

# Converting Colors

Hex(66C0F1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66C0F1) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(66C0F1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	66C0F1
RGB	102, 192, 241
RGB Percent	40%, 75%, 95%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2471, 0.0549
CMYK	0.58, 0.20, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	201°, 83%, 67%
HSV	201°, 58%, 95%
XYZ	40.2063, 46.8749, 90.1478
YIQ	170.6760, -69.3690, -3.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

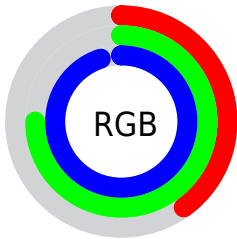
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	102, 157, 241
Decimal	6734065
CIELab	74.11, -13.07, -32.44
CIElCh	74, 34.971, 248.060
Yxy	46.8749, 0.2269, 0.2645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284924145 (0xFF66C0F1)
YUV	170.6760, 34.6697, -60.2289
Hunter-Lab	68.4653, -14.9899, -30.1411

# Details

The Hex color **66C0F1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **F19766**, and the grayscale version is **AAAAAA**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A2F8FF**, and **1C8BB9** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4EB8F1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7EC8F1**.

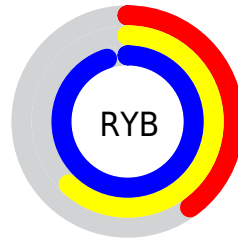
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (75%)

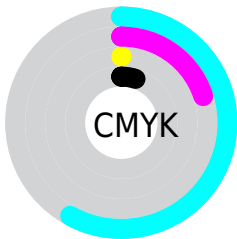
Blue (95%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (95%)

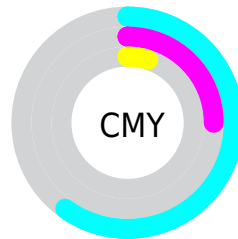


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66C0F1 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 66C0F1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66C0F1

 66C0F1

FFFFFF

 46A5D5

 A2F8FF

 1C8BB9

 C0FFFF

 00719E

 DEFFFF

 005983

FDFFFF

 00416A

 002B52

 00183A

 000224

 00000C

■ 66C0F1

■ 66C0F1

■ 4EB8F1

■ 7EC8F1

■ 36AFF1

■ 96D1F1

■ 1EA7F1

■ AED9F1

■ 069EF1

■ C6E2F1

■ 009CF1

■ DEEAF1

■ F7F3F1

■ FFFBF1

■ FFFFF1

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46C6DD



66C0F1



98B6F5

# Triad

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



66C0F1



F59EAF



A1C083

# Complementary

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



66C0F1



F19766

# 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.



C4B776



66C0F1



F2A290

# Square

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



66C0F1



E6A1CF



E0AC7B



7AC69D

# Rectangle

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



66C0F1



B7AFEF



E0AC7B



ADBD7D

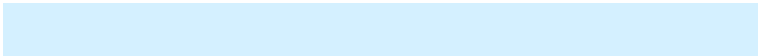


# Sweetspot

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



66C0F1



D4F0FF



66F197



667780



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66C0F1



4FC1FF



667BF1



6C7478



0077B8



002438



# Inverse Universe

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



F166C0



FF4FC1



F1DC66



786C74



B80077

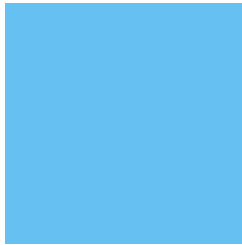


380024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66C0F1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

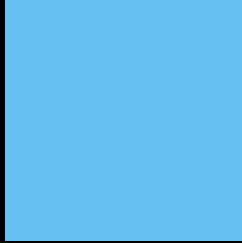
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66C0F1 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

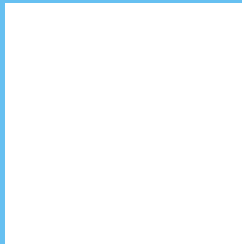
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 66C0F1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66C0F1.

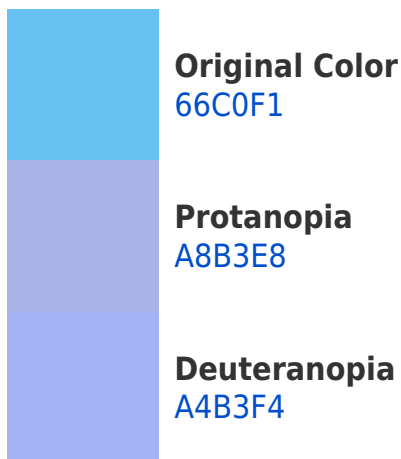


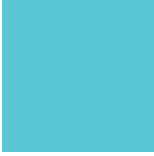
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66C0F1.

# Color Blindness Simulation

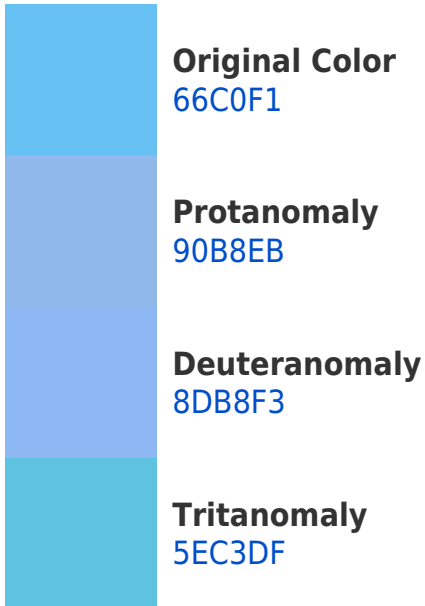
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

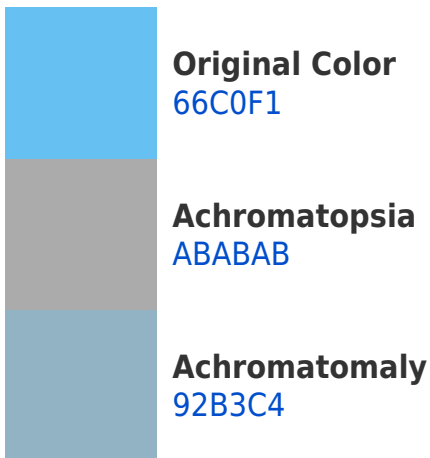




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66C0F1 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 #66C0F1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66C0F1  
}
```

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 #66C0F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66C0F1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66C0F1 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
#66C0F1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66C0F1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66C0F1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66C0F1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66C0F1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66C0F1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66C0F1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66C0F1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66C0F1 }
```

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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