

# Converting Colors

Hex(80C0D2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80C0D2) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80C0D2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C0D2
RGB	128, 192, 210
RGB Percent	50%, 75%, 82%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2471, 0.1765
CMYK	0.39, 0.09, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	193°, 48%, 66%
HSV	193°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	39.3846, 46.9416, 67.9576
YIQ	174.9160, -43.9220, -7.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

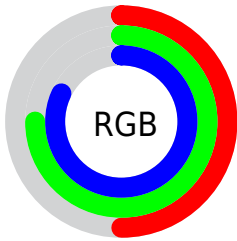
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 164, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8437970</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.15, -15.83, -15.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 22.140, 224.375</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.9416, 0.2553, 0.3043</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286628050 (0xFF80C0D2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">174.9160, 17.2964, -41.1453</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.5139, -17.2904, -10.8488</a>

# Details

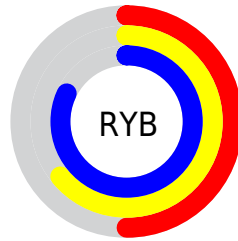
The Hex color **80C0D2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D29280**, and the grayscale version is **AFAFAF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8F8FF**, and **498A9C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6BBBD2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95C5D2**.

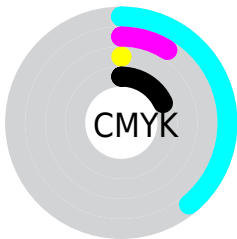
# Distribution



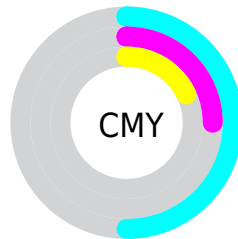
- Red (50%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80C0D2 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 80C0D2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80C0D2

 80C0D2

FFFFFF

 65A5B6

 B8F8FF

 498A9C

 D4FFFF

 2D7181

 F2FFFF

 075868

 004150

 002B39

 001724

 00010D

 000000

80C0D2

80C0D2

6BBBD2

95C5D2

56B7D2

AAC9D2

41B2D2

BFCED2

2CAED2

D4D2D2

17A9D2

E9D7D2

02A4D2

FEDCD2

00A4D2

FFE0D2

FFE5D2

FFE9D2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80C2C0



80C0D2



91BBDD

# Triad

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



80C0D2



D8A9C2



BCB88F

# Complementary

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



80C0D2



D29280

# 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.



D0B190



80C0D2



E0A8AD

# Square

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



80C0D2



C6AED3



DDAB9B



A4BE99

# Rectangle

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



80C0D2



A2B7DE



DDAB9B



C3B68E



# Sweetspot

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



80C0D2



E0F8FF



80D292



6E7C80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80C0D2



87E5FF



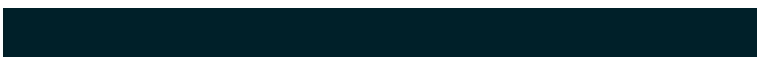
8097D2



5E6669



0083A8



002029



# Inverse Universe

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



D280C0



FF87E5



D2BB80



695E66



A80083

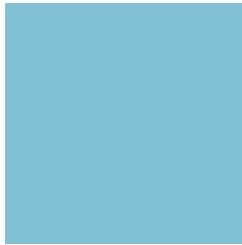


290020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80C0D2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

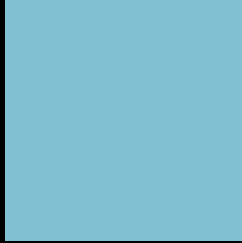
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80C0D2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

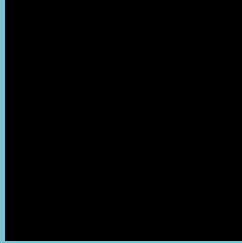
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

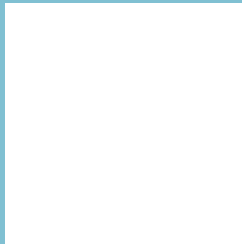
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80C0D2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C0D2.

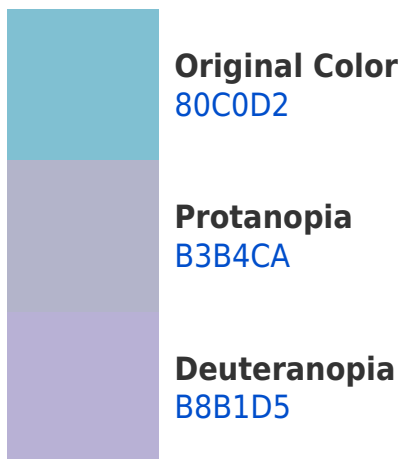


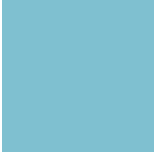
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C0D2.

# 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](#).

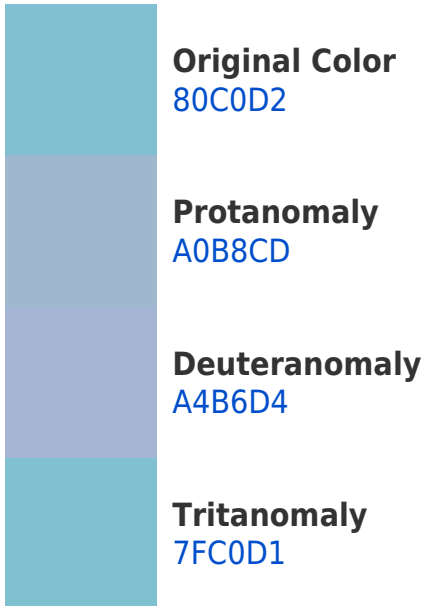
## Dichromacy



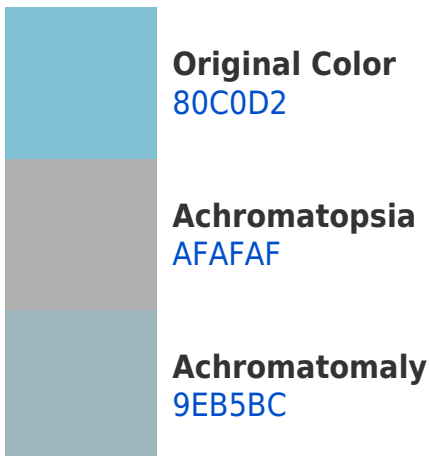


**Tritanopia**  
7FC0D0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80C0D2 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 #80C0D2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80C0D2  
}
```

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 #80C0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80C0D2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80C0D2 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
#80C0D2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80C0D2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80C0D2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C0D2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80C0D2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C0D2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80C0D2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80C0D2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80C0D2 }
```

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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