

# Converting Colors

Hex(80AAC2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80AAC2) contains.

<b>Hex(80AAC2)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(80AAC2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80AAC2
RGB	128, 170, 194
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3333, 0.2392
CMYK	0.34, 0.12, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	202°, 35%, 63%
HSV	202°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	33.0144, 37.2337, 56.4857
YIQ	160.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

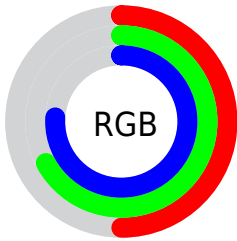
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 154, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8432322</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.45, -8.23, -16.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 18.727, 243.916</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.2337, 0.2605, 0.2938</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286622402 (0xFF80AAC2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.1780, 16.6742, -28.2201</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.0194, -10.2069, -12.1712</a>

# Details

The Hex color **80AAC2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **C29880**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7E1FB**, and **4C768C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6DA3C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93B1C2**.

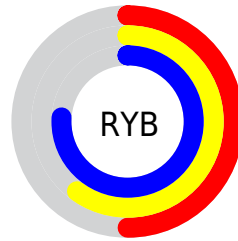
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (67%)

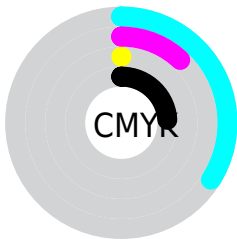
Blue (76%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (76%)

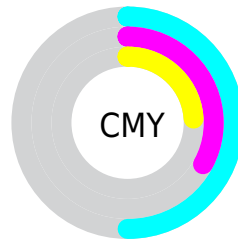


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80AAC2 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 80AAC2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





80AAC2



80AAC2

FFFFFF



6690A7



B7E1FB



4C768C



D3FEFF



325D73



F0FFFF



16465A



002F43



001B2C



000118



000000



80AAC2



80AAC2

6DA3C2

93B1C2

599CC2

A7B8C2

4695C2

BABFC2

328EC2

CEC6C2

1F87C2

E1CDC2

0C80C2

F4D4C2

007BC2

FFDBC2

FFE2C2

FFE9C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



76ADB6



80AAC2



94A5C6

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80AAC2



C698A3



9CA988

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80AAC2



C29880

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



AFA483



80AAC2



C79A92

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80AAC2



BC9AB3



BE9E86



89AD95

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80AAC2



A3A1C3



BE9E86



A3A785

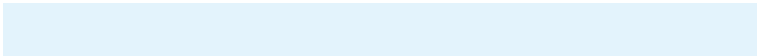


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80AAC2



E3F3FC



80C297



707A80



000000



808080

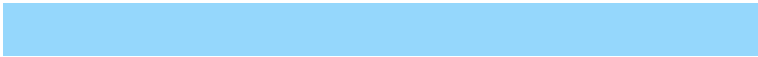


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80AAC2



95D7FC



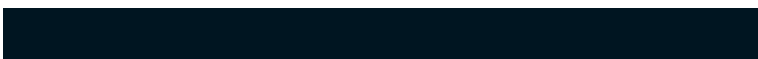
808AC2



575D61



0066A1



001521



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



C280AA



FC95D7



C2B880



61575D



A10066

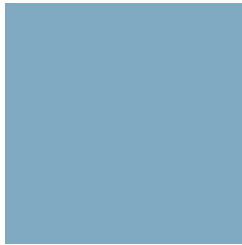


210015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80AAC2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

