

# Converting Colors

Hex(80C27F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80C27F) contains.

<b>Hex(80C27F)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(80C27F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C27F
RGB	128, 194, 127
RGB Percent	50%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2392, 0.5020
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.35, 0.24
HSL	119°, 35%, 63%
HSV	119°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	32.0246, 44.7051, 27.0197
YIQ	166.6280, -17.8290, -34.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

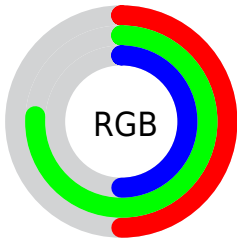
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 194, 193
Decimal	8438399
CIELab	72.70, -34.39, 27.25
CIELCh	73, 43.875, 141.613
Yxy	44.7051, 0.3087, 0.4309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286628479 (0xFF80C27F)
YUV	166.6280, -19.5366, -33.8768
Hunter-Lab	66.8619, -31.5126, 22.8434

# Details

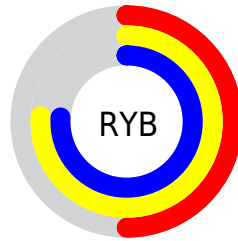
The Hex color **80C27F** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **C17FC2**, and the grayscale version is **A7A7A7**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7FBB4**, and **4B8C4D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6DC26C**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93C292**.

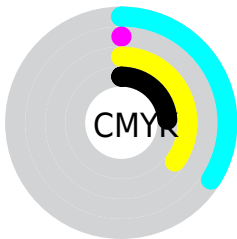
# Distribution



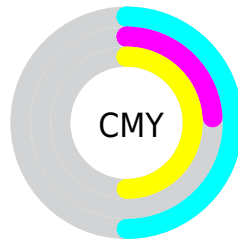
- Red (50%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (24%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80C27F 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 80C27F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80C27F

 80C27F

FFFFFF

 65A766

 B7FBB4

 4B8C4D

 D3FFD0

 317235

 F0FFEC

 14591F

 004107

 002A00

 001100

 000000

 80C27F

 80C27F

 6DC26C

 93C292

 5AC258

 A6C2A6

 47C245

 B9C2B9

 34C231

 CCC2CD

 20C21E

 E0C2E0

 0DC20B

 F3C2F3

 03C200

 FFC2FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



AFB966



80C27F



44C7A5

# Triad

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



80C27F



5CBAFF



FF9497

# Complementary

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



80C27F



C17FC2

# 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.



F893BF



80C27F



A5ACFD

# Square

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



80C27F



00C3F0



DA9DE5



F39E75

# Rectangle

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



80C27F



00C8C1



DA9DE5



FF92A4

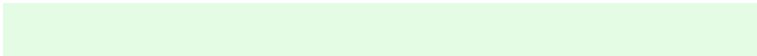


# Sweetspot

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



80C27F



E4FCE3



C2C17F



708070



000000



808080

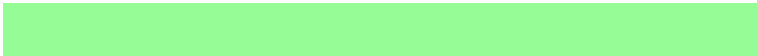


# Same Dimension

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



80C27F



96FC95



7FC29F



576157



02A100



002100



# Inverse Universe

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



C17FC2



FB95FC



C27FA2



615761



9E00A1



210021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80C27F 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 80C27F looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

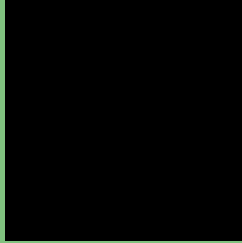
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 80C27F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C27F.

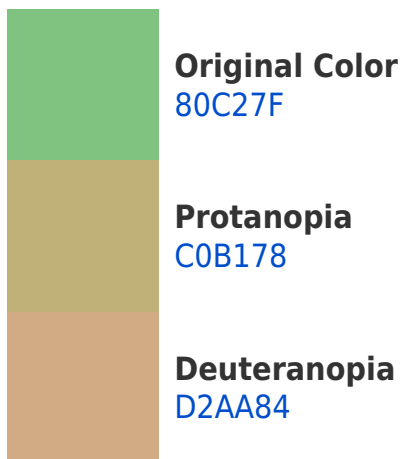


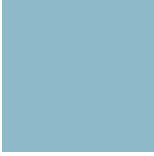
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C27F.

# 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**  
8EB9C8

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80C27F



**Protanomaly**  
A9B77B



**Deuteranomaly**  
B4B382



**Tritanomaly**  
89BCAD

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80C27F



**Achromatopsia**  
A7A7A7



**Achromatomaly**  
99B198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80C27F 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 #80C27F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80C27F  
}
```

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 #80C27F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80C27F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80C27F 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
#80C27F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80C27F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80C27F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C27F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80C27F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C27F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80C27F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80C27F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80C27F }
```

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