

# Converting Colors

Hex(80D16C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80D16C) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(80D16C)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D16C
RGB	128, 209, 108
RGB Percent	50%, 82%, 42%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1804, 0.5765
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.48, 0.18
HSL	108°, 52%, 62%
HSV	108°, 48%, 82%
XYZ	34.4093, 51.2728, 22.2704
YIQ	173.2670, -15.8550, -48.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

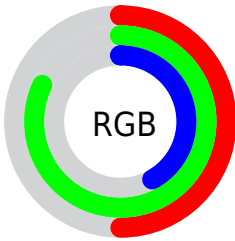
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 209, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8442220</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.84, -43.83, 42.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 60.873, 136.063</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.2728, 0.3187, 0.4750</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286632300 (0xFF80D16C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.2670, -32.1766, -39.6992</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.6051, -39.5319, 31.6833</a>

# Details

The Hex color **80D16C** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **BD6CD1**, and the grayscale version is **AEAEAE**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8FFA1**, and **499A39** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6FD157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91D181**.

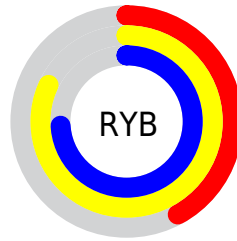
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (82%)

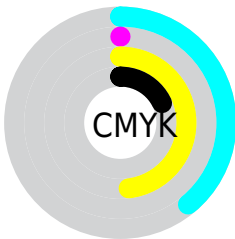
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (74%)

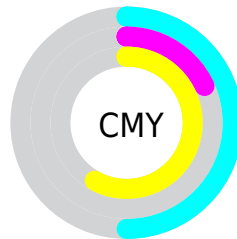


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80D16C 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 80D16C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80D16C

 80D16C

FFFFFF

 64B552

 B8FFA1

 499A39

 D5FFBD

 2B7F20

 F2FFD9

 006600

 FFFFF6

 004D00

 003500


 002000

 000000

 80D16C

 80D16C

 6FD157

 91D181

 5ED142

 A2D196

 4ED12D

 B2D1AB

 3DD118

 C3D1C0

 2CD104

 D4D1D5

 29D100

 E5D1E9

 F5D1FE

 FFD1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



C0C44B



80D16C



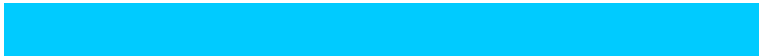
00D8A1

# Triad

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



80D16C



00CBFF



FF8DA2

# Complementary

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



80D16C



BD6CD1

# 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.



FF90DA



80D16C



93B9FF

# Square

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



80D16C



00D6FF



E8A2FF



FF9C6F

# Rectangle

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



80D16C



00DAC8



E8A2FF



FF8CB4

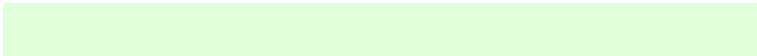


# Sweetspot

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



80D16C



E2FFDB



D1BD6C



6E806A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80D16C



88FF6B



6CD18A



60695E



21A800



082900



# Inverse Universe

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



BD6CD1



E26BFF



D16CB3



665E69



8700A8



210029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80D16C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

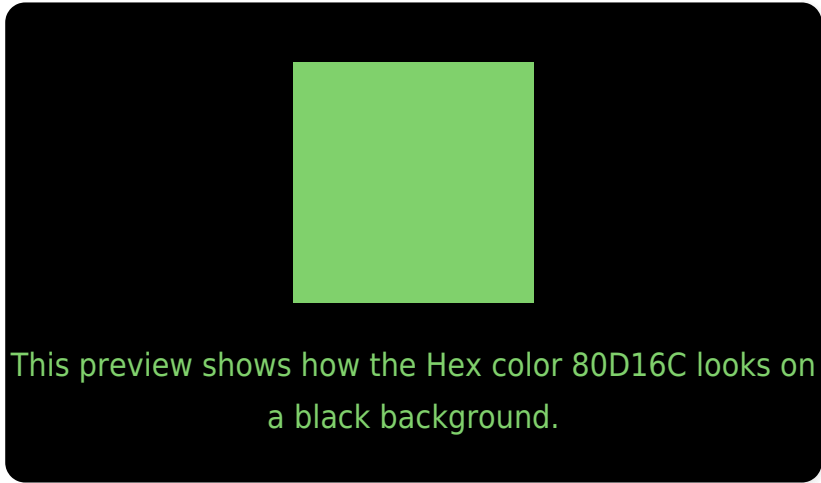
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80D16C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D16C.

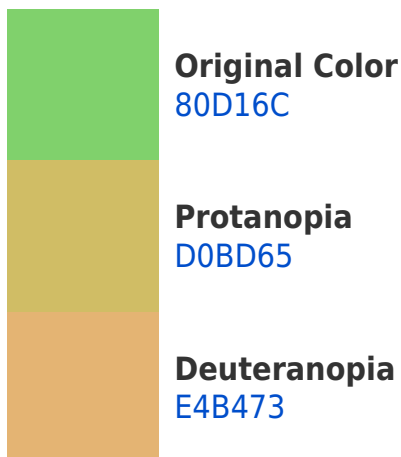


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D16C.

# 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](#).

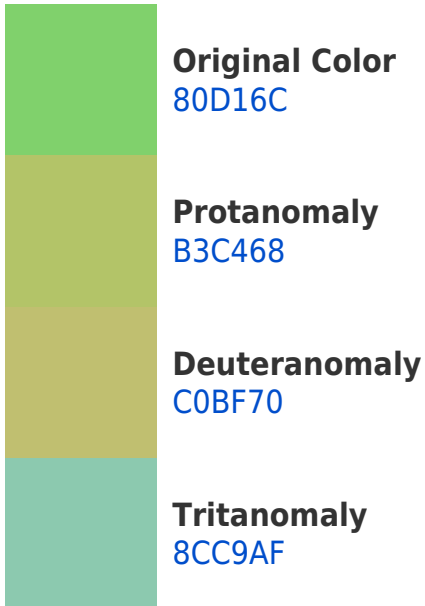
## Dichromacy



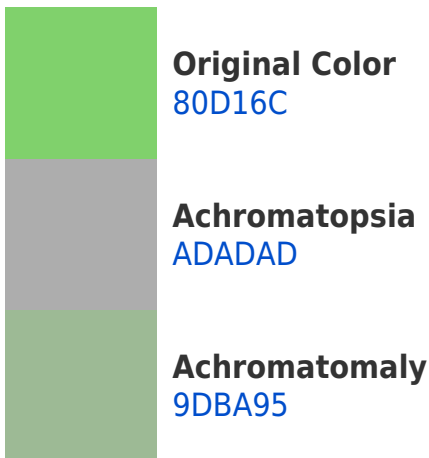


**Tritanopia**  
93C5D5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80D16C 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 #80D16C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80D16C  
}
```

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 #80D16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80D16C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80D16C 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
#80D16C }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80D16C }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80D16C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D16C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80D16C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D16C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80D16C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80D16C }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80D16C }
```

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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