

# Converting Colors

Hex(66C9C6)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66C9C6) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(66C9C6)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66C9C6
RGB	102, 201, 198
RGB Percent	40%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2118, 0.2235
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.01, 0.21
HSL	178°, 48%, 59%
HSV	178°, 49%, 79%
XYZ	36.5592, 48.6753, 60.8945
YIQ	171.0570, -58.0410, -21.9210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

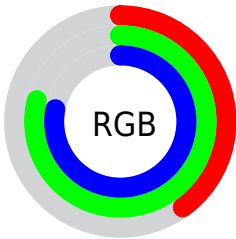
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 152, 201</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6736326</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.25, -29.69, -7.45</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 30.609, 194.094</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.6753, 0.2502, 0.3331</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284926406</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66C9C6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">171.0570, 13.2829, -60.5630</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.7677, -28.5571, -2.9120</a>

# Details

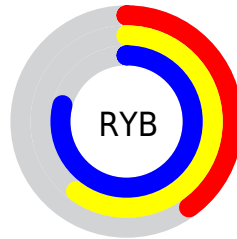
The Hex color **66C9C6** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **C96669**, and the grayscale version is **ABABAB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A0FFFF**, and **269390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52C9C5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7AC9C7**.

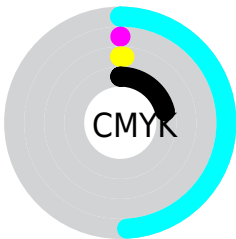
# Distribution



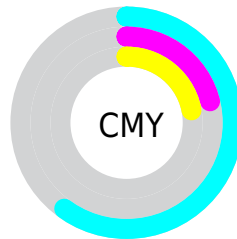
- Red (40%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66C9C6 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 66C9C6 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66C9C6

 66C9C6

FFFFFF

 48ADAB

 A0FFFF

 269390

 B0FFFF

 007977

 DAFFFF

 005F5E

 F8FFFF

 004746

 003030

 001C1B

 000000

 66C9C6

 66C9C6

■ 52C9C5

■ 7AC9C7

■ 3EC9C5

■ 8EC9C7

■ 2AC9C4

■ A2C9C8

■ 16C9C4

■ B6C9C8

■ 01C9C3

■ CBC9C9

■ 00C9C3

■ DFC9CA

■ F3C9CA

■ FFC9CB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80C8A9



66C9C6



64C7E0

# Triad

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



66C9C6



CEADE2



DBB284

# Complementary

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



66C9C6



C96669

# 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.



EDAA93



66C9C6



E8A6CA

# Square

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



66C9C6



A8B7F0



F2A5AD



C0BC82

# Rectangle

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



66C9C6



74C3EB



F2A5AD



E2AF87

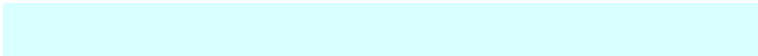


# Sweetspot

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



66C9C6



D9FFFE



69C966



69807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66C9C6



69FFFA



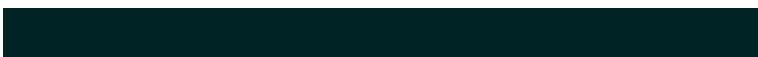
669BC9



5A6363



00A39E



002423



# Inverse Universe

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



C96669



FF696D



C99466



635A5A



A30005

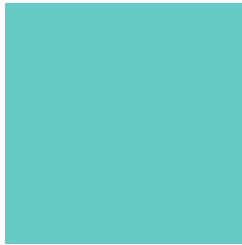


240001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66C9C6 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

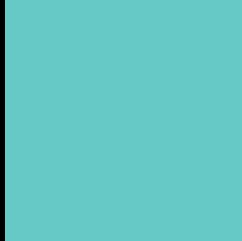
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66C9C6 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

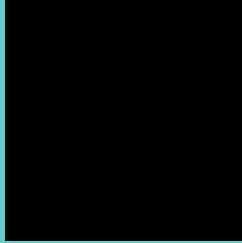
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

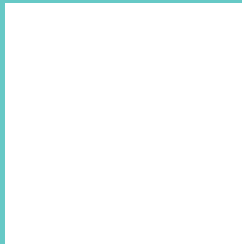
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 66C9C6 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66C9C6.



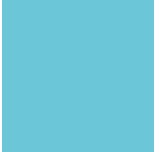
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66C9C6.

# 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**  
6BC6D7

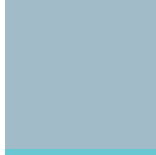
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66C9C6



**Protanomaly**  
9BBEBF



**Deuteranomaly**  
A1BBC9

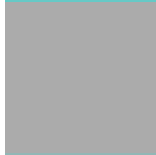


**Tritanomaly**  
69C7D1

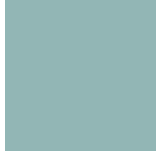
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66C9C6



**Achromatopsia**  
ABABAB



**Achromatomaly**  
92B6B5

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66C9C6 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 #66C9C6 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66C9C6  
}
```

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 #66C9C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66C9C6
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66C9C6 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
#66C9C6 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66C9C6 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66C9C6 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66C9C6; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66C9C6; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66C9C6 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66C9C6 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66C9C6 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66C9C6 }
```

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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