

# Converting Colors

Hex(80D1A1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80D1A1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(80D1A1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80D1A1
RGB	128, 209, 161
RGB Percent	50%, 82%, 63%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1804, 0.3686
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.23, 0.18
HSL	144°, 47%, 66%
HSV	144°, 39%, 82%
XYZ	38.1356, 52.7633, 41.8926
YIQ	179.3090, -32.8680, -32.1000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

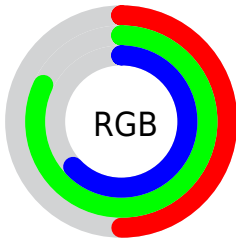
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 186, 209
Decimal	8442273
CIELab	77.74, -35.25, 16.15
CIELCh	78, 38.773, 155.388
Yxy	52.7633, 0.2872, 0.3973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286632353 (0xFF80D1A1)
YUV	179.3090, -9.0263, -44.9980
Hunter-Lab	72.6384, -33.4036, 16.6526

# Details

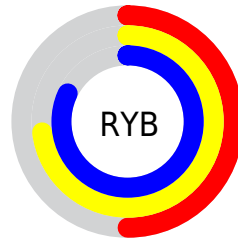
The Hex color **80D1A1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **D180B0**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B8FFD8**, and **4A9A6D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6BD195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95D1AD**.

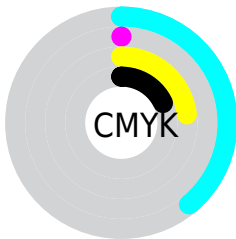
# Distribution



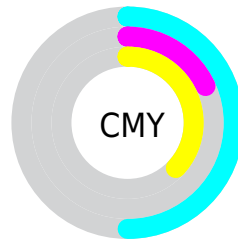
- Red (50%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80D1A1 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 80D1A1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80D1A1

 80D1A1

FFFFFF

 65B587

 B8FFD8

 4A9A6D

 D4FFF4

 2E8055

 F1FFFF

 0B663D

 004D27

 003612

 002200

 000000

 80D1A1

 80D1A1

 6BD195

 95D1AD

 56D188

 AAD1BA

 41D17C

 BFD1C6

 2CD16F

 D4D1D3

 18D163

 E9D1DF

 03D157

 FDD1EB

 00D155

 FFD1F8

 FFD1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



ABCA84



80D1A1



52D4C6

# Triad

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



80D1A1



98C1FF



FFA998

# Complementary

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



80D1A1



D180B0

# 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.



FFA4BB



80D1A1



CDB4FB

# Square

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



80D1A1



5DCCFF



F3A9DF



F1B480

# Rectangle

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



80D1A1



3AD3DE



F3A9DF



FFA6A3

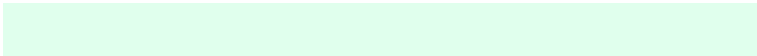


# Sweetspot

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



80D1A1



E0FFED



B1D180



6E8075



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80D1A1



87FFB8



80D1C9



5E6962



00A845



002911



# Inverse Universe

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



D180B0



FF87CE



D18088



695E64



A80064

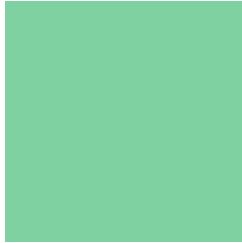


290018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80D1A1 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 80D1A1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

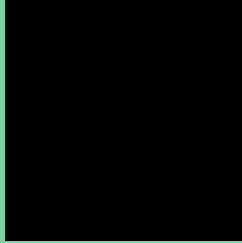
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 80D1A1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D1A1.

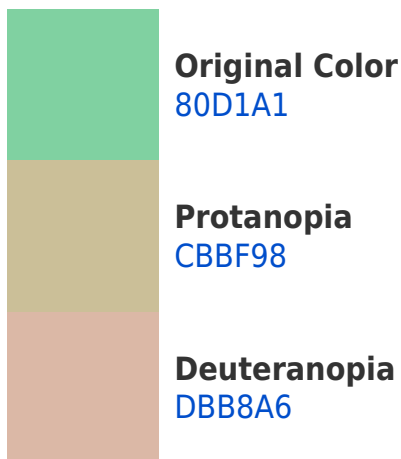


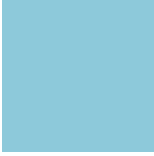
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D1A1.

# 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](#).

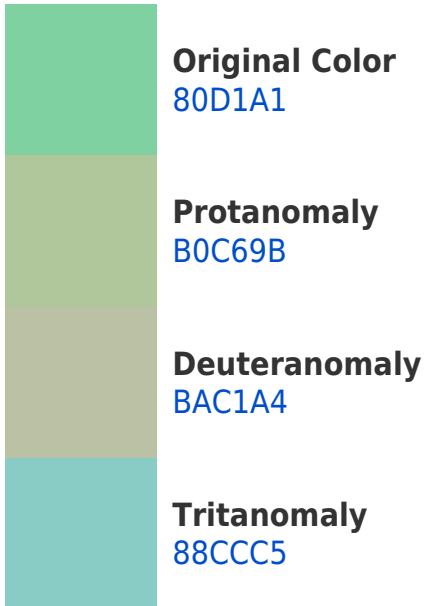
## Dichromacy



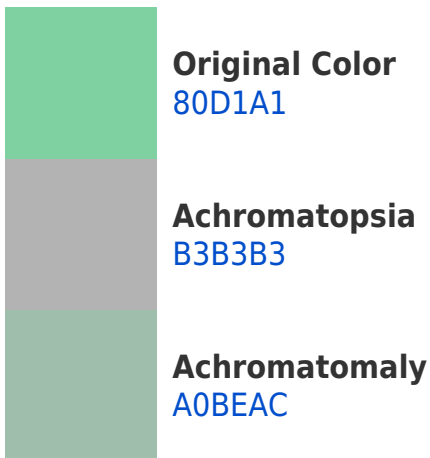


**Tritanopia**  
8DC9DA

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80D1A1 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 #80D1A1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80D1A1  
}
```

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 #80D1A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80D1A1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80D1A1 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
#80D1A1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80D1A1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80D1A1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D1A1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80D1A1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D1A1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80D1A1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80D1A1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80D1A1 }
```

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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