

# Converting Colors

Hex(81ABB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(81ABB8) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(81ABB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81ABB8
RGB	129, 171, 184
RGB Percent	51%, 67%, 72%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3294, 0.2784
CMYK	0.30, 0.07, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	194°, 28%, 61%
HSV	194°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	32.2679, 37.2536, 50.8374
YIQ	159.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

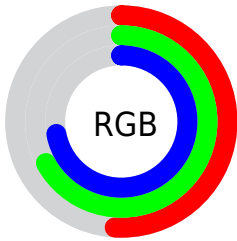
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	129, 153, 184
Decimal	8498104
CIELab	67.47, -10.97, -11.25
CIELCh	67, 15.710, 225.724
Yxy	37.2536, 0.2681, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286688184 (0xFF81ABB8)
YUV	159.9240, 11.8695, -27.1203
Hunter-Lab	61.0358, -12.4446, -6.6583

# Details

The Hex color **81ABB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **B88E81**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **B7E2F0**, and **4D7783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6FA7B8**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93AFB8**.

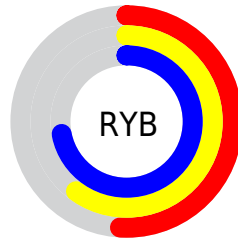
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (67%)

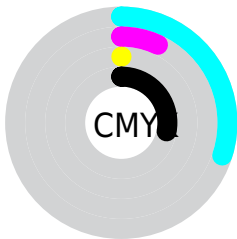
Blue (72%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (72%)

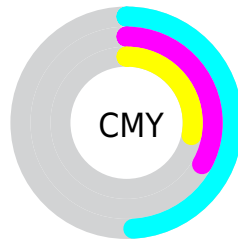


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 81ABB8 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 81ABB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81ABB8

 81ABB8

FFFFFF

 67909D

 B7E2F0

 4D7783

 D3FFFF

 345E6A

 F0FFFF

 1B4652

 00303B

 001B25

 000110

 000000

 81ABB8

 81ABB8

6FA7B8

93AFB8

5CA2B8

A6B4B8

4A9EB8

B8B8B8

379AB8

CBBCB8

2595B8

DDC1B8

1391B8

EFC5B8

008DB8

FFC9B8

FFCEB8

FFD2B8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80ADAB



81ABB8



8DA8BF

# Triad

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



81ABB8



BD9BAC



A8A689

# Complementary

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



81ABB8



B88E81

# 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.



B6A189



81ABB8



C29B9D

# Square

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



81ABB8



B09EB8



C09D91



97AA90

# Rectangle

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



81ABB8



98A5C0



C09D91



ADA488



# Sweetspot

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



81ABB8



DAEBF0



81B88E



6B7578



F7F7F7



787878



# Same Dimension

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



81ABB8



99DBF0



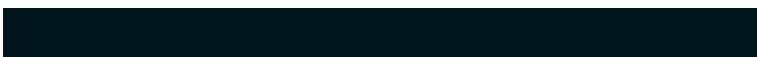
8190B8



535A5C



00779C



00151C



# Inverse Universe

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



B881AB



F099DB



B8A981



5C535A



9C0077



1C0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 81ABB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

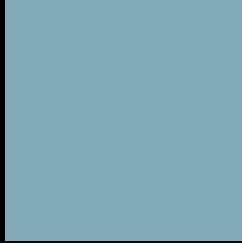
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81ABB8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

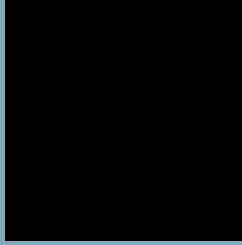
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

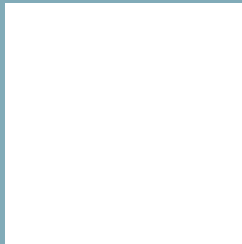
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 81ABB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 81ABB8.

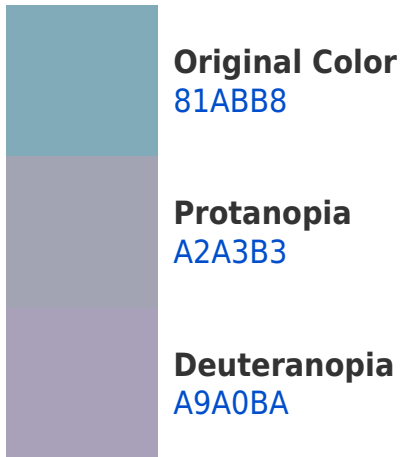


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 81ABB8.

# 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](#).

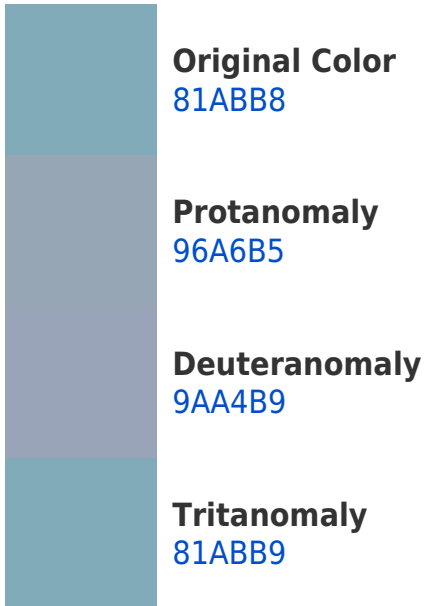
## Dichromacy



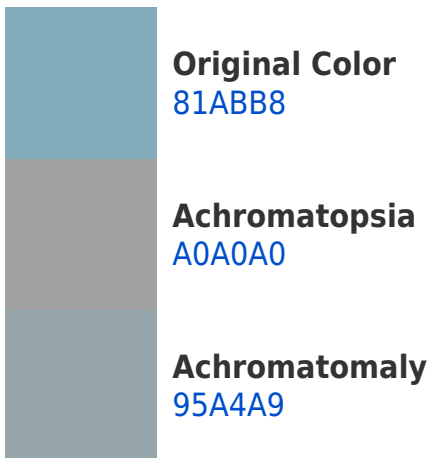


**Tritanopia**  
81ABB9

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 81ABB8 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 #81ABB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#81ABB8  
}
```

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 #81ABB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #81ABB8  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 81ABB8 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  
#81ABB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#81ABB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #81ABB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #81ABB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #81ABB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #81ABB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 81ABB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#81ABB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#81ABB8 }
```

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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