

# Converting Colors

Hex(80FFCD)

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

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

# **Color**

**Hex(80FFCD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFCD
RGB	128, 255, 205
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0000, 0.1961
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 75%
HSV	156°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	55.6815, 80.5170, 70.3642
YIQ	211.3270, -59.6420, -42.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

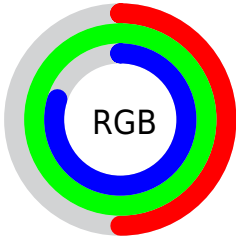
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 207, 255
Decimal	8454093
CIELab	91.92, -46.79, 13.15
CIELCh	92, 48.599, 164.301
Yxy	80.5170, 0.2696, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286644173 (0xFF80FFCD)
YUV	211.3270, -3.1192, -73.0778
Hunter-Lab	89.7312, -46.2639, 16.3187

# Details

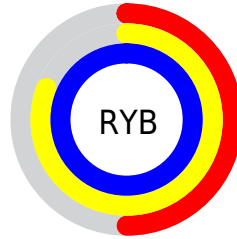
The Hex color **80FFCD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FF80B2**, and the grayscale version is **D3D3D3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BBFFFF**, and **42C697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67FFC3**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AFFD7**.

# Distribution



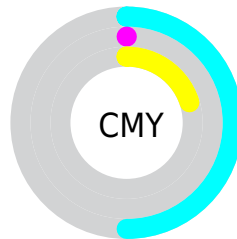
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 80FFCD

FFFFFF

 BBFFFF

 D9FFFF

 F7FFFF

 80FFCD

 62E2B1


 42C697

 17AA7D

 008F64

 00744C

 005B35

 00421F

 002C09

 000D00

 80FFCD

 80FFCD

 67FFC3

 9AFFD7

 4DFFB9

 B3FFE1

 33FFAF

 CDFFEB

 1AFFA5

 E6FFF5

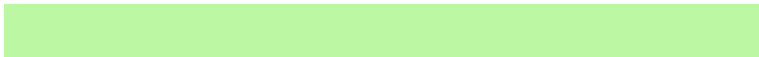
 00FF9B

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BCF8A3



80FFCD



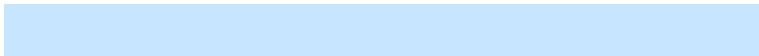
35FFFD

# Triad

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



80FFCD



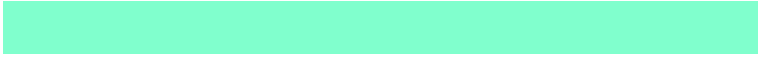
C8E5FF



FFCDA9

# Complementary

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



80FFCD



FF80B2

# 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.



FFC4D3



80FFCD



FFD4FF

# Square

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



80FFCD



76F4FF



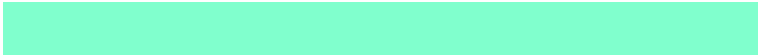
FFC6FF



FFDD8E

# Rectangle

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



80FFCD



00FFFF



FFC6FF



FFC9B6

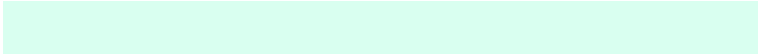


# Sweetspot

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



80FFCD



D9FFF0



B3FF80



698076



000000

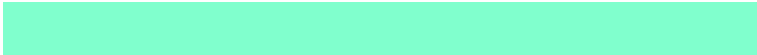


808080



# Same Dimension

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



80FFCD



66FFC3



80F2FF



73807A



00BF74



004027



# Inverse Universe

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



FF80B2



FF66A2



FF8D80



807378



BF004B

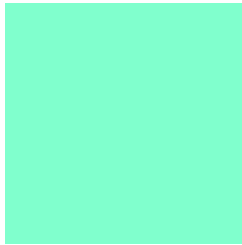


400019



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

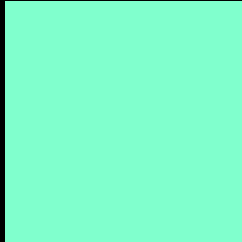
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80FFCD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

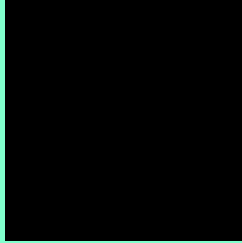
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 80FFCD Background



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

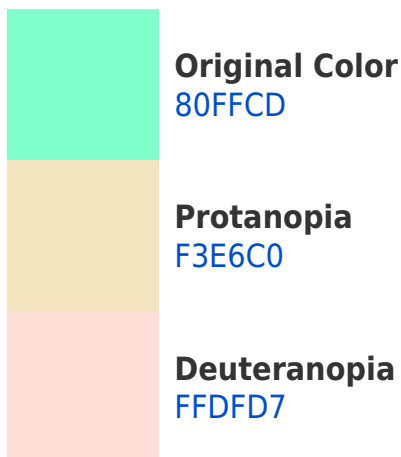


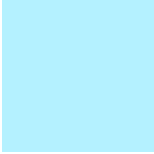
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80FFCD.

# 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**  
B4F1FF

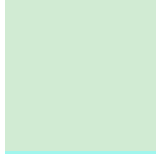
# Trichromacy



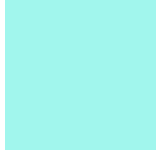
**Original Color**  
80FFCD



**Protanomaly**  
C9EFC5

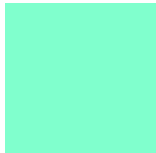


**Deuteranomaly**  
D1EBD3

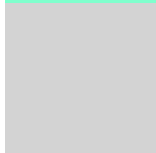


**Tritanomaly**  
A1F6ED

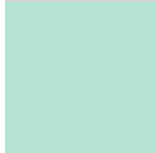
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80FFCD



**Achromatopsia**  
D3D3D3



**Achromatomaly**  
B5E3D1

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #80FFCD colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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