

Converting Colors

Hex(80DCDC)

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

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Color

Hex(80DCDC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80DCDC
RGB	128, 220, 220
RGB Percent	50%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.4980, 0.1373, 0.1373
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	180°, 57%, 68%
HSV	180°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	47.4136, 60.9429, 76.9743
YIQ	192.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

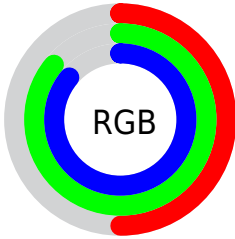
Format	Color
R _{YB}	128, 174, 220
Decimal	8445148
CIE Lab	82.35, -27.37, -8.60
CIE LCh	82, 28.689, 197.445
Yxy	60.9429, 0.2558, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286635228 (0xFF80DCDC)
YUV	192.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595
Hunter-Lab	78.0659, -28.2029, -3.8148

Details

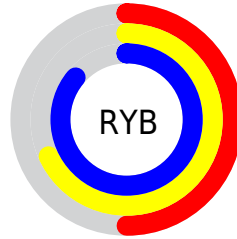
The Hex color **80DCDC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DC8080**, and the grayscale version is **C0C0C0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B9FFFF**, and **46A5A5** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6ADCDC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96DCDC**.

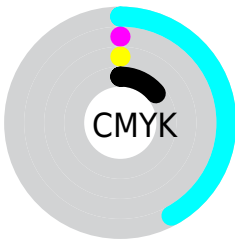
Distribution



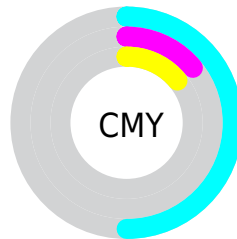
- Red (50%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

 80DCDC

 80DCDC

FFFFFF

 63C0C0

 B9FFFF

 46A5A5

 D7FFFF

 258A8B

 F4FFFF

 007071

 005859

 004042

 00292C

 001017

 000000

80DCDC

80DCDC

6ADCDC

96DCDC

54DCDC

ACDCDC

3EDCDC

C2DCDC

28DCDC

D8DCDC

12DCDC

EEDCDC

00DCDC

FFDCDC

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94DBC0



80DCDC



82D9F4

Triad

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



80DCDC



E4C1F2



EBC799

Complementary

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



80DCDC



DC8080

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.



FEBFA6



80DCDC



FBBAD9

Square

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



80DCDC



C2CAFF



FFBABE



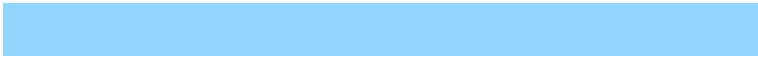
D0D099

Rectangle

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



80DCDC



92D5FE



FFBABE



F2C49C

Sweetspot

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



80DCDC



DEFFFF



80DC80



6B8080



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



80DCDC



80FFFF



80AEDC



636E6E



00ADAD



002E2E

Inverse Universe

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



DC80DC



FF80FF



DCAE80



6E636E



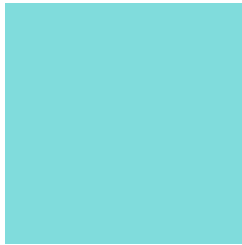
AD00AD



2E002E

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

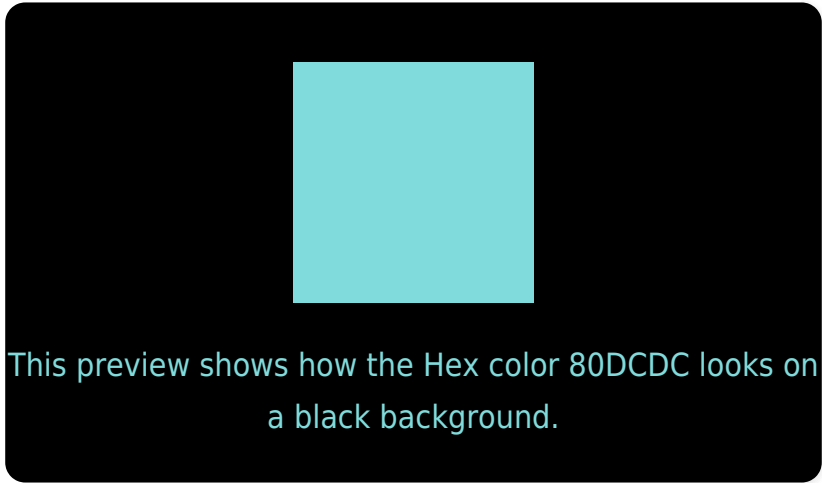
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

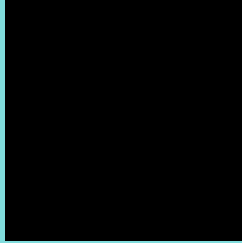
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

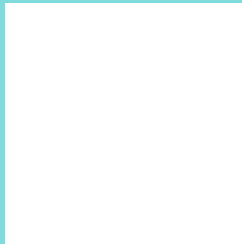
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Hex 80DCDC Background



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

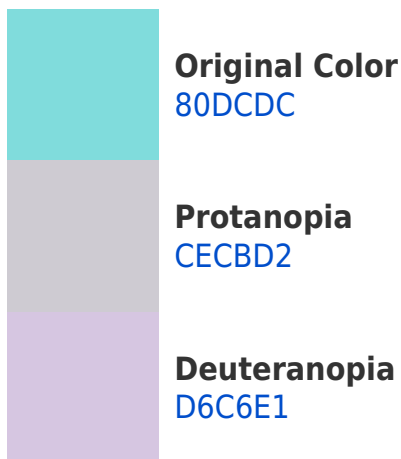


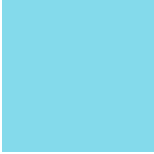
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80DCDC.

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](#).

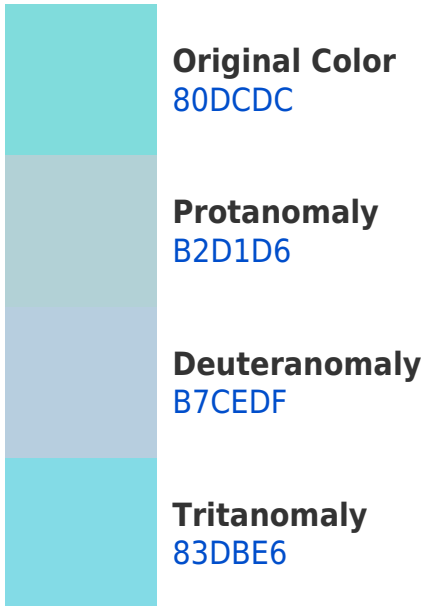
Dichromacy



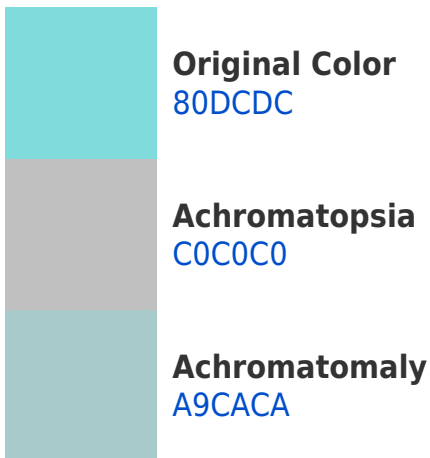


Tritanopia
84DAEB

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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 #80DCDC colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

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

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

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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