

# Converting Colors

Hex(80D0A6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80D0A6) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(80D0A6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D0A6
RGB	128, 208, 166
RGB Percent	50%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1843, 0.3490
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.20, 0.18
HSL	148°, 46%, 66%
HSV	148°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	38.3409, 52.4541, 44.1803
YIQ	179.2920, -34.1980, -30.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

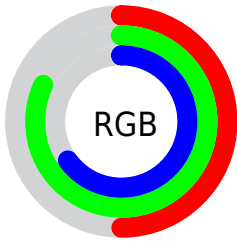
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 182, 208</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8442022</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.55, -33.80, 13.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 36.296, 158.622</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.4541, 0.2841, 0.3886</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286632102 (0xFF80D0A6)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.2920, -6.5530, -44.9831</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.4252, -32.2487, 14.5300</a>

# Details

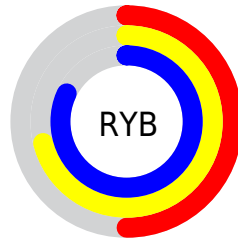
The Hex color **80D0A6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D080AA**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7FFDD**, and **4A9972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6BD09B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95D0B1**.

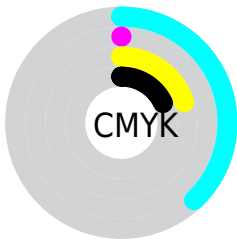
# Distribution



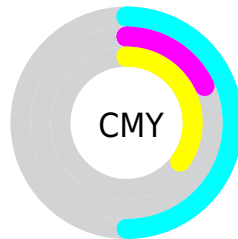
- Red (50%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80D0A6 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 80D0A6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80D0A6

 80D0A6

FFFFFF

 65B48C

 B7FFDD

 4A9972

 D4FFFA

 2E7F59

 F1FFFF

 0C6542

 004D2C

 003517

 002200

 000000

 80D0A6

 80D0A6

 6BD09B

 95D0B1

 56D090

 AAD0BC

 42D085

 BED0C7

 2DD07A

 D3D0D2

 18D06F

 E8D0DD

 03D064

 FDD0E8

 00D063

 FFD0F2

 FFD0FD

 FFD0FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A8CA8A



80D0A6



59D2C9

# Triad

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



80D0A6



A1C0FF



FEAB97

# Complementary

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



80D0A6



D080AA

# 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.



FFA6B7



80D0A6



D1B3F4

# Square

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



80D0A6



6DCAFD



F2A9D9



EBB582

# Rectangle

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



80D0A6



4AD1DF



F2A9D9



FFA8A1

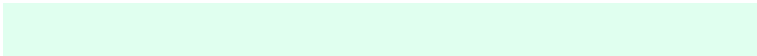


# Sweetspot

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



80D0A6



E0FFE0



ABD080



6E8076



000000



808080

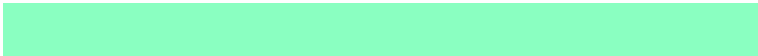


# Same Dimension

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



80D0A6



8AFFC1



80D0CD



5E6963



00A850



002913



# Inverse Universe

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



D080AA



FF8AC7



D08083



695E64



A80058

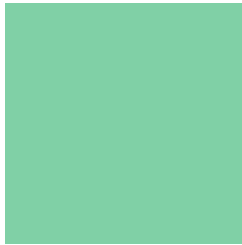


290015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80D0A6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

