

# Converting Colors

Hex(80C8C8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80C8C8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80C8C8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C8C8
RGB	128, 200, 200
RGB Percent	50%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2157, 0.2157
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 40%, 64%
HSV	180°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	39.9817, 50.0679, 62.2004
YIQ	178.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

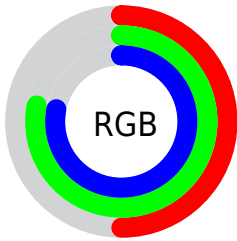
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 164, 200</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8440008</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.11, -22.39, -7.14</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">76, 23.502, 197.678</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.0679, 0.2626, 0.3289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286630088 (0xFF80C8C8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.7587, -22.9675, -2.5878</a>

# Details

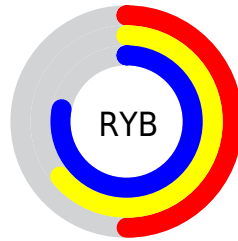
The Hex color **80C8C8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C88080**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8FFFF**, and **4A9292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6CC8C8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94C8C8**.

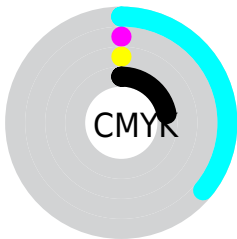
# Distribution



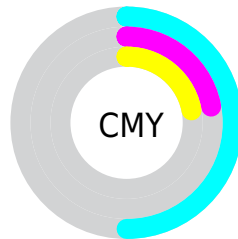
- Red (50%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80C8C8 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 80C8C8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80C8C8

 80C8C8

FFFFFF

 65ADAD

 B8FFFF

 4A9292

 D4FFFF

 2D7878

 F1FFFF

 085F60

 004748

 003032

 001D1D

 000001

 000000

 80C8C8

 80C8C8

 6CC8C8

 94C8C8

 58C8C8

 A8C8C8

 44C8C8

 BCC8C8

 30C8C8

 D0C8C8

 1CC8C8

 E4C8C8

 08C8C8

 F8C8C8

 00C8C8

 FFC8C8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8FC7B2



80C8C8



82C6DB

# Triad

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



80C8C8



CFB2D9



D4B792

# Complementary

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



80C8C8



C88080

# 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.



E4B09C



80C8C8



E2ADC6

# Square

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



80C8C8



B3B9E5



E9ADAF



BFBE92

# Rectangle

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



80C8C8



8EC2E3



E9ADAF



DAB594



# Sweetspot

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



80C8C8



E3FFFF



80C880



6F8080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80C8C8



91FFFF



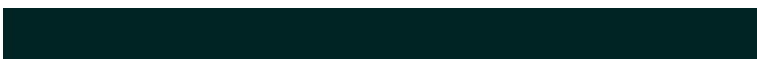
80A4C8



5A6363



00A3A3



002424



# Inverse Universe

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



C880C8



FF91FF



C8A480



635A63



A300A3

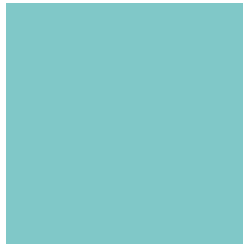


240024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80C8C8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

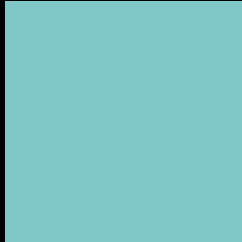
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80C8C8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

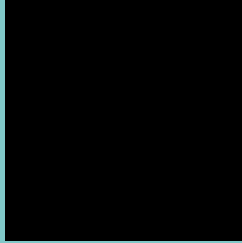
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

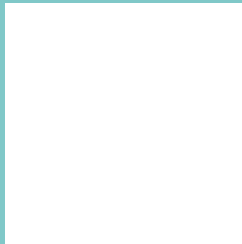
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80C8C8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C8C8.

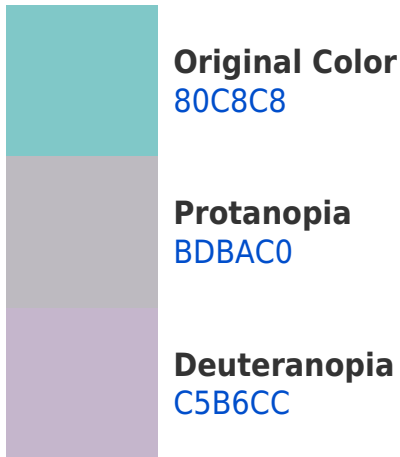


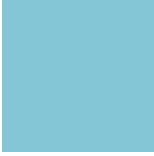
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80C8C8.

# 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**  
84C6D6

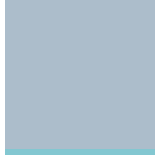
# Trichromacy



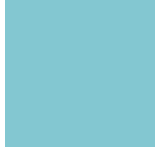
**Original Color**  
80C8C8



**Protanomaly**  
A7BFC3



**Deuteranomaly**  
ACBDCB

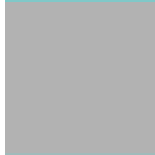


**Tritanomaly**  
83C7D1

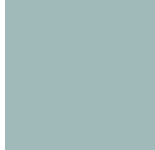
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80C8C8



**Achromatopsia**  
B2B2B2



**Achromatomaly**  
A0BABA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80C8C8 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 #80C8C8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80C8C8  
}
```

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 #80C8C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80C8C8 }  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80C8C8 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 #80C8C8 }  
}
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80C8C8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80C8C8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C8C8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80C8C8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80C8C8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80C8C8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80C8C8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80C8C8 }
```

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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