

# Converting Colors

Hex(80C1DB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80C1DB) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80C1DB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C1DB
RGB	128, 193, 219
RGB Percent	50%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2431, 0.1412
CMYK	0.42, 0.12, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	197°, 56%, 68%
HSV	197°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	40.7582, 47.8436, 74.1044
YIQ	176.5290, -47.0860, -5.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

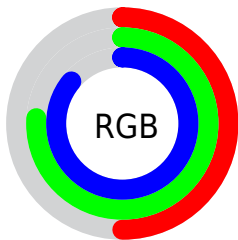
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	128, 166, 219
Decimal	8438235
CIE Lab	74.73, -14.01, -19.50
CIE LCh	75, 24.013, 234.296
Yxy	47.8436, 0.2505, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286628315 (0xFF80C1DB)
YUV	176.5290, 20.9382, -42.5599
Hunter-Lab	69.1691, -15.8638, -15.1021

# Details

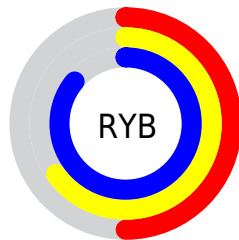
The Hex color **80C1DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DB9A80**, and the grayscale version is **B0B0B0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8F9FF**, and **498BA4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6ABBDB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96C7DB**.

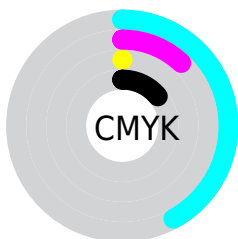
# Distribution



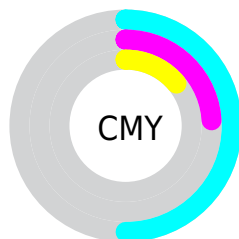
- Red (50%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80C1DB 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 80C1DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80C1DB

 80C1DB

FFFFFF

 64A6BF

 B8F9FF

 498BA4

 D5FFFF

 2B728A

 F2FFFF

 005970

 004258

 002C40

 00182A

 000115

 000000

 80C1DB

 80C1DB

 6ABBDB

 96C7DB

 54B4DB

 ACCEDB

 3EAEDB

 C2D4DB

 28A8DB

 D8DADB

 12A2DB

 EDE0DB

 009CDB

 FFE7DB

 FFEDDB

 FFF3DB

 FFF9DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79C4C9



80C1DB



98BBE3

# Triad

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



80C1DB



E1A8BD



B5BC8F

# Complementary

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



80C1DB



DB9A80

# 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.



CDB58C



80C1DB



E5A9A7

# Square

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



80C1DB



D0ADD2



DEAE95



9CC19E

# Rectangle

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



80C1DB



ACB6E2



DEAE95



BEBA8D



# Sweetspot

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



80C1DB



E0F6FF



80DB9A



6E7A80



000000



808080

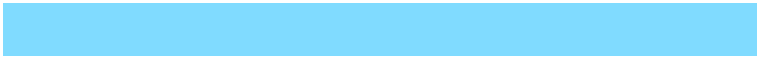


# Same Dimension

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



80C1DB



80DBFF



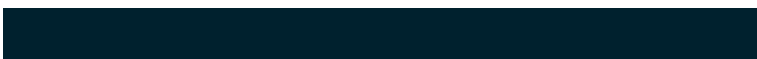
8094DB



636B6E



007CAD



00212E



# Inverse Universe

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



DB80C1



FF80DB



DBC780



6E636B



AD007C

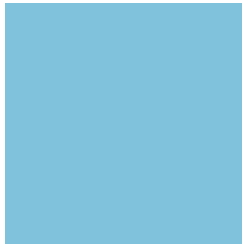


2E0021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80C1DB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

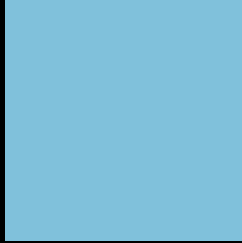
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80C1DB looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

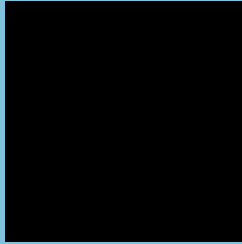
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 80C1DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C1DB.

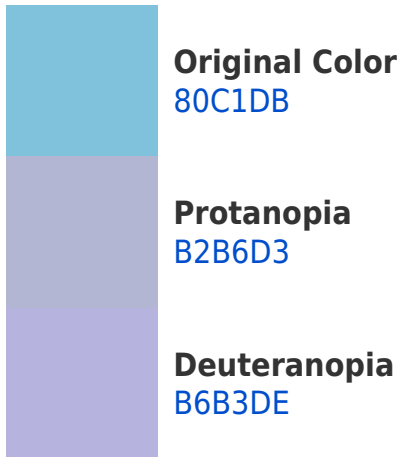


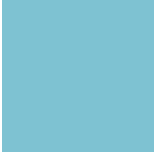
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C1DB.

# 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](#).

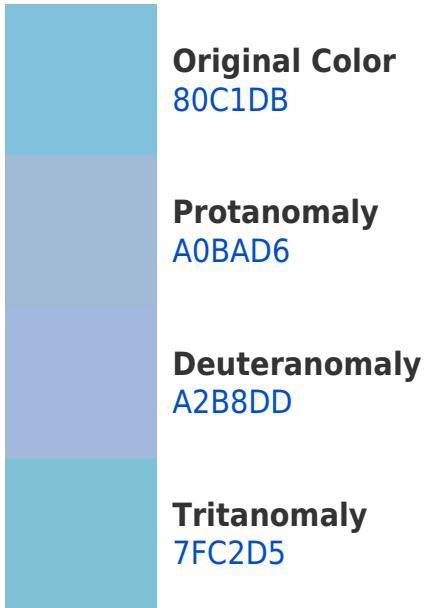
## Dichromacy



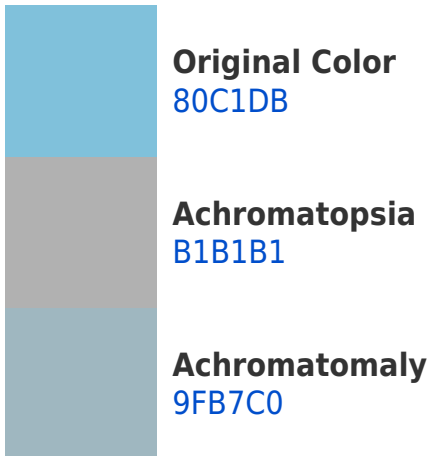


**Tritanopia**  
7EC2D2

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80C1DB 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 #80C1DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80C1DB  
}
```

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 #80C1DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80C1DB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80C1DB 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
#80C1DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80C1DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80C1DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C1DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80C1DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C1DB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80C1DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80C1DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80C1DB }
```

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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