

# Converting Colors

Hex(666C58)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(666C58) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(666C58)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	666C58
RGB	102, 108, 88
RGB Percent	40%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5765, 0.6549
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.19, 0.58
HSL	78°, 10%, 38%
HSV	78°, 19%, 42%
XYZ	12.6035, 14.2545, 11.3196
YIQ	103.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

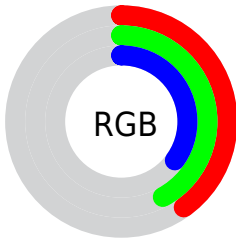
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 108, 94
Decimal	6712408
CIELab	44.60, -6.22, 10.43
CIELCh	45, 12.147, 120.798
Yxy	14.2545, 0.3301, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284902488 (0xFF666C58)
YUV	103.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891
Hunter-Lab	37.7551, -6.4841, 8.6524

# Details

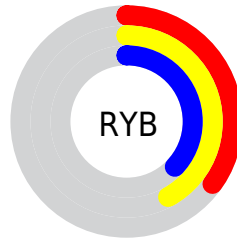
The Hex color **666C58** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **5E586C**, and the grayscale version is **686868**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **999F8A**, and **373D2B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **636C4D**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **696C63**.

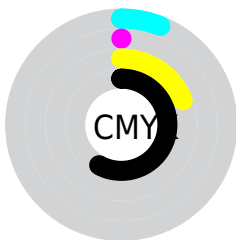
# Distribution



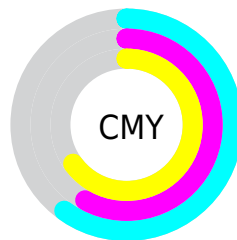
- Red (40%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 666C58 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 666C58 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





666C58



666C58

FFFFFF



4E5441



999F8A



373D2B



B4BAA4



212716



CFD6BF



0A1300



ECF2DB



000000



FFFFFF8



666C58



666C58



636C4D



696C63



606C42



6C6C6E

■ 5C6C38

■ 706C78

■ 596C2D

■ 736C83

■ 566C22

■ 766C8E

■ 536C17

■ 796C99

■ 4F6C0C

■ 7D6CA4

■ 4C6C02

■ 806CAE

■ 4C6C00

■ 836CB9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



716955



666C58



5B6E5F

# Triad

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



666C58



536D7B



7E626A

# Complementary

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



666C58



5E586C

# 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.



776473



666C58



5E6A7D

# Square

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



666C58



4F6F73



6C677B



7E6360

# Rectangle

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



666C58



546F66



6C677B



7C636D



# Sweetspot

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



666C58



8A8C84



6C5E58



464742



C7C7C7



474747



# Same Dimension

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



666C58



838C6D



5C6C58



343630



527500



ABF500



# Inverse Universe

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



5E586C



776D8C



68586C



323036



230075



4900F5



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 666C58 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

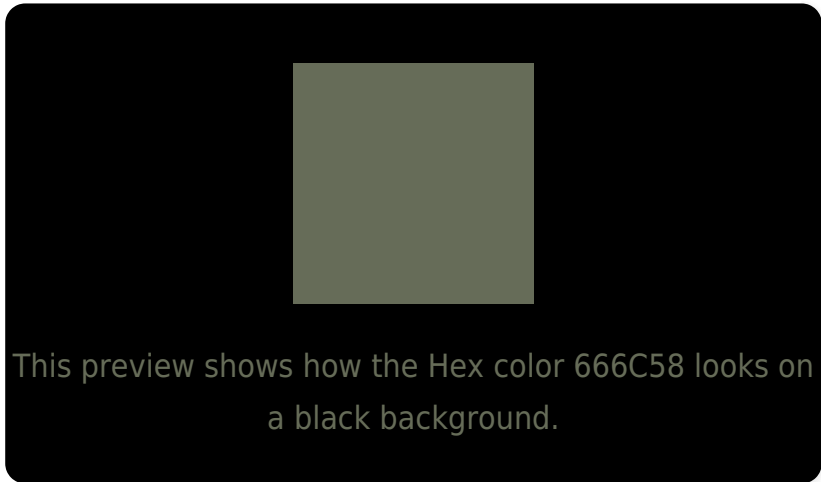
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

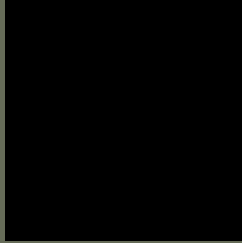
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Hex 666C58 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 666C58.

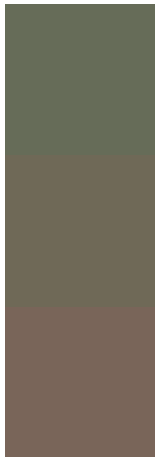


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 666C58.

# 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



**Original Color**  
666C58

**Protanopia**  
6F6957

**Deuteranopia**  
796559



**Tritanopia**  
6A6971

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
666C58

**Protanomaly**  
6C6A57

**Deuteranomaly**  
726859

**Tritanomaly**  
696A68

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
666C58

**Achromatopsia**  
686868

**Achromatomaly**  
676962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 666C58 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 #666C58 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#666C58  
}
```

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 #666C58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #666C58  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 666C58 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  
#666C58 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#666C58 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #666C58 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #666C58; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #666C58; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #666C58 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 666C58 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#666C58 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#666C58 }
```

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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