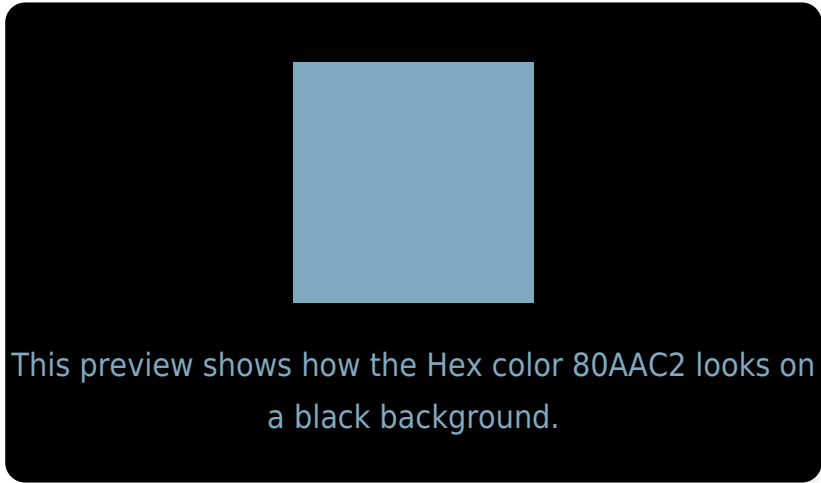
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

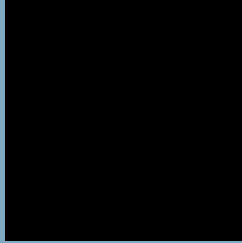
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

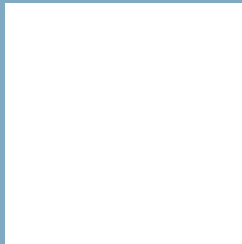
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80AAC2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80AAC2.

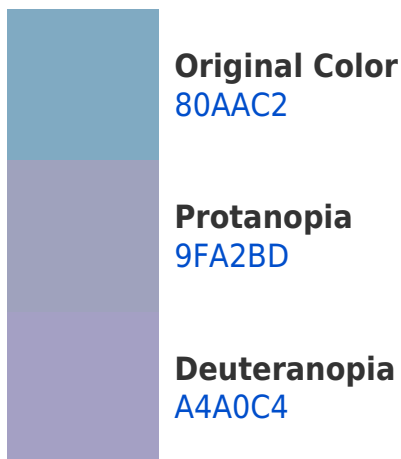


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80AAC2.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

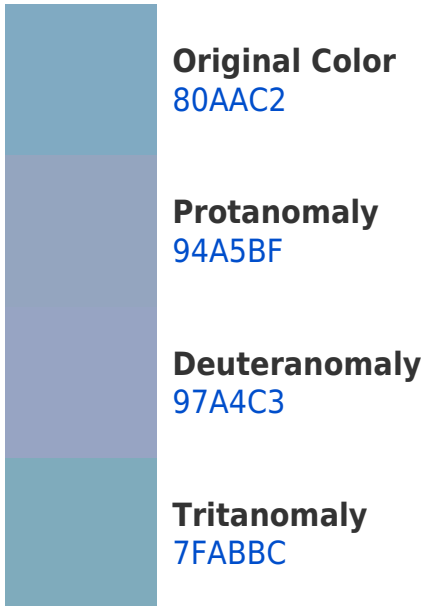
## Dichromacy



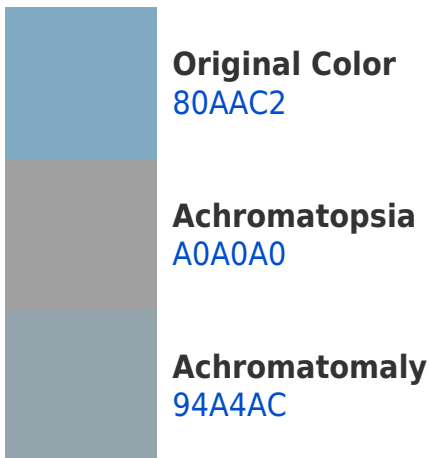


**Tritanopia**  
7EABB9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80AAC2 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #80AAC2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80AAC2  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #80AAC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80AAC2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80AAC2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#80AAC2 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#80AAC2 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80AAC2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80AAC2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80AAC2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80AAC2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80AAC2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80AAC2 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#80AAC2 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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