

# Converting Colors

Hex(80CD6F)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80CD6F) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80CD6F)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80CD6F
RGB	128, 205, 111
RGB Percent	50%, 80%, 44%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1961, 0.5647
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.46, 0.20
HSL	109°, 48%, 62%
HSV	109°, 46%, 80%
XYZ	33.6027, 49.3995, 22.8029
YIQ	171.2610, -15.7180, -45.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

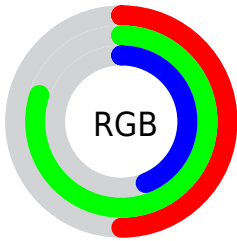
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 205, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8441199</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">75.70, -41.71, 39.33</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">76, 57.328, 136.679</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">49.3995, 0.3176, 0.4669</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286631279</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF80CD6F</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">171.2610, -29.7087, -37.9399</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">70.2848, -37.6589, 29.9635</a>

# Details

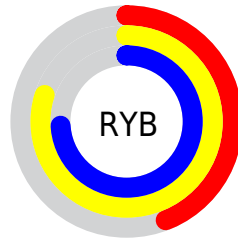
The Hex color **80CD6F** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **BC6FCD**, and the grayscale version is **ACACAC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8FFA4**, and **49963D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6FCD5A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91CD84**.

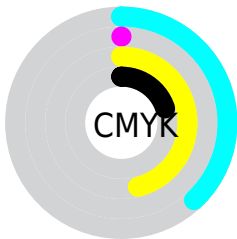
# Distribution



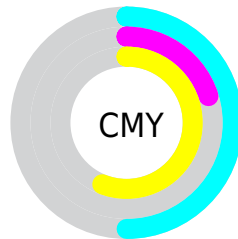
- Red (50%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80CD6F 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 80CD6F by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





80CD6F



80CD6F

FFFFFF



65B156



B8FFA4



49963D



D5FFC0



2D7C24



F2FFDC



066207



FFFFFF9



004A00



003200



001C00



000000



80CD6F



80CD6F

 6FCD5A

 91CD84

 5ECD46

 A2CD98

 4ECD32

 B2CDAD

 3DCD1D

 C3CDC1

 2CCD08

 D4CDD6

 25CD00

 E5CDEA

 F6CDFF

 FFCDFD

# Harmonies

## Analogous

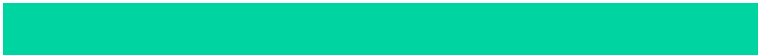
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



BCC150



80CD6F



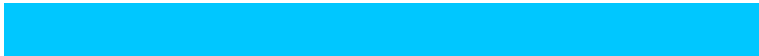
00D4A0

# Triad

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



80CD6F



00C7FF



FF8E9F

# Complementary

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



80CD6F



BC6FCD

# 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.



FF90D4



80CD6F



96B6FF

# Square

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



80CD6F



00D1FF



E4A1FF



FF9C70

# Rectangle

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



80CD6F



00D5C5



E4A1FF



FF8DB1

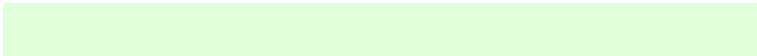


# Sweetspot

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



80CD6F



E2FFDB



CDBC6F



6E806A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80CD6F



8CFF73



6FCD8D



5E665C



1EA600



072600



# Inverse Universe

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



BC6FCD



E673FF



CD6FAF



645C66



8800A6



1F0026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80CD6F looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

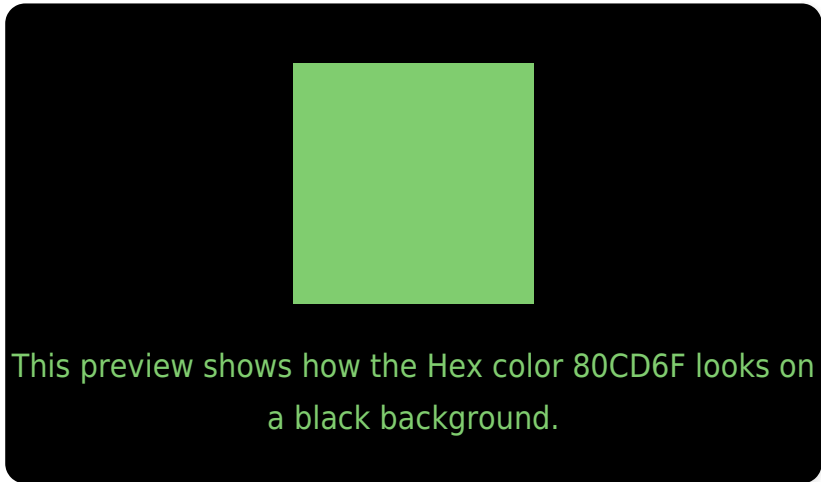
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80CD6F Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80CD6F.

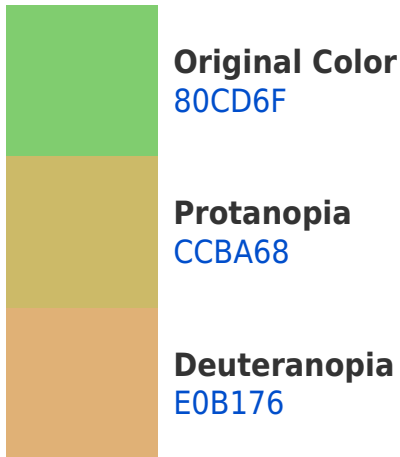


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80CD6F.

# 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](#).

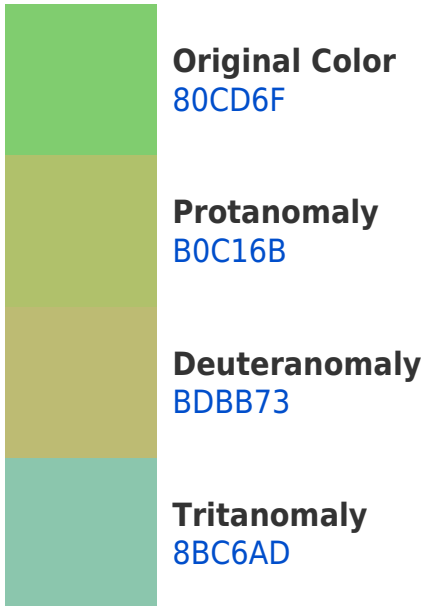
## Dichromacy



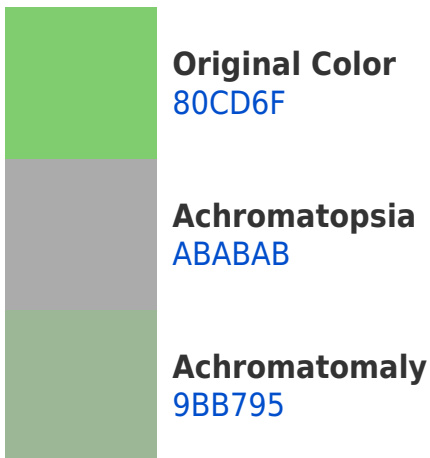


**Tritanopia**  
92C2D1

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80CD6F 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 #80CD6F looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80CD6F  
}
```

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 #80CD6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80CD6F
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80CD6F 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
#80CD6F }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80CD6F }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80CD6F colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80CD6F; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80CD6F; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80CD6F }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80CD6F is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80CD6F }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80CD6F }
```

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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