

# Converting Colors

Hex(80BD81)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80BD81) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80BD81)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80BD81
RGB	128, 189, 129
RGB Percent	50%, 74%, 51%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2588, 0.4941
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.32, 0.26
HSL	121°, 32%, 62%
HSV	121°, 32%, 74%
XYZ	31.0621, 42.5694, 27.3484
YIQ	163.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

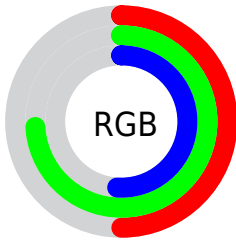
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 188, 189
Decimal	8437121
CIELab	71.26, -31.72, 24.26
CIELCh	71, 39.939, 142.592
Yxy	42.5694, 0.3076, 0.4216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286627201 (0xFF80BD81)
YUV	163.9210, -17.2161, -31.5027
Hunter-Lab	65.2452, -29.1983, 20.8194

# Details

The Hex color **80BD81** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **BD80BC**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7F6B6**, and **4C874F** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6DBD6E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93BD94**.

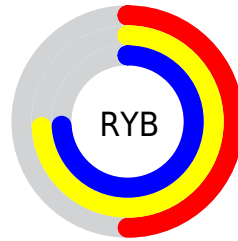
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (74%)

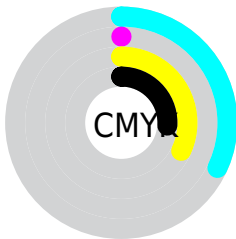
Blue (51%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (74%)

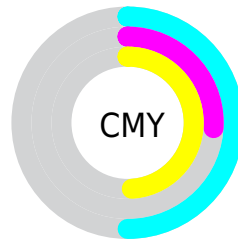


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80BD81 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 80BD81 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80BD81

 80BD81

FFFFFF

 66A268

 B7F6B6

 4C874F

 D3FFD2

 326E38

 F0FFEE

 175521

 003D0B

 002700

 000900

 000000

 80BD81

 80BD81

 6DBD6E

 93BD94

 5ABD5C

 A6BDA6

 47BD49

 B9BDB9

 34BD37

 CCBDCB

 21BD24

 DFBDDDE

 0FBD11

 F1BDF1

 00BD03

 FFBDFE

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AAB56A



80BD81



4EC1A4

# Triad

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



80BD81



68B5F6



F59394

# Complementary

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



80BD81



BD80BC

# 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.



EF93B9



80BD81



A5A8F2

# Square

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



80BD81



17BDE7



D49BDB



E99D76

# Rectangle

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



80BD81



22C2BD



D49BDB



F592A0

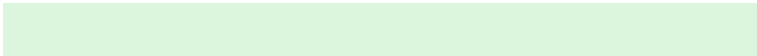


# Sweetspot

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



80BD81



DCF5DD



BDBD80



6C7A6C



FAFAFA



7A7A7A



# Same Dimension

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



80BD81



95F597



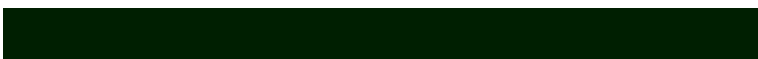
80BD9F



555E55



009E03



001F01



# Inverse Universe

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



BD80BC



F595F3



BD809F



5E555E



9E009C



1F001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80BD81 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 80BD81 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 80BD81 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80BD81.

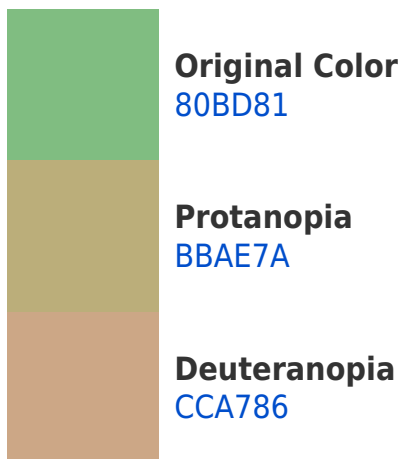


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80BD81.

# 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](#).

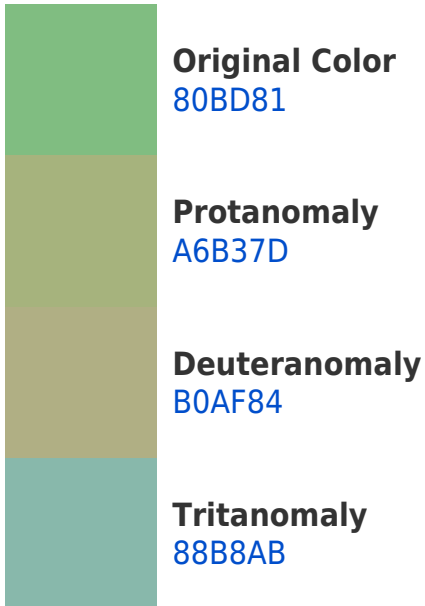
## Dichromacy



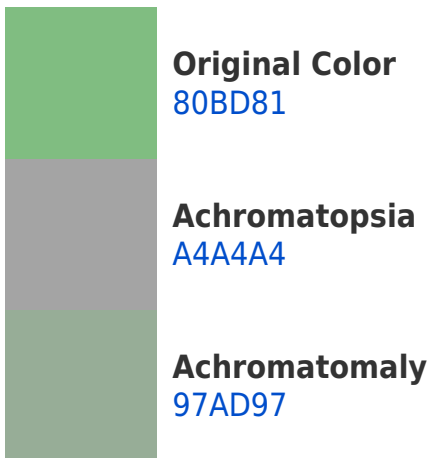


**Tritanopia**  
8CB5C3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80BD81 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 #80BD81 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80BD81  
}
```

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 #80BD81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80BD81
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80BD81 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
#80BD81 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80BD81 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80BD81 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80BD81; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80BD81; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80BD81 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80BD81 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80BD81 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80BD81 }
```

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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