

# Converting Colors

Hex(80FD50)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80FD50) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(80FD50)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FD50
RGB	128, 253, 80
RGB Percent	50%, 99%, 31%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0078, 0.6863
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.68, 0.01
HSL	103°, 98%, 65%
HSV	103°, 68%, 99%
XYZ	45.4753, 75.4189, 19.7499
YIQ	195.9030, -18.9670, -80.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

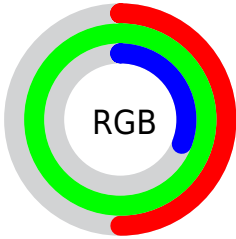
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 253, 205
Decimal	8453456
CIELab	89.59, -64.06, 68.84
CIELCh	90, 94.032, 132.941
Yxy	75.4189, 0.3233, 0.5362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286643536 (0xFF80FD50)
YUV	195.9030, -57.1402, -59.5509
Hunter-Lab	86.8441, -58.5068, 47.3072

# Details

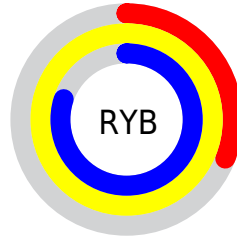
The Hex color **80FD50** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **CD50FD**, and the grayscale version is **C4C4C4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BDFF89**, and **3EC301** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6EFD37**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92FD69**.

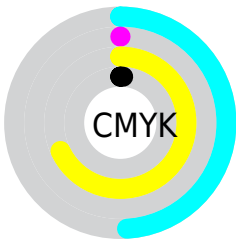
# Distribution



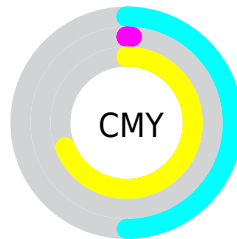
- Red (50%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80FD50 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 80FD50 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80FD50

 80FD50

FFFFFF

 60E031

 BDFF89

 3EC301

 DCFFA6

 03A700

 FAFFC2

 008C00

 FFFFEO

 007100

FFFFFFD

 005800

 003F00

 002700

 000000

 80FD50

 80FD50

 6EFD37

 92FD69

 5BFD1D

 A5FD83

 49FD04

 B7FD9C

 46FD00

 C9FDB5

 DBFDCE

 EEFD E8

 FFFDFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



E8E900



80FD50



00FFA9

# Triad

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



80FD50



00FAFF



FF85BE

# Complementary

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



80FD50



CD50FD

# 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.



FF8FFF



80FD50



5DDFFF

# Square

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



80FD50



00FFFF



FFB7FF



FFA36A

# Rectangle

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



80FD50



00FFE8



FFB7FF



FF83DC

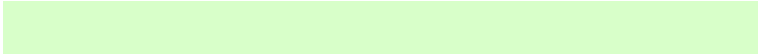


# Sweetspot

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



80FD50



D8FFC9



FDCC50



688060



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



80FD50



68FF2E



50FD75



768073



35BF00



124000



# Inverse Universe

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



CD50FD



C52EFF



FD50D8



7C7380



8A00BF

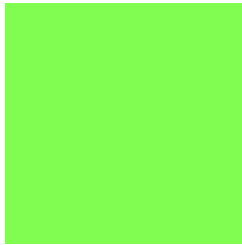


2E0040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80FD50 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 80FD50 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

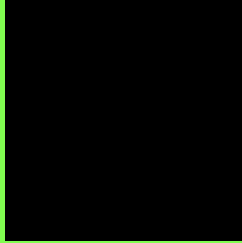
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

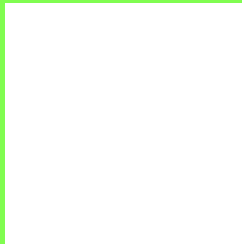
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 80FD50 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80FD50.

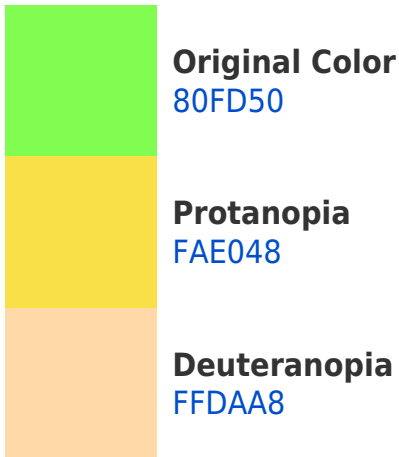


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80FD50.

# 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](#).

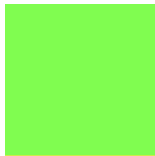
## Dichromacy



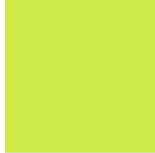


**Tritanopia**  
A1ECFF

# Trichromacy



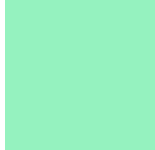
**Original Color**  
80FD50



**Protanomaly**  
CEEB4B



**Deuteranomaly**  
D1E788

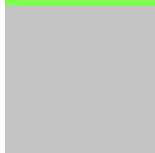


**Tritanomaly**  
95F2BF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80FD50



**Achromatopsia**  
C4C4C4



**Achromatomaly**  
ABD99A

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80FD50 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 #80FD50 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80FD50  
}
```

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 #80FD50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80FD50
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80FD50 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
#80FD50 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80FD50 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80FD50 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80FD50; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80FD50; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80FD50 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80FD50 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80FD50 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80FD50 }
```

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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