

# Converting Colors

Hex(66C2C2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66C2C2) contains.

<b>Hex(66C2C2)</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(66C2C2)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66C2C2
RGB	102, 194, 194
RGB Percent	40%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2392, 0.2392
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	180°, 43%, 58%
HSV	180°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	34.5089, 45.3034, 57.9646
YIQ	166.4920, -54.8320, -19.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

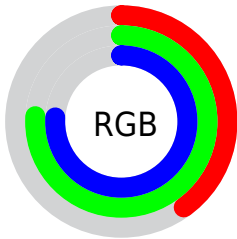
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 148, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6734530</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.09, -27.32, -8.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 28.604, 197.261</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.3034, 0.2505, 0.3288</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284924610</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66C2C2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">166.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.3078, -26.2712, -3.9443</a>

# Details

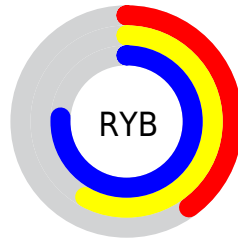
The Hex color **66C2C2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C26666**, and the grayscale version is **A6A6A6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9FFBFA**, and **298C8C** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53C2C2**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79C2C2**.

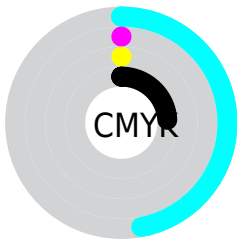
# Distribution



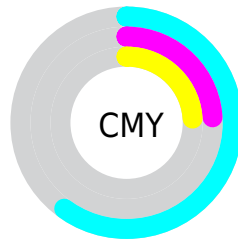
- Red (40%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66C2C2 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 66C2C2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66C2C2

 66C2C2

FFFFFF

 49A7A7

 9FFBFA

 298C8C

 BCFFFF

 007273

 D9FFFF

 00595A

 F7FFFF

 004143

 002B2D

 001419

 000000

 66C2C2

 66C2C2

■ 53C2C2

■ 79C2C2

■ 3FC2C2

■ 8DC2C2

■ 2CC2C2

■ A0C2C2

■ 18C2C2

■ B4C2C2

■ 05C2C2

■ C7C2C2

■ 00C2C2

■ DAC2C2

■ EEC2C2

■ FFC2C2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



7BC1A7



66C2C2



67BFD9

# Triad

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



66C2C2



CAA8D7



D0AE81

# Complementary

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



66C2C2



C26666

# 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.



E2A68E



66C2C2



E0A1C0

# Square

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



66C2C2



A8B1E5



E9A1A5



B7B781

# Rectangle

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



66C2C2



78BCE3



E9A1A5



D8AB84

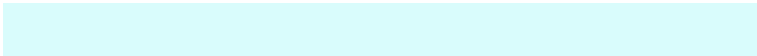


# Sweetspot

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



66C2C2



D9FCFC



66C266



6A8080



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66C2C2



6DFCFC



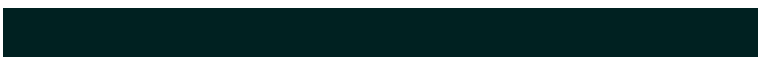
6694C2



576161



00A1A1



002121



# Inverse Universe

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



C266C2



FC6DFC



C29466



615761



A100A1

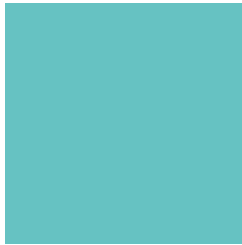


210021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66C2C2 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 66C2C2 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

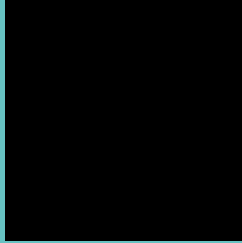
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

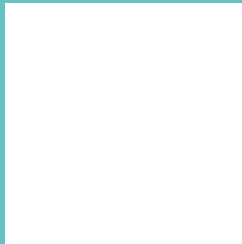
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 66C2C2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66C2C2.

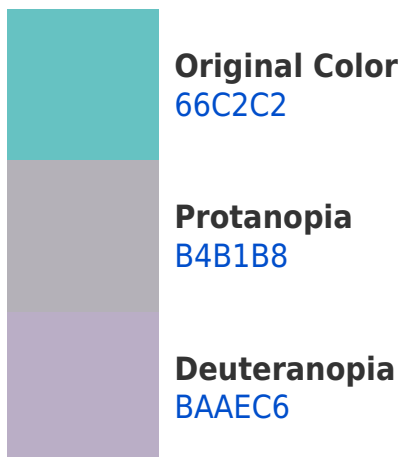


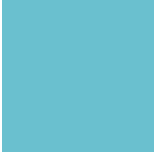
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66C2C2.

# 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](#).

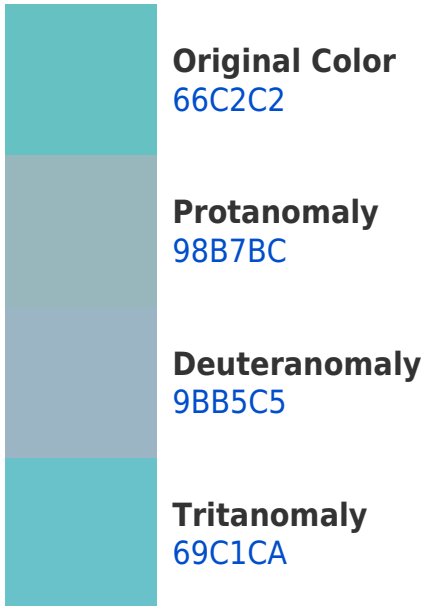
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
6AC0CF

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66C2C2 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 #66C2C2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66C2C2  
}
```

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 #66C2C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66C2C2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66C2C2 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
#66C2C2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66C2C2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66C2C2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66C2C2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66C2C2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66C2C2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66C2C2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66C2C2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66C2C2 }
```

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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