

# Converting Colors

Hex(80FFD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(80FFD0) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(80FFD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80FFD0
RGB	128, 255, 208
RGB Percent	50%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 75%
HSV	158°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	56.0473, 80.6633, 72.2901
YIQ	211.6690, -60.6050, -41.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

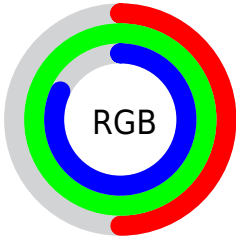
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 206, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8454096</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">91.98, -46.15, 11.70</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">92, 47.613, 165.776</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">80.6633, 0.2682, 0.3859</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4286644176 (0xFF80FFD0)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">211.6690, -1.8088, -73.3777</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">89.8127, -45.7801, 15.1465</a>

# Details

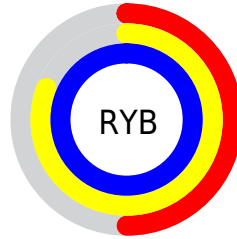
The Hex color **80FFD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FF80AF**, and the grayscale version is **D4D4D4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **BBFFFF**, and **41C69A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67FFC7**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **9AFFD9**.

# Distribution



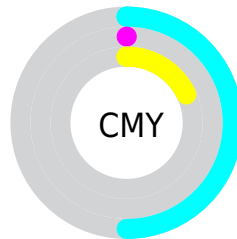
- Red (50%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



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



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 80FFD0 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 80FFD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80FFD0

FFFFFF

 BBFFFF

 D9FFFF

 F7FFFF

 80FFD0

 62E2B4

 41C69A

 16AA80

 008F67

 00744E

 005B37

 004222

 002C0C

 000D00

 80FFD0

 80FFD0

 67FFC7

 9AFFD9

 4DFFBD

 B3FFE3

 33FFB4

 CDFFEC

 1AFFAA

 E6FFF6

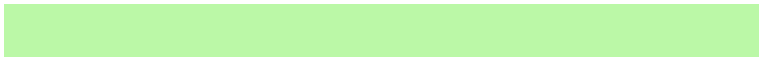
 00FFA1

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBF8A7



80FFD0



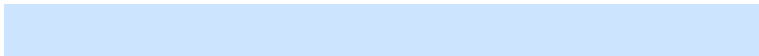
3CFFFF

# Triad

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



80FFD0



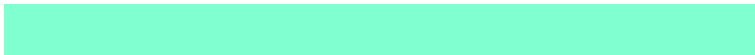
CDE4FF



FFCEA8

# Complementary

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



80FFD0



FF80AF

# 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.



FFC5D1



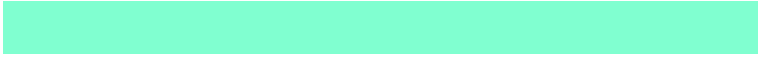
80FFD0



FFD3FF

# Square

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



80FFD0



7FF3FF



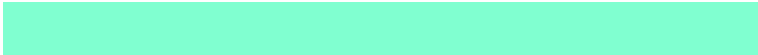
FFC7FF



FFDE8F

# Rectangle

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



80FFD0



1BFFFF



FFC7FF



FFCAB5

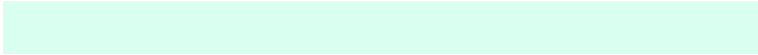


# Sweetspot

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



80FFD0



D9FFF1



B1FF80



698077



000000

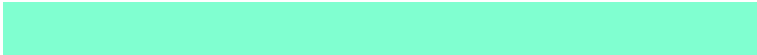


808080



# Same Dimension

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



80FFD0



66FFC6



80F0FF



73807B



00BF78



004028



# Inverse Universe

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



FF80AF



FF669F



FF8F80



807377



BF0047

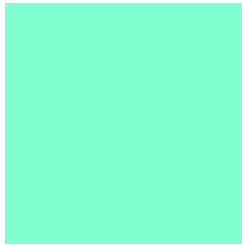


400018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 80FFD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

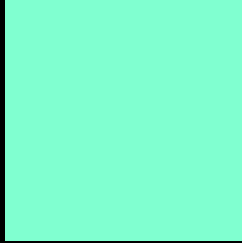
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80FFD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

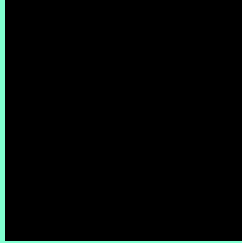
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 80FFD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 80FFD0.

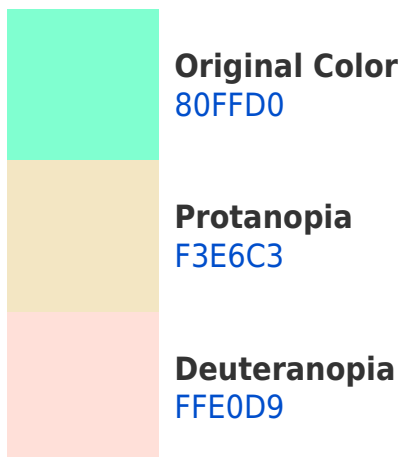


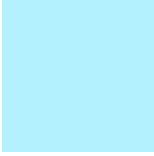
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 80FFD0.

# 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](#).

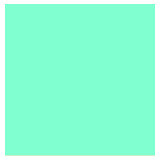
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
B4F1FF

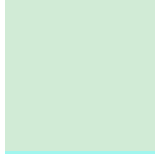
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80FFD0



**Protanomaly**  
C9EFC8



**Deuteranomaly**  
D1EBD6

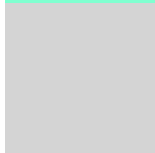


**Tritanomaly**  
A1F6EE

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80FFD0



**Achromatopsia**  
D4D4D4



**Achromatomaly**  
B5E4D3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 80FFD0 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 #80FFD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#80FFD0  
}
```

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 #80FFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #80FFD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 80FFD0 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
#80FFD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#80FFD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #80FFD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80FFD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #80FFD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #80FFD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 80FFD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#80FFD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#80FFD0 }
```

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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