

# Converting Colors

Hex(66C1FF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66C1FF) contains.

<b>Hex(66C1FF)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(66C1FF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66C1FF
RGB	102, 193, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 76%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.24, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 70%
HSV	204°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	42.5995, 48.1847, 101.6631
YIQ	172.8590, -74.1380, -0.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

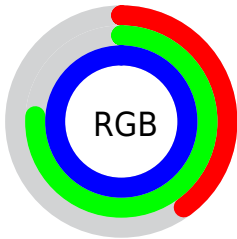
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 159, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6734335</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.94, -9.35, -38.68</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 39.796, 256.416</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.1847, 0.2214, 0.2504</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284924415</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66C1FF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">172.8590, 40.4955, -62.1433</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.4152, -11.9329, -38.2434</a>

# Details

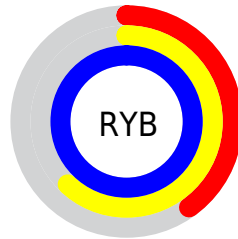
The Hex color **66C1FF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **FFA466**, and the grayscale version is **ADADAD**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A4F9FF**, and **148CC6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4DB7FF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80CBFF**.

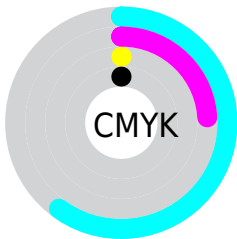
# Distribution



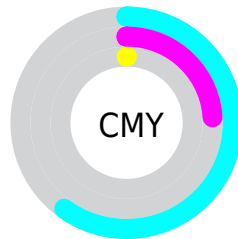
- Red (40%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66C1FF 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 66C1FF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66C1FF

 66C1FF

FFFFFF

 44A6E2

 A4F9FF

 148CC6

 C2FFFF

 0072AB

 E0FFFF

 005A90

 004376

 002D5D

 001945

 00042E

 000118

■ 66C1FF

■ 66C1FF

■ 4DB7FF

■ 80CBFF

■ 33ACFF

■ 99D6FF

■ 19A2FF

■ B3E0FF

■ 0098FF

■ CCEAFF

■ E6F5FF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26C9EC



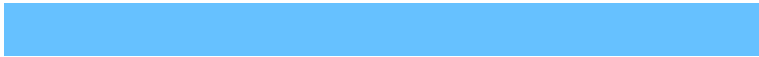
66C1FF



A4B5FF

# Triad

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



66C1FF



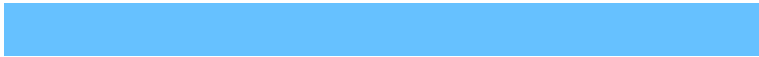
FF9DA6



93C685

# Complementary

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



66C1FF



FFA466

# 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.



BDBD71



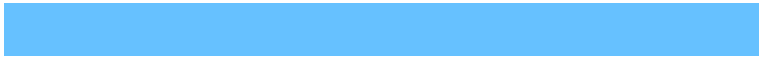
66C1FF



F8A485

# Square

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



66C1FF



F59ECB



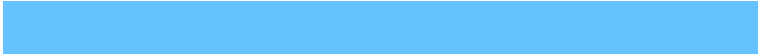
DFB171



64CBA6

# Rectangle

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



66C1FF



C7ACF4



DFB171

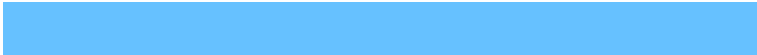


A2C37C

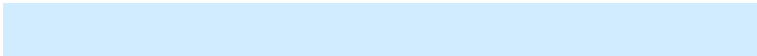


# Sweetspot

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



66C1FF



D1ECFF



66FFA3



637480



000000

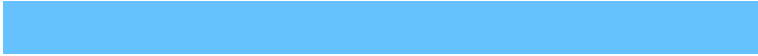


808080



# Same Dimension

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



66C1FF



47B5FF



6675FF



737A80



0072BF



002640



# Inverse Universe

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



FF66C1



FF47B5



FFF066



80737A



BF0072

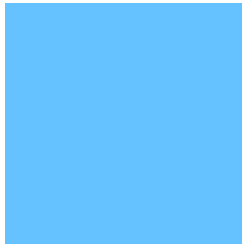


400026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66C1FF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

