

# Converting Colors

Hex(66B2FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66B2FF) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(66B2FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66B2FF
RGB	102, 178, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3020, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 70%
HSV	210°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	39.4499, 41.8856, 100.6132
YIQ	164.0540, -70.0130, 7.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

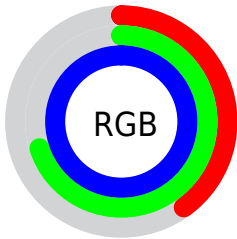
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	102, 153, 255
Decimal	6730495
CIE Lab	70.79, -1.13, -45.16
CIE LCh	71, 45.176, 268.561
Yxy	41.8856, 0.2168, 0.2302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284920575 (0xFF66B2FF)
YUV	164.0540, 44.8364, -54.4214
Hunter-Lab	64.7191, -4.4526, -46.8698

# Details

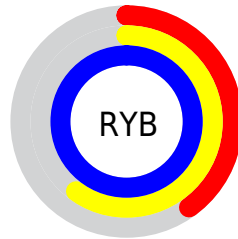
The Hex color **66B2FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **FFB366**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A3E9FF**, and **167EC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4DA5FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80BFFF**.

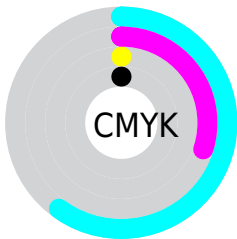
# Distribution



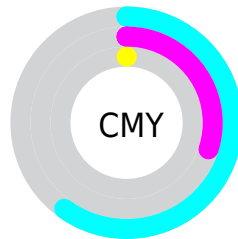
- Red (40%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66B2FF 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 66B2FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66B2FF

 66B2FF

FFFFFF

 4497E2

 A3E9FF

 167EC6

 C2FFFF

 0065AA

 E0FFFF

 004D8F

FEFFFF

 003775

 00235C

 000B44

 00032D

 000118

■ 66B2FF

■ 66B2FF

■ 4DA5FF

■ 80BFFF

■ 3398FF

■ 99CCFF

■ 198CFF

■ B3D9FF

■ 007FFF

■ CCE5FF

■ E6F2FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



00BDF2



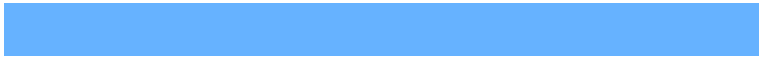
66B2FF



AEA3F5

# Triad

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



66B2FF



FA8F88



6CBF81

# Complementary

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



66B2FF



FFB366

# 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.



9FB663



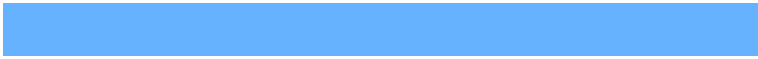
66B2FF



E99C68

# Square

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



66B2FF



F88CB1



C8AA59



1BC2AA

# Rectangle

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



66B2FF



D199E4



C8AA59

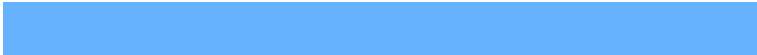


7EBC75

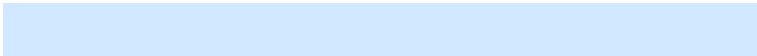


# Sweetspot

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



66B2FF



D1E8FF



66FFB3



637180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66B2FF



47A3FF



6666FF



737980



005FBF



002040



# Inverse Universe

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



FF66B2



FF47A3



FFFF66



807379



BF005F



400020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66B2FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

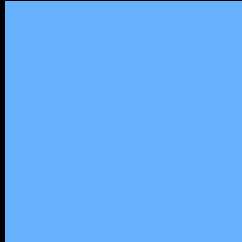
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66B2FF looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

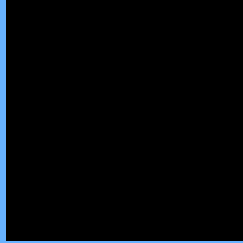
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

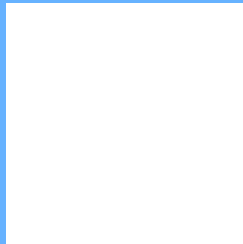
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 66B2FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66B2FF.



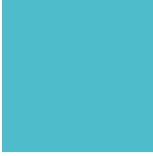
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66B2FF.

# 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](#).

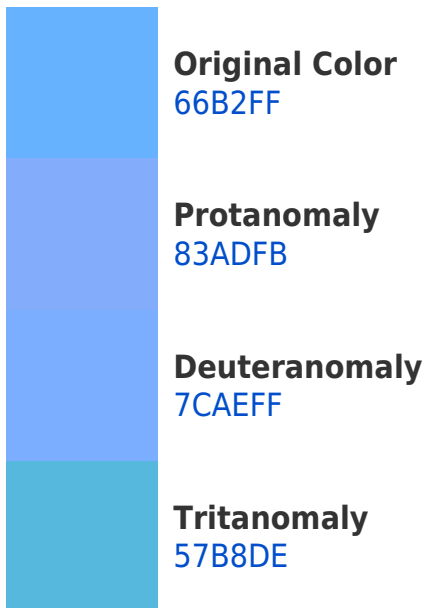
## Dichromacy



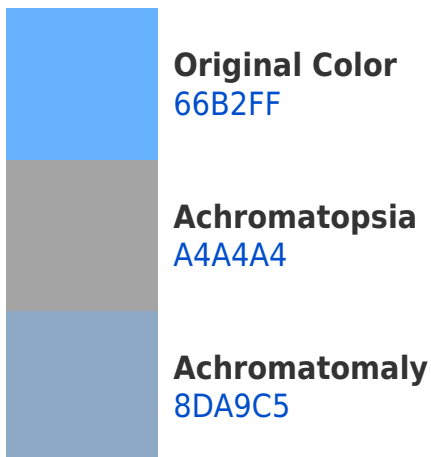


**Tritanopia**  
4FBCCB

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66B2FF 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 #66B2FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66B2FF  
}
```

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 #66B2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66B2FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66B2FF 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
#66B2FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66B2FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66B2FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66B2FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66B2FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66B2FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66B2FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66B2FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66B2FF }
```

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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