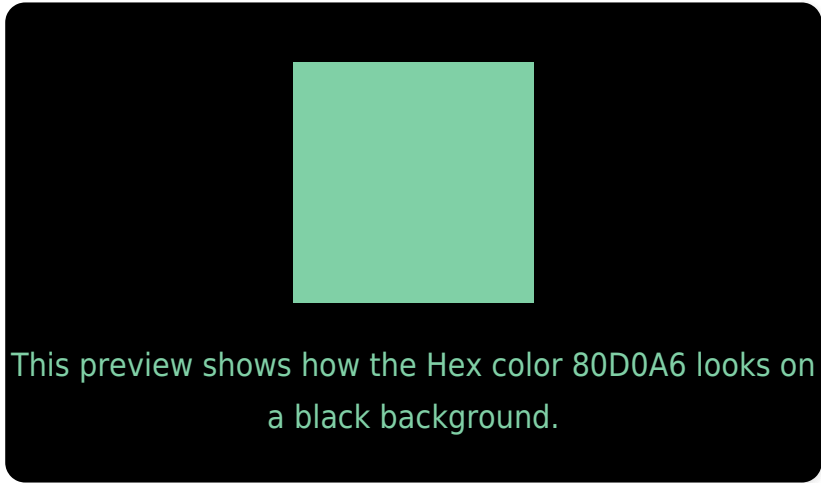
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

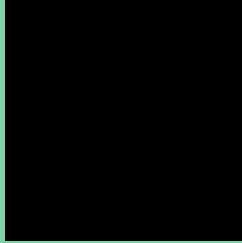
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

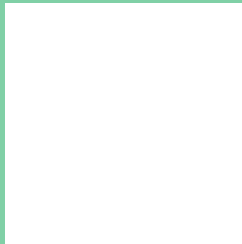
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80D0A6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D0A6.

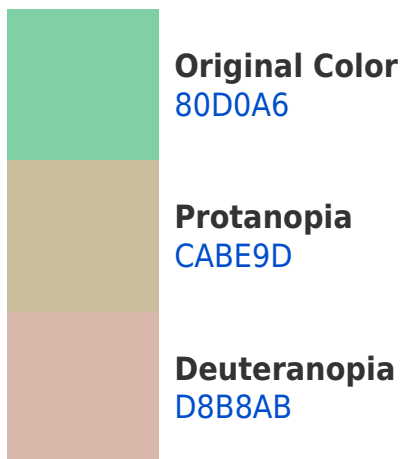


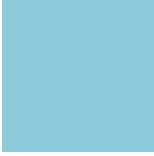
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D0A6.

# 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](#).

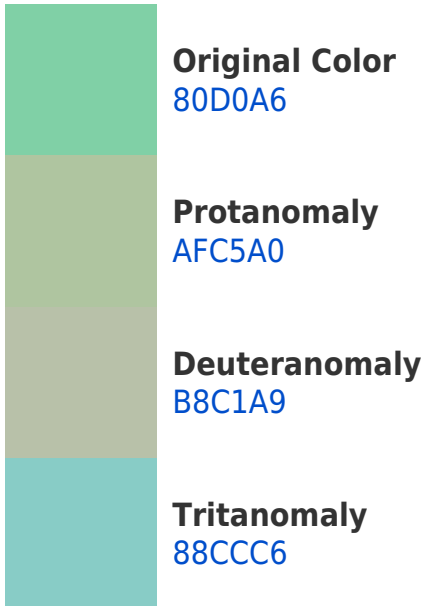
## Dichromacy



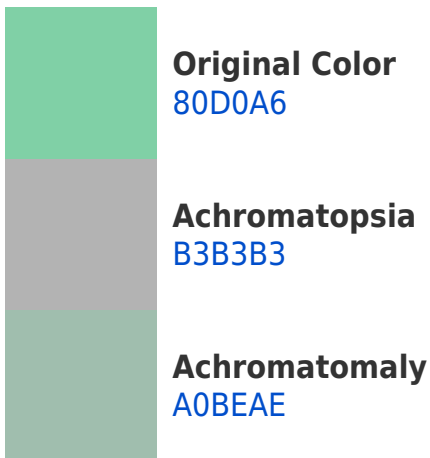


**Tritanopia**  
8CC9D9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80D0A6 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 #80D0A6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80D0A6  
}
```

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 #80D0A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80D0A6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80D0A6 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
#80D0A6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80D0A6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80D0A6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D0A6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80D0A6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D0A6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80D0A6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80D0A6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80D0A6 }
```

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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