

# Converting Colors

Hex(80F180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80F180) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80F180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80F180
RGB	128, 241, 128
RGB Percent	50%, 95%, 50%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0549, 0.4980
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.47, 0.05
HSL	120°, 80%, 72%
HSV	120°, 47%, 95%
XYZ	44.2537, 69.0583, 31.4193
YIQ	194.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

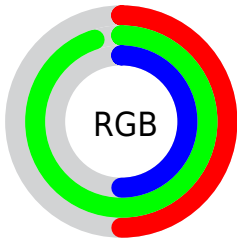
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 241, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8450432</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.53, -54.42, 44.62</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">87, 70.373, 140.652</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">69.0583, 0.3058, 0.4771</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286640512</a> (0xFF80F180)
YUV	<a href="#">194.3310, -32.7012, -58.1723</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.1013, -50.3713, 35.7543</a>

# Details

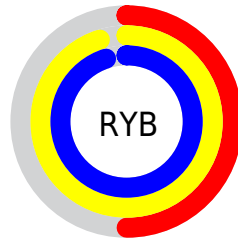
The Hex color **80F180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **F180F1**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BAFFB6**, and **44B84C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68F168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98F198**.

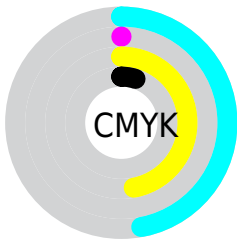
# Distribution



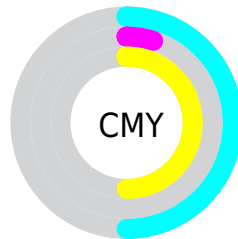
- Red (50%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80F180 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 80F180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80F180

 80F180

FFFFFF

 63D466

 BAFFB6

 44B84C

 D8FFD3

 1E9C32

 F6FFE0

 008217

 006800

 004E00

 003600

 001F00

 000000

 80F180

 80F180

 68F168

 98F198

 50F150

 B0F1B0

 38F138

 C8F1C8

 20F120

 E0F1E0

 08F108

 F9F1F9

 00F100

 FFF1FF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



D1E353



80F180



00F8C1

# Triad

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



80F180



00E6FF



FFA0AD

# Complementary

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



80F180



F180F1

# 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.



FF9FF0



80F180



B7CFFF

# Square

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



80F180



00F4FF



FFB4FF



FFB473

# Rectangle

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



80F180



00FAEF



FFB4FF



FF9DC3

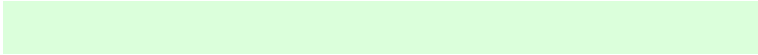


# Sweetspot

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



80F180



DBFFDB



F1F180



6A806A



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80F180



70FF70



80F1B9



6C786C



00B800



003800



# Inverse Universe

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



F180F1



FF70FF



F180B9



786C78



B800B8

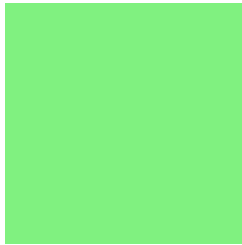


380038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80F180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

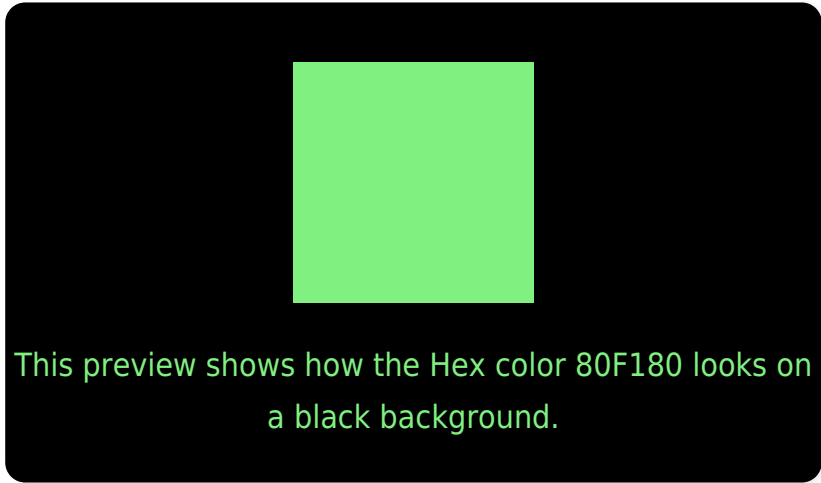
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

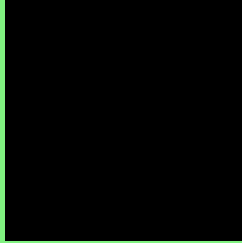
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 80F180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80F180.

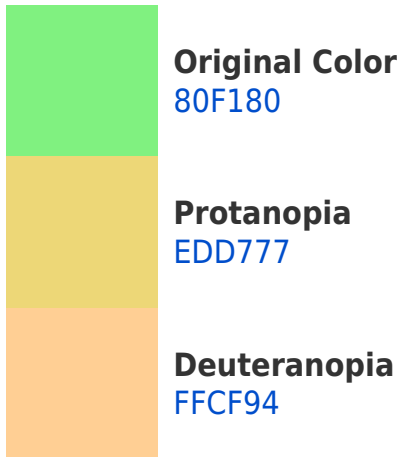


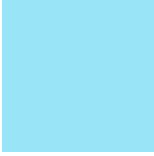
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80F180.

# 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**  
99E4F6

# Trichromacy



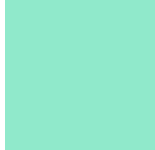
**Original Color**  
80F180



**Protanomaly**  
C5E07A



**Deuteranomaly**  
D1DB8D

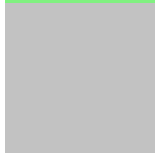


**Tritanomaly**  
90E9CB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80F180



**Achromatopsia**  
C2C2C2



**Achromatomaly**  
AAD3AA

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80F180 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 #80F180 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80F180  
}
```

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 #80F180 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80F180
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80F180 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
#80F180 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80F180 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80F180 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80F180; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80F180; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80F180 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80F180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80F180 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80F180 }
```

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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