

# Converting Colors

Hex(65DDD0)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(65DDD0) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(65DDD0)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65DDD0
RGB	101, 221, 208
RGB Percent	40%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1333, 0.1843
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.06, 0.13
HSL	174°, 64%, 63%
HSV	174°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	42.6084, 59.0337, 68.8234
YIQ	183.6380, -67.3470, -29.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

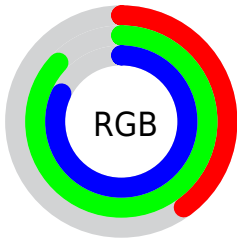
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 164, 221</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6675920</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.31, -36.77, -3.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 36.974, 186.001</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.0337, 0.2500, 0.3463</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284866000 (0xFF65DDD0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.6380, 12.0105, -72.4735</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.8334, -35.4701, 0.6744</a>




# Details

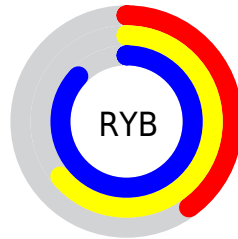
The Hex color **65DDD0** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **DD6572**, and the grayscale version is **B8B8B8**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A1FFFF**, and **1CA59A** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4FDDCE**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7BDDD2**.

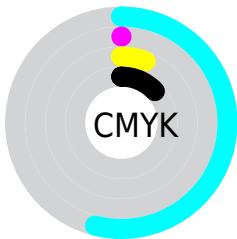
# Distribution







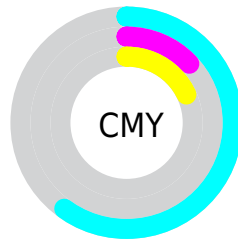
-  Red (40%)
-  Green (87%)
-  Blue (82%)






-  Red (40%)
-  Yellow (64%)
-  Blue (87%)



-  Cyan (54%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (6%)
-  Black (13%)



-  Cyan (60%)
-  Magenta (13%)
-  Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 65DDD0 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 65DDD0 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 65DDD0

 65DDD0

FFFFFF

 45C1B4

 A1FFFF

 1CA59A

 BFFFFFF

 008B80

 DDFFFF

 007167

 FBFFFF

 00574F

 003F38

 002923

 000A0E

 000000

 65DDD0

 65DDD0

 4FDDCE

 7BDDD2

 39DDCB

 91DDD5

 23DDC9

 A7DDD7

 0DDDC6

 BDDDDA

 00DDC5

 D3DDDC

 EADDDE

 FFDDE1

 FFDDE3

 FFDDE6

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



8CDBAD



65DDD0



53DBF1

# Triad

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



65DDD0



D8BFFF



F9BE8C

# Complementary

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



65DDD0



DD6572

# 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.



FFB4A3



65DDD0



FCB4E7

# Square

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



65DDD0



A6CBFF



FFB0C4



DBCA85

# Rectangle

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



65DDD0



63D8FF



FFB0C4



FFBA92

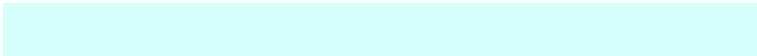


# Sweetspot

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



65DDD0



D6FFFB



73DD65



67807D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



65DDD0



59FFED



65AFDD



636E6C



00AD9B



002E29



# Inverse Universe

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



DD6572



FF596B



DD9365



6E6364



AD0013

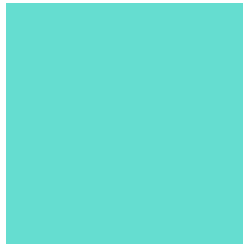


2E0005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 65DDD0 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

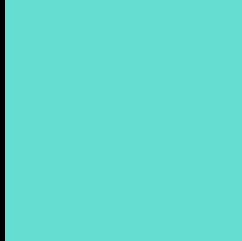
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 65DDD0 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

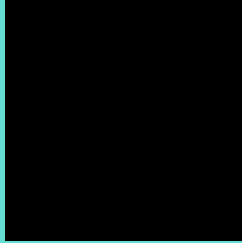
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

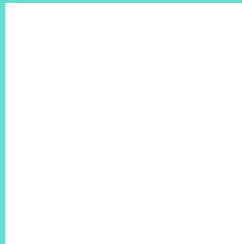
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 65DDD0 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 65DDD0.

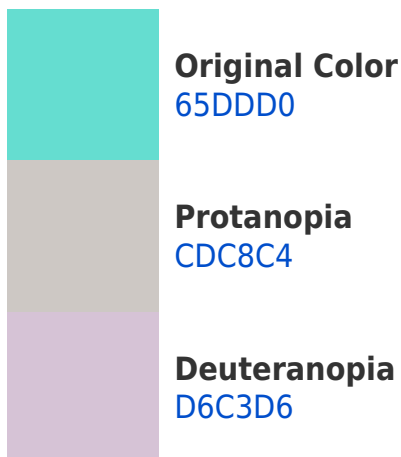


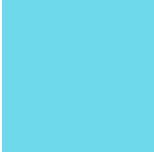
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 65DDD0.

# 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**  
6ED9EB

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
65DDDD0



**Protanomaly**  
A7D0C8



**Deuteranomaly**  
ADCCD4



**Tritanomaly**  
6BDAE1

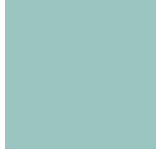
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
65DDDD0



**Achromatopsia**  
B8B8B8



**Achromatomaly**  
9AC5C1

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 65DDD0 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 #65DDD0 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#65DDD0  
}
```

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 #65DDD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #65DDD0
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 65DDD0 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
#65DDD0 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#65DDD0 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #65DDD0 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #65DDD0; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #65DDD0; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #65DDD0 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 65DDD0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#65DDD0 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#65DDD0 }
```

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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