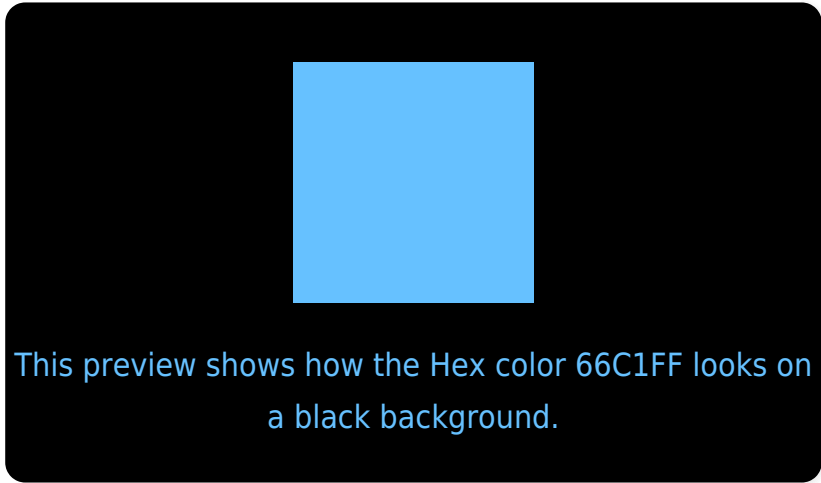
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

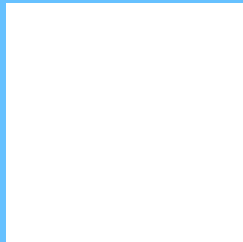
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 66C1FF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66C1FF.

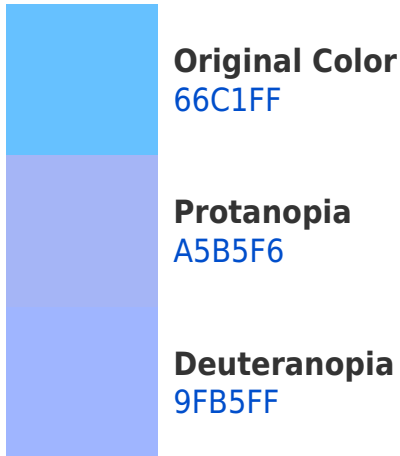


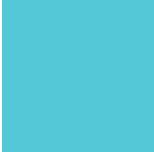
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66C1FF.

# 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](#).

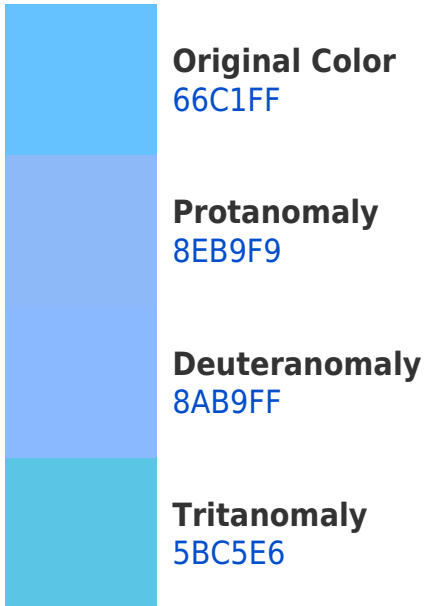
## Dichromacy



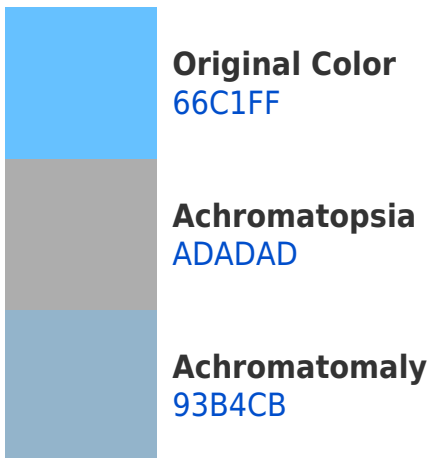


**Tritanopia**  
55C8D8

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66C1FF 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 #66C1FF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66C1FF  
}
```

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 #66C1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66C1FF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66C1FF 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
#66C1FF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66C1FF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66C1FF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66C1FF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66C1FF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66C1FF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66C1FF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66C1FF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66C1FF }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor