

# Converting Colors

Hex(66B1D4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66B1D4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(66B1D4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66B1D4
RGB	102, 177, 212
RGB Percent	40%, 69%, 83%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3059, 0.1686
CMYK	0.52, 0.17, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	199°, 56%, 62%
HSV	199°, 52%, 83%
XYZ	33.0853, 39.0225, 68.0757
YIQ	158.5650, -55.9350, -5.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

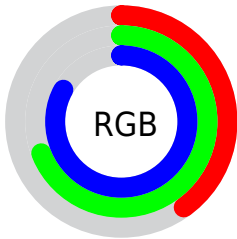
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 147, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6730196</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.77, -13.65, -24.87</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 28.368, 241.230</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.0225, 0.2360, 0.2784</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284920276 (0xFF66B1D4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.5650, 26.3435, -49.6075</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.4680, -14.7790, -20.8848</a>

# Details

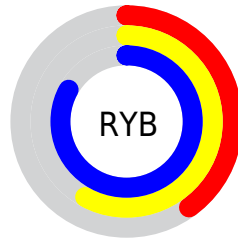
The Hex color **66B1D4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **D48966**, and the grayscale version is **9E9E9E**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9FE9FF**, and **287C9D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51AAD4**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7BB8D4**.

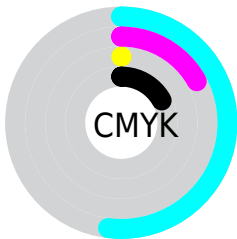
# Distribution



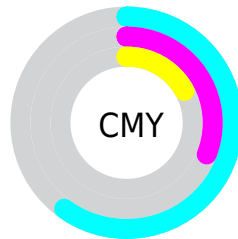
- Red (40%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66B1D4 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 66B1D4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 66B1D4

■ 66B1D4

FFFFFF

■ 4996B8

■ 9FE9FF

■ 287C9D

■ BCFFFF

■ 006383

■ D9FFFF

■ 004C6A

■ F7FFFF

■ 003552

■ 00203A

■ 000225

■ 00010D

■ 000000

■ 66B1D4

■ 66B1D4

■ 51AAD4

■ 7BB8D4

■ 3CA4D4

■ 90BED4

■ 269DD4

■ A6C5D4

■ 1196D4

■ BBCCD4

■ 0091D4

■ D0D3D4

■ E5D9D4

■ FAE0D4

■ FFE7D4

■ FFEED4

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57B5C1



66B1D4



88AADB

# Triad

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



66B1D4



D995A8



9EAE7B

# Complementary

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



66B1D4



D48966

# 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.



B9A674



66B1D4



DA978E

# Square

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



66B1D4



CA99C1



CF9E7C



80B48E

# Rectangle

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



66B1D4



A1A4D7



CF9E7C



A7AC77

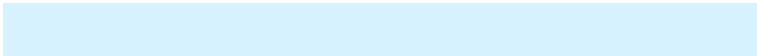


# Sweetspot

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



66B1D4



D6F2FF



66D489



677880



000000



808080

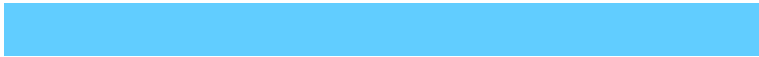


# Same Dimension

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



66B1D4



61CDFE



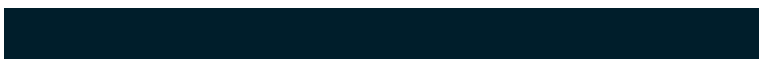
667AD4



60686B



0074AB



001E2B



# Inverse Universe

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



D466B1



FF61CD



D4C066



6B6068



AB0074



2B001E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66B1D4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

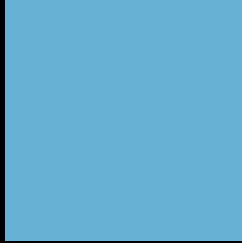
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66B1D4 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 66B1D4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66B1D4.



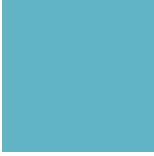
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66B1D4.

# 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](#).

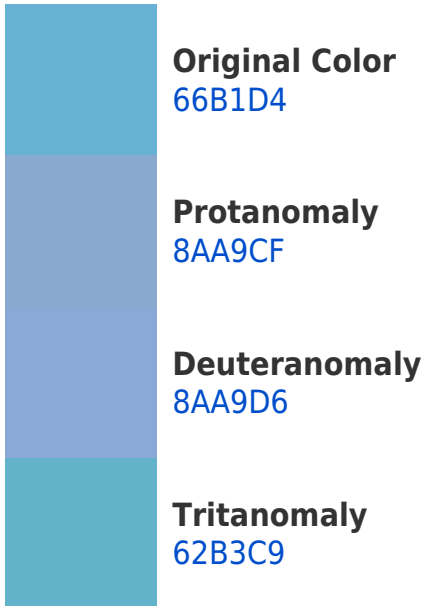
## Dichromacy



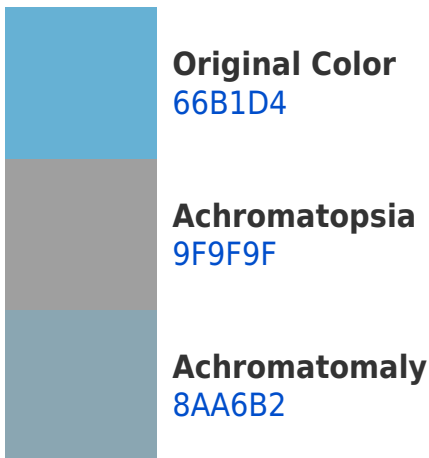


**Tritanopia**  
60B4C3

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66B1D4 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 #66B1D4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66B1D4  
}
```

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 #66B1D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66B1D4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66B1D4 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
#66B1D4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66B1D4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66B1D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66B1D4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66B1D4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66B1D4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66B1D4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66B1D4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66B1D4 }
```

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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