

# Converting Colors

Hex(80D7CF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80D7CF) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Hex(80D7CF)</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(80D7CF)**

# Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Format             | Color                        |
| Hex                | 80D7CF                       |
| RGB                | 128, 215, 207                |
| RGB Percent        | 50%, 84%, 81%                |
| CMY                | 0.4980, 0.1569, 0.1882       |
| CMYK               | 0.40, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16       |
| HSL                | 174°, 52%, 67%               |
| HSV                | 174°, 40%, 84%               |
| XYZ                | 44.4650, 57.6951, 67.8242    |
| YIQ                | 188.0750, -49.2840, -20.9320 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

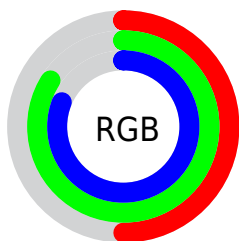
| Format                              | Color                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">128, 174, 215</a>              |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">8443855</a>                    |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">80.57, -28.10, -4.31</a>       |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">81, 28.427, 188.718</a>        |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">57.6951, 0.2616, 0.3394</a>    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4286633935</a><br>(0xFF80D7CF) |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">188.0750, 9.3300, -52.6858</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">75.9573, -28.4322, 0.2285</a>  |

# Details

The Hex color **80D7CF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D78088**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B9FFFF**, and **48A099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6BD7CD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96D7D1**.

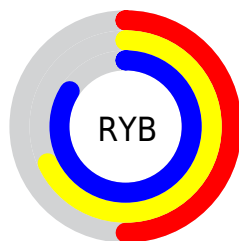
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (84%)

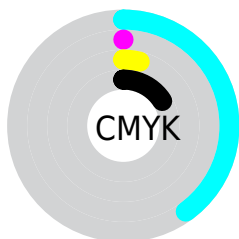
Blue (81%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (84%)

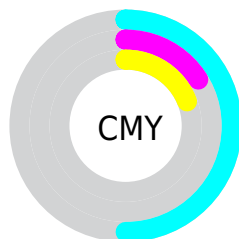


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80D7CF 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 80D7CF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80D7CF

FFFFFF

 B9FFFF

 D6FFFF

 F3FFFF

 80D7CF

 64BBB3

 48A099

 29857F

 006C66

 00534E

 003C37

 002622

 00040C

 000000

 80D7CF

 80D7CF

 6BD7CD

 96D7D1

 55D7CB

 ABD7D3

 3FD7C9

 C1D7D5

 2AD7C7

 D6D7D7

 14D7C5

 ECD7D9

 00D7C3

 FFD7DB

 FFD7DD

 FFD7DF

 FFD7E1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98D5B4



80D7CF



7AD5E8

# Triad

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



80D7CF



D6BEF1



ECC097

# Complementary

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



80D7CF



D78088

# 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.



FBB8A8



80D7CF



F1B7DC

# Square

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



80D7CF



B2C8FC



FDB5C1



D4C993

# Rectangle

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



80D7CF



85D2F4



FDB5C1



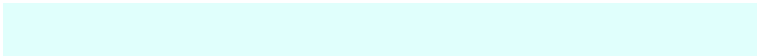
F2BD9B

# Sweetspot

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



80D7CF



E0FFFC



89D780



6E807E



000000



808080

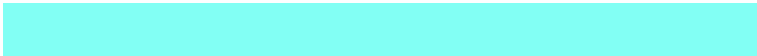


# Same Dimension

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



80D7CF



82FFF4



80B4D7



606B6A



00AB9B



002B27



# Inverse Universe

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



D78088



FF828E



D7A380



6B6061



AB0010

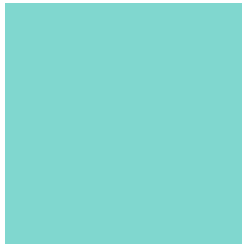


2B0004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80D7CF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

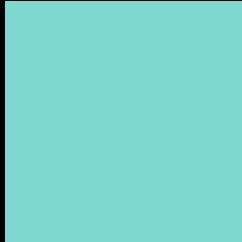
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80D7CF 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 80D7CF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D7CF.

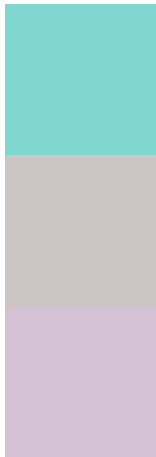


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80D7CF.

# 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](#).

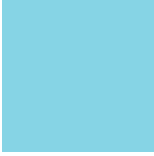
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
80D7CF

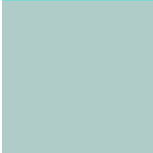

**Protanopia**  
CBC6C5

**Deuteranopia**  
D4C1D4

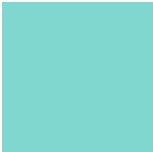
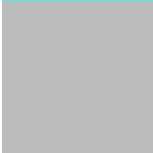



**Tritanopia**  
86D4E5

# Trichromacy

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
|  | <b>Original Color</b><br>80D7CF |
|  | <b>Protanomaly</b><br>B0CCC9    |
|  | <b>Deuteranomaly</b><br>B5C9D2  |
|  | <b>Tritanomaly</b><br>84D5DD    |

# Monochromacy

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
|   | <b>Original Color</b><br>80D7CF |
|  | <b>Achromatopsia</b><br>BCBCBC  |
|  | <b>Achromatomaly</b><br>A6C6C3  |

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80D7CF 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 #80D7CF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80D7CF  
}
```

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 #80D7CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80D7CF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80D7CF 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
#80D7CF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80D7CF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80D7CF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D7CF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80D7CF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80D7CF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80D7CF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80D7CF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80D7CF }
```

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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