

# Converting Colors

Hex(66A7B5)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66A7B5) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(66A7B5)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	66A7B5
RGB	102, 167, 181
RGB Percent	40%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3451, 0.2902
CMYK	0.44, 0.08, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	191°, 35%, 55%
HSV	191°, 44%, 71%
XYZ	27.6387, 33.7984, 48.7831
YIQ	149.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

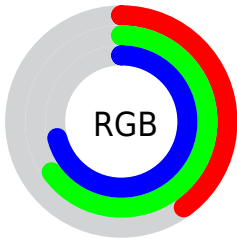
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 138, 181
Decimal	6727605
CIELab	64.80, -17.03, -13.72
CIELCh	65, 21.872, 218.864
Yxy	33.7984, 0.2508, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284917685 (0xFF66A7B5)
YUV	149.1610, 15.6966, -41.3602
Hunter-Lab	58.1364, -16.8778, -9.0556

# Details

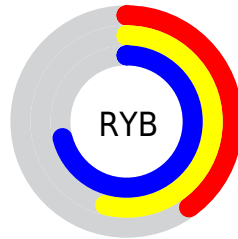
The Hex color **66A7B5** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **B57466**, and the grayscale version is **959595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9DDEED**, and **2F7380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54A4B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78AAB5**.

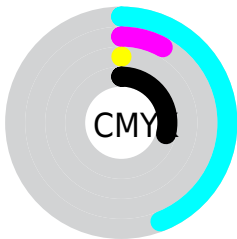
# Distribution



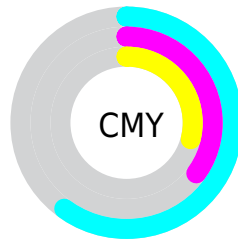
- Red (40%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66A7B5 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 66A7B5 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66A7B5

■ 66A7B5

FFFFFF

■ 4B8D9A

■ 9DDEED

■ 2F7380

■ B9FBFF

■ 0B5A67

■ D6FFFF

■ 00434F

■ F3FFFF

■ 002C38

■ 001923

■ 00000C

■ 000000

■ 66A7B5

■ 66A7B5

■ 54A4B5

■ 78AAB5

■ 42A1B5

■ 8AADB5

■ 309DB5

■ 9CB1B5

■ 1E9AB5

■ AEB4B5

■ 0B97B5

■ C1B7B5

■ 0095B5

■ D3BAB5

■ E5BDB5

■ F7C1B5

■ FFC4B5

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



69A8A2



66A7B5



74A3C1

# Triad

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



66A7B5



BB91AC



A69E77

# Complementary

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



66A7B5



B57466

# 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.



B89779



66A7B5



C58F98

# Square

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



66A7B5



A896BC



C39286



90A37E

# Rectangle

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



66A7B5



859FC4



C39286



AD9C76



# Sweetspot

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



66A7B5



CCE5EB



66B573



637275



F5F5F5



757575



# Same Dimension

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



66A7B5



71D5EB



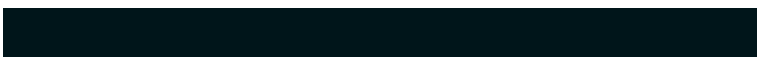
6680B5



505859



007E99



00151A



# Inverse Universe

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



B566A7



EB71D5



B59B66



595058



99007E

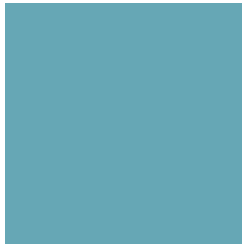


1A0015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66A7B5 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

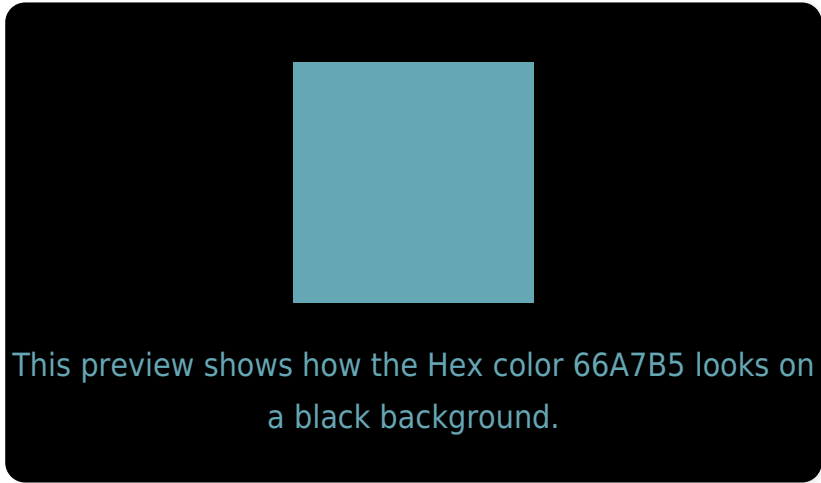
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 66A7B5 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66A7B5.

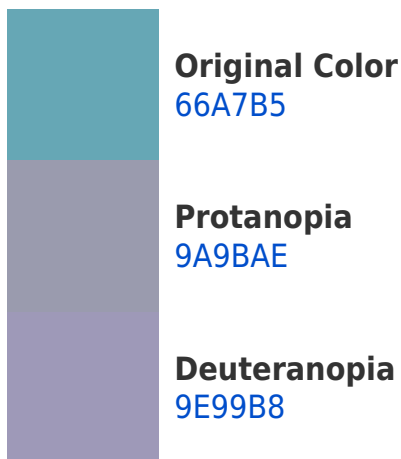


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66A7B5.

# 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](#).

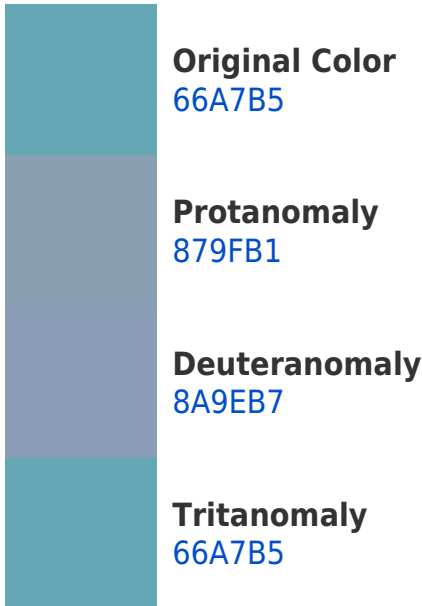
## Dichromacy



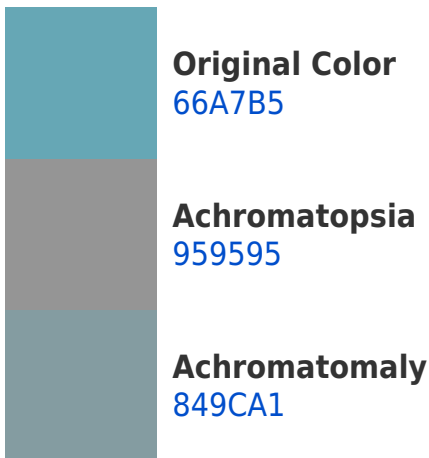


**Tritanopia**  
66A7B5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66A7B5 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 #66A7B5 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66A7B5  
}
```

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 #66A7B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66A7B5
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66A7B5 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
#66A7B5 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66A7B5 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66A7B5 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66A7B5; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66A7B5; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66A7B5 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66A7B5 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66A7B5 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66A7B5 }
```

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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