

# Converting Colors

Hex(80D1D5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80D1D5) contains.

<b>Hex(80D1D5)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Hex(80D1D5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D1D5
RGB	128, 209, 213
RGB Percent	50%, 82%, 84%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1804, 0.1647
CMYK	0.40, 0.02, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	183°, 50%, 67%
HSV	183°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	43.7128, 54.9942, 71.2618
YIQ	185.2370, -49.5600, -15.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

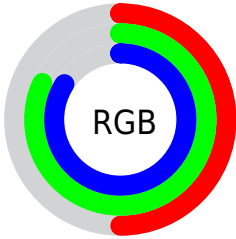
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	128, 169, 213
Decimal	8442325
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.04, -23.70, -9.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	79, 25.641, 202.437
Yxy	54.9942, 0.2572, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286632405 (0xFF80D1D5)
YUV	185.2370, 13.6872, -50.1968
Hunter-Lab	74.1581, -24.5591, -5.0638

# Details

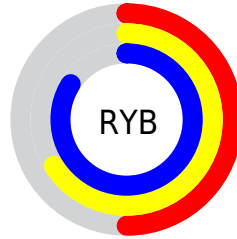
The Hex color **80D1D5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D58480**, and the grayscale version is **B9B9B9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B9FFFF**, and **489A9E** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6BD0D5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95D2D5**.

# Distribution



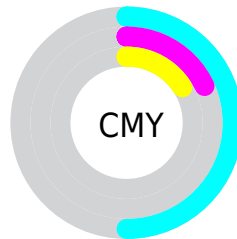
- Red (50%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80D1D5 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 80D1D5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80D1D5

 80D1D5

FFFFFF

 64B5B9

 B9FFFF

 489A9E

 D5FFFF

 298084

 F3FFFF

 00676B

 004E53

 00373C

 002226

 000112

 000000

 80D1D5

 80D1D5

 6BD0D5

 95D2D5

 55CFD5

 ABD3D5

 40CED5

 C0D4D5

 2BCDD5

 D5D5D5

 15CCD5

 EBD6D5

 00CBD5

 FFD7D5

 FFD8D5

 FFD9D5

 FFDAD5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8ED1BD



80D1D5



86CEE9

# Triad

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



80D1D5



DDB8E1



DBC095

# Complementary

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



80D1D5



D58480

# 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.



EDB89F



80D1D5



EFB3CB

# Square

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



80D1D5



C0C0F0



F5B3B3



C3C897

# Rectangle

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



80D1D5



95CAF1



F5B3B3



E2BD97

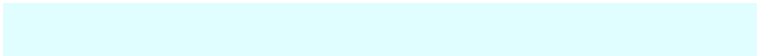


# Sweetspot

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



80D1D5



E0FEFF



80D583



6E7F80



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80D1D5



85F9FF



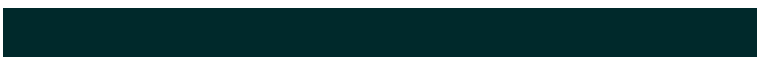
80A8D5



606B6B



00A3AB



00292B



# Inverse Universe

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



D580D1



FF85F9



D5AD80



6B606B



AB00A3

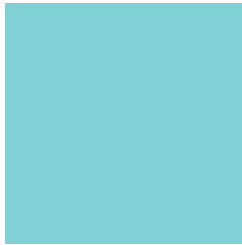


2B0029



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80D1D5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

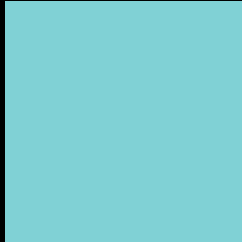
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80D1D5 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

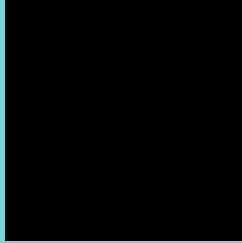
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 80D1D5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D1D5.

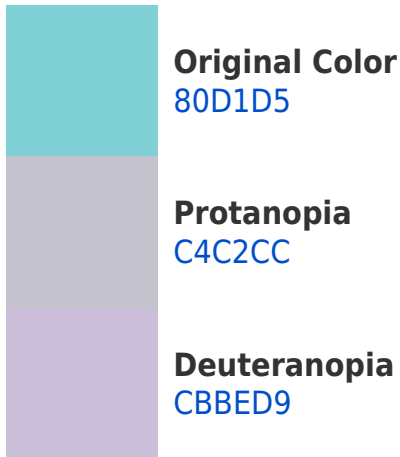


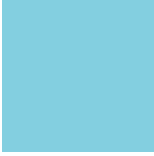
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D1D5.

# 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](#).

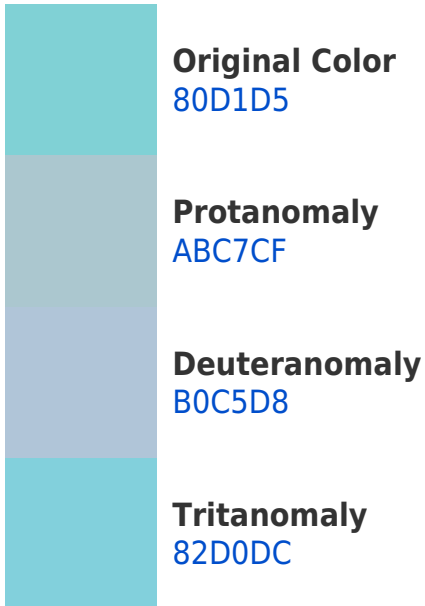
## Dichromacy



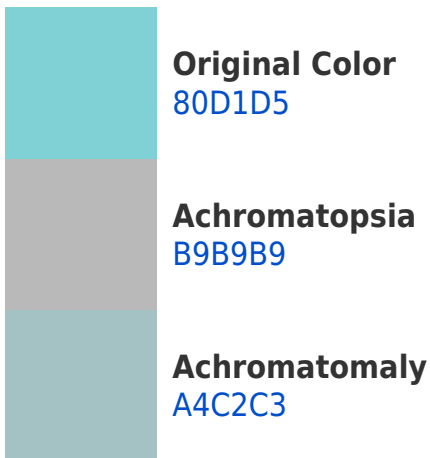


**Tritanopia**  
83CFE0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80D1D5 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 #80D1D5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80D1D5  
}
```

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 #80D1D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80D1D5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80D1D5 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
#80D1D5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80D1D5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80D1D5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D1D5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80D1D5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D1D5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80D1D5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80D1D5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80D1D5 }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor