

# Converting Colors

Hex(80C2AB)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80C2AB) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(80C2AB)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C2AB
RGB	128, 194, 171
RGB Percent	50%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2392, 0.3294
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.12, 0.24
HSL	159°, 35%, 63%
HSV	159°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	35.5446, 46.1130, 45.5554
YIQ	171.6440, -31.9530, -21.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

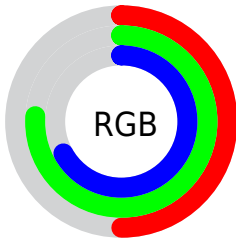
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	128, 168, 194
Decimal	8438443
CIE Lab	73.62, -26.06, 4.93
CIE LCh	74, 26.519, 169.287
Yxy	46.1130, 0.2794, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286628523 (0xFF80C2AB)
YUV	171.6440, -0.3175, -38.2758
Hunter-Lab	67.9066, -25.4037, 7.7597

# Details

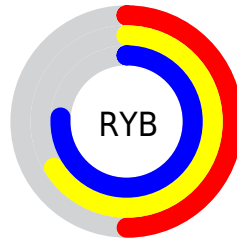
The Hex color **80C2AB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C28097**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7FBE2**, and **4B8C77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6DC2A4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93C2B2**.

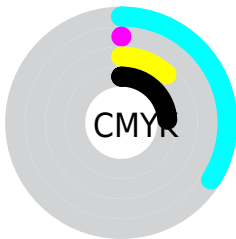
# Distribution



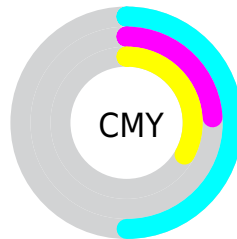
- Red (50%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80C2AB 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 80C2AB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





80C2AB



80C2AB

FFFFFF



66A791



B7FBE2



4B8C77



D3FFFF



31725E



F0FFFF



155947



004230



002B1B



001500



000000



80C2AB



80C2AB

 6DC2A4

 93C2B2

 59C29D

 A7C2B9

 46C297

 BAC2BF

 32C290

 CEC2C6

 1FC289

 E1C2CD

 0CC282

 F4C2D4

 00C27E

 FFC2DA

 FFC2E1

 FFC2E8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9BBE95



80C2AB



6FC2C4

# Triad

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



80C2AB



ADB2E3



E0A991

# Complementary

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



80C2AB



C28097

# 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.



E7A4A6



80C2AB



CCA9D5

# Square

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



80C2AB



8BBAE4



E0A4BF



CFB085

# Rectangle

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



80C2AB



6EC1D3



E0A4BF



E4A697

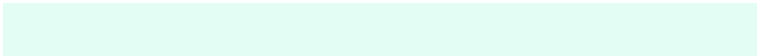


# Sweetspot

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



80C2AB



E3FCF4



97C280



70807A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80C2AB



95FCD8



80B8C2



57615E



00A169



002116



# Inverse Universe

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



C28097



FC95B9



C28A80



61575B



A10038

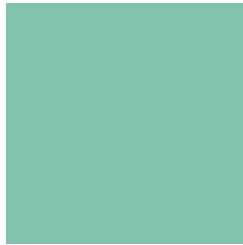


21000C



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80C2AB looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

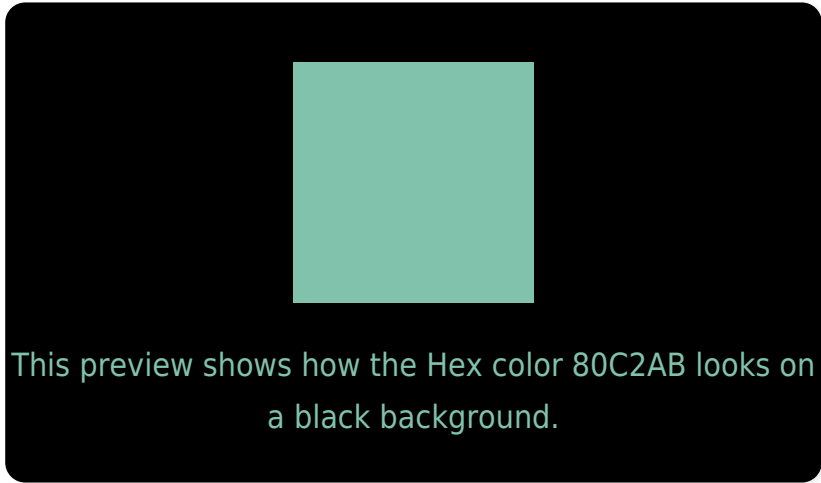
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

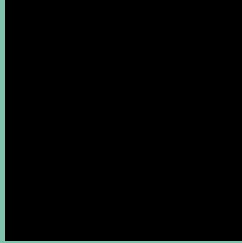
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

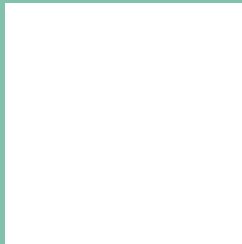
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80C2AB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C2AB.

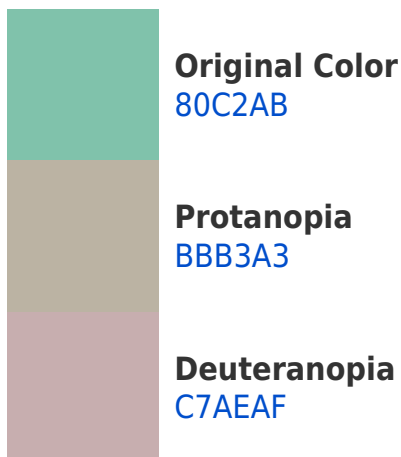


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C2AB.

# Color Blindness Simulation

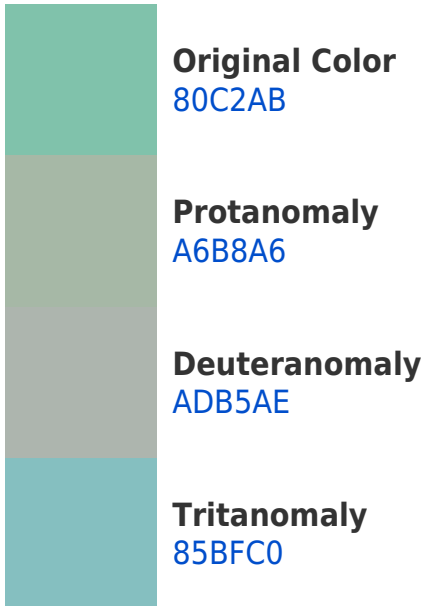
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

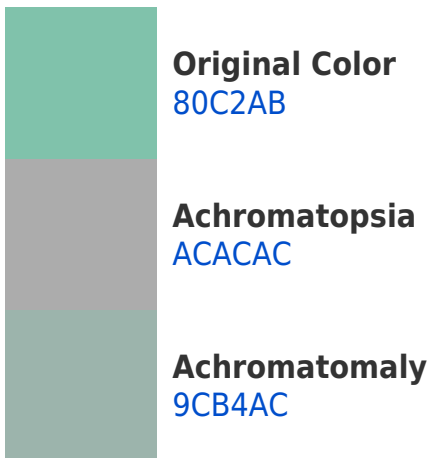




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80C2AB 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 #80C2AB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80C2AB  
}
```

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 #80C2AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80C2AB
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80C2AB 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
#80C2AB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80C2AB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80C2AB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C2AB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80C2AB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C2AB }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80C2AB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80C2AB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80C2AB }
```

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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