

# Converting Colors

Hex(80ABFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(80ABFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80ABFF
RGB	128, 171, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 75%
HSV	220°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	41.5150, 40.9350, 100.3209
YIQ	167.7190, -52.5920, 17.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

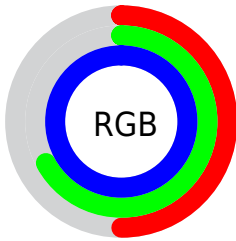
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 160, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8432639</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.13, 8.11, -46.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 46.822, 279.980</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.9350, 0.2271, 0.2240</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286622719</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF80ABFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.7190, 43.0295, -34.8336</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.9805, 3.8574, -48.1799</a>

# Details

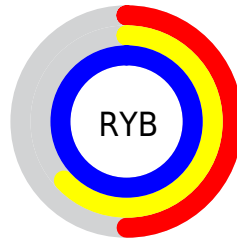
The Hex color **80ABFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **FFD480**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BAE2FF**, and **4477C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **679AFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9ABCFF**.

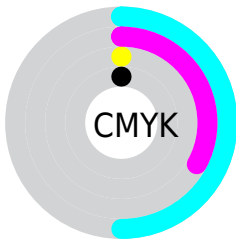
# Distribution



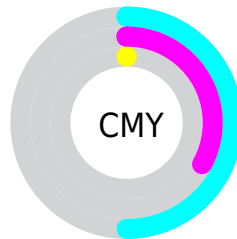
- Red (50%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80ABFF 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 80ABFF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80ABFF

 80ABFF

FFFFFF

 6391E2

 BAE2FF

 4477C6

 D8FFFF

 1E5FAA

 F6FFFF

 00478F

 003275

 001E5C

 000244

 00032D

 000117

 80ABFF

 80ABFF

 679AFF

 9ABCFF

 4D89FF

 B3CDFF

 3378FF

 CDDEFF

 1A68FF

 E6EEFF

 0057FF

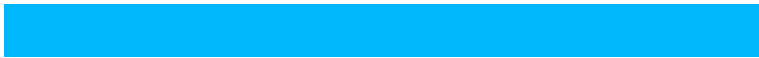
FFFFFF

 0056FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00B8FB



80ABFF



C29BED

# Triad

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



80ABFF



F69077



4EBF8D

# Complementary

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



80ABFF



FFD480

# 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.



8AB968



80ABFF



DD9F5B

# Square

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



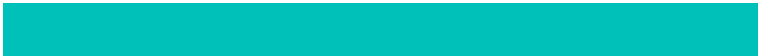
80ABFF



FC889F



B8AE55



00C1B9

# Rectangle

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



80ABFF



E091D7



B8AE55



65BE7F



# Sweetspot

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



80ABFF



D9E6FF



80FFD3



697080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80ABFF



669AFF



9380FF



737780



0041BF



001640



# Inverse Universe

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



FF80AB



FF669A



ECFF80



807377



BF0041



400016



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

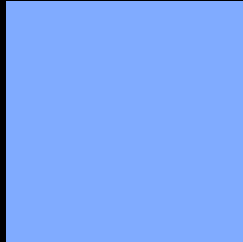
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80ABFF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

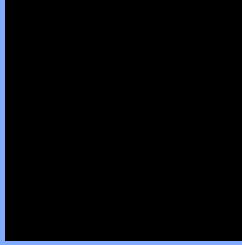
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

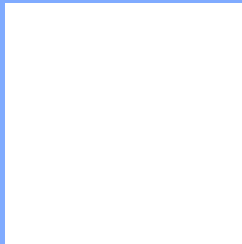
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80ABFF Background



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



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

# 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](#).

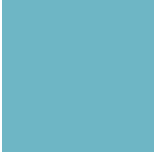
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
80ABFF

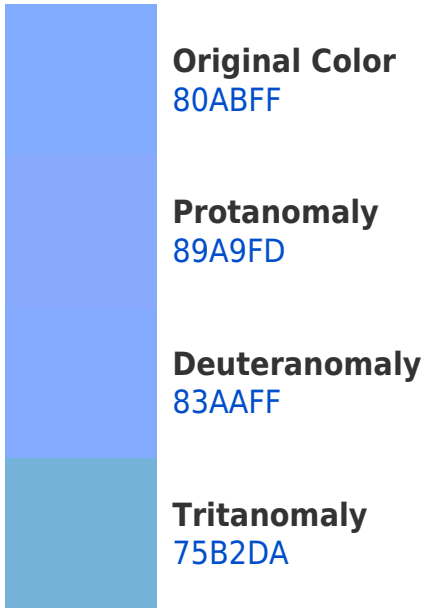
**Protanopia**  
8EA8FC

**Deuteranopia**  
85AAFF

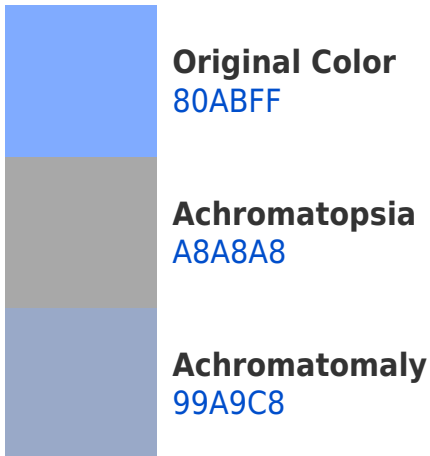


**Tritanopia**  
6EB6C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80ABFF 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 #80ABFF looks like.

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

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 #80ABFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80ABFF 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
#80ABFF }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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