

Converting Colors

Hex(80ADA0)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(80ADA0) contains.

Hex(80ADA0)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(80ADA0)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80ADA0
RGB	128, 173, 160
RGB Percent	50%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3216, 0.3725
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.08, 0.32
HSL	163°, 22%, 59%
HSV	163°, 26%, 68%
XYZ	30.1908, 37.0144, 38.8110
YIQ	158.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

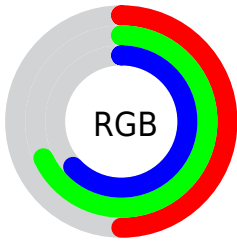
Format	Color
RYB	128, 154, 173
Decimal	8433056
CIELab	67.29, -17.85, 1.79
CIElCh	67, 17.936, 174.261
Yxy	37.0144, 0.2848, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286623136 (0xFF80ADA0)
YUV	158.0630, 0.9549, -26.3653
Hunter-Lab	60.8395, -17.8907, 4.7651

Details

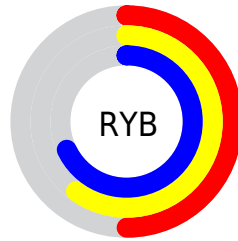
The Hex color **80ADA0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **AD808D**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B6E5D7**, and **4D796D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6FAD9B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91ADA5**.

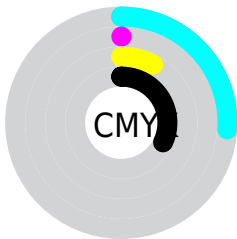
Distribution



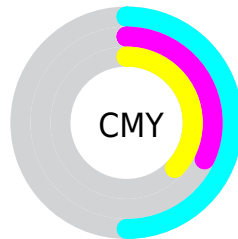
- Red (50%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80ADA0 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 80ADA0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80ADA0

 80ADA0

FFFFFF

 669286

 B6E5D7

 4D796D

 D2FFF3

 356054

 EEEFFF

 1D483D

 033127

 001D13

 000000

 80ADA0

 80ADA0

 6FAD9B

 91ADA5

 5DAD96

 A3ADAA

 4CAD91

 B4ADAF

 3BAD8C

 C5ADB4

 29AD87

 D7ADB9

 18AD82

 E8ADBE

 07AD7D

 F9ADC3

 00AD7B

 FFADC8

 FFADCD

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90AB91



80ADA0



78ADB0

Triad

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



80ADA0



A3A1C1



C09D8A

Complementary

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



80ADA0



AD808D

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.



C69997



80ADA0



B69CB7

Square

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



80ADA0



8EA6C4



C299A8



B3A284

Rectangle

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



80ADA0



7AACBA



C299A8



C39B8E

Sweetspot

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



80ADA0



CEE0DB



8EAD80



65706D



F0F0F0



707070

Same Dimension

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



80ADA0



9BE0CC



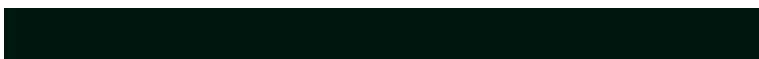
80A4AD



4E5754



00966B



001710

Inverse Universe

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



AD808D



E09BAF



AD8980



574E51



96002B



170007

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80ADA0 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

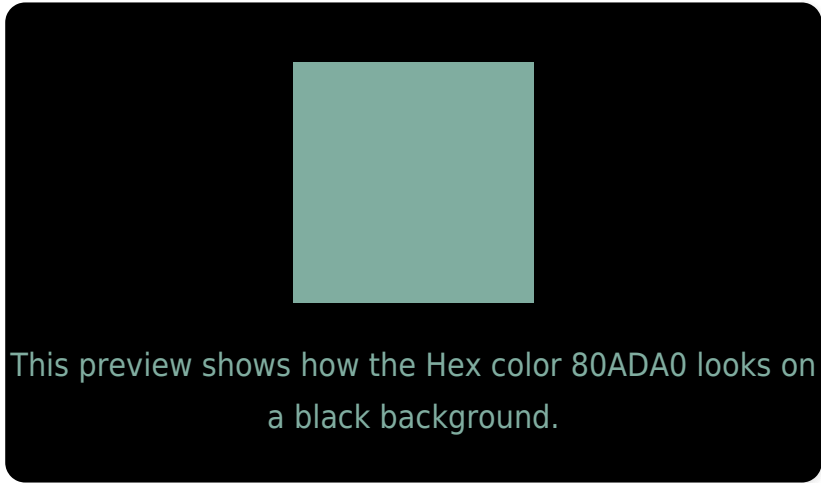
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

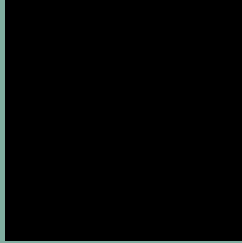
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 80ADA0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80ADA0.

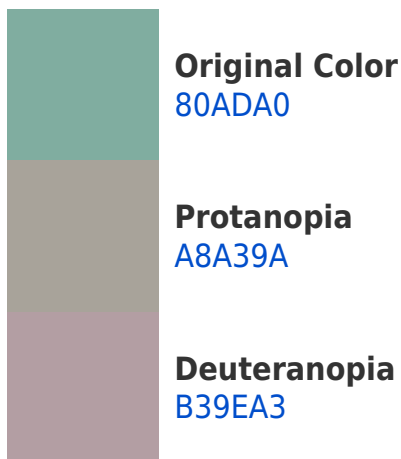


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80ADA0.

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](#).

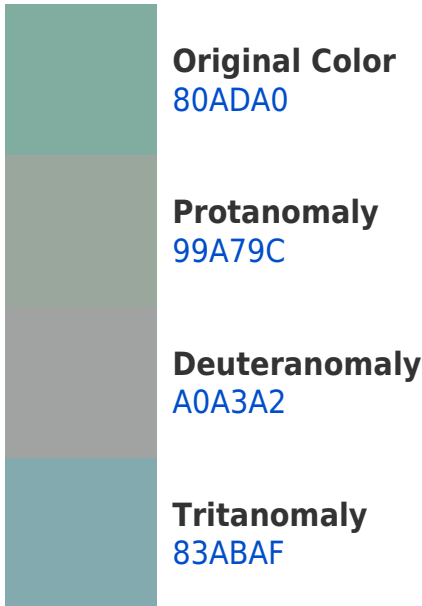
Dichromacy



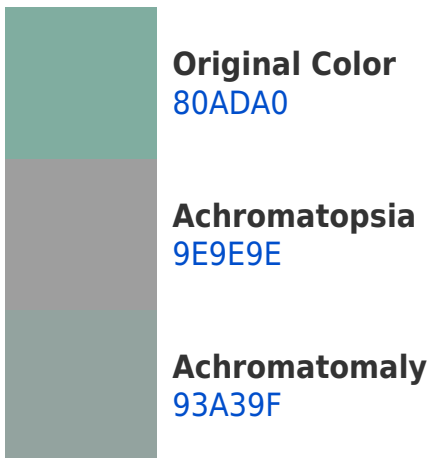


Tritanopia
85AAB7

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80ADA0 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 #80ADA0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80ADA0  
}
```

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 #80ADA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80ADA0  
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80ADA0 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  
#80ADA0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80ADA0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80ADA0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80ADA0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80ADA0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80ADA0 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80ADA0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80ADA0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80ADA0 }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor