

# Converting Colors

Hex(66CC66)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66CC66) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(66CC66)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66CC66
RGB	102, 204, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 80%, 40%
CMY	0.6000, 0.2000, 0.6000
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.50, 0.20
HSL	120°, 50%, 60%
HSV	120°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	29.4706, 46.9698, 20.0832
YIQ	161.8740, -28.0500, -53.3460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

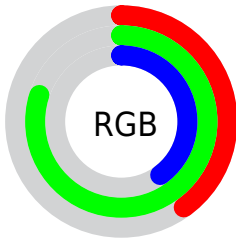
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 204, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6736998</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.17, -50.25, 41.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 65.246, 140.365</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.9698, 0.3053, 0.4866</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284927078 (0xFF66CC66)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.8740, -29.5179, -52.5095</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.5345, -43.1784, 30.6000</a>

# Details

The Hex color **66CC66** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **CC66CC**, and the grayscale version is **A2A2A2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **9FFF9B**, and **289533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52CC52**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7ACC7A**.

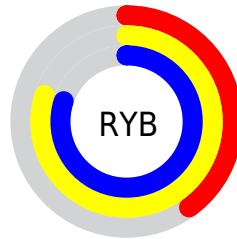
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (80%)

Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (80%)

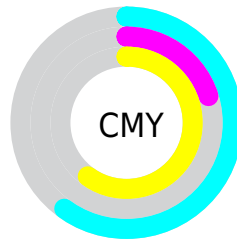


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66CC66 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 66CC66 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66CC66

 66CC66

FFFFFF

 49B04D

 9FFF9B

 289533

 BCFFB6

 007A19

 DAFFD2

 006100

 F7FFE7

 004800

 003100

 001700

 000000

 66CC66

 66CC66

 52CC52

 7ACC7A

 3DCC3D

 8FCC8F

 29CC29

 A3CCA3

 14CC14

 B8CCB8

 00CC00

 CCCCCC

 E0CCE0

 F5CCF5

 FFCCFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

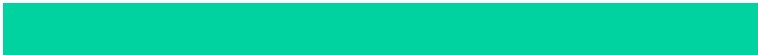
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



AFC03C



66CC66



00D2A0

# Triad

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



66CC66



00C3FF



FF8290

# Complementary

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



66CC66



CC66CC

# 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.



FF82CC



66CC66



96AEFF

# Square

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



66CC66



00CFFF



EC95FF



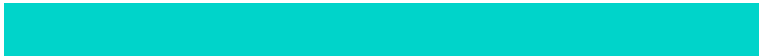
FF955B

# Rectangle

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



66CC66



00D4CA



EC95FF



FF7FA4

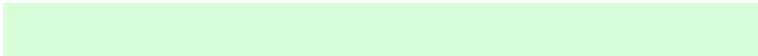


# Sweetspot

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



66CC66



D9FFD9



CCCC66



698069



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66CC66



66FF66



66CC99



5C665C



00A600



002600



# Inverse Universe

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



CC66CC



FF66FF



CC6699



665C66



A600A6



260026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66CC66 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

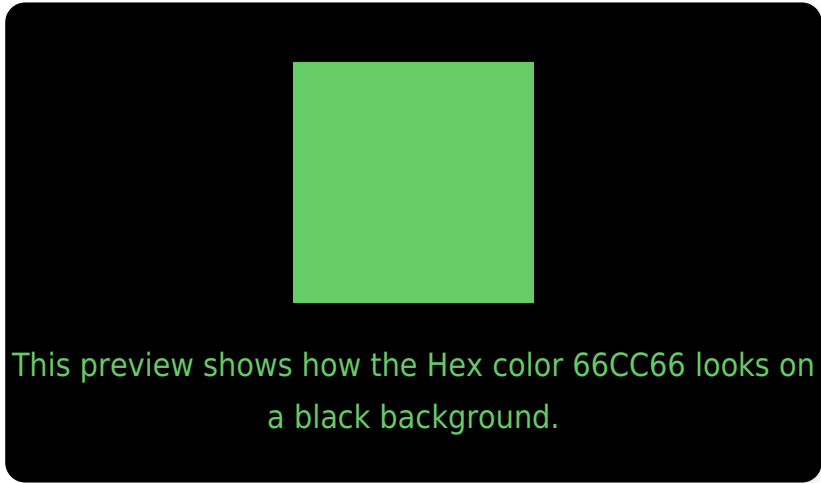
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

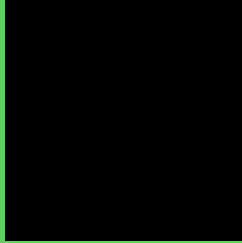
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 66CC66 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66CC66.

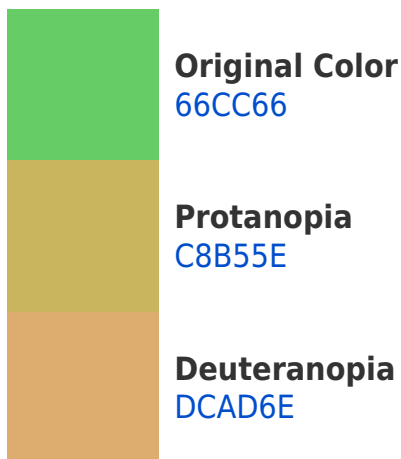


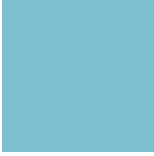
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66CC66.

# 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**  
7DC0D0

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66CC66



**Protanomaly**  
A4BD61



**Deuteranomaly**  
B1B86B



**Tritanomaly**  
75C4A9

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66CC66



**Achromatopsia**  
A2A2A2



**Achromatomaly**  
8CB18C

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66CC66 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 #66CC66 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66CC66  
}
```

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 #66CC66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66CC66
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66CC66 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
#66CC66 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66CC66 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66CC66 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66CC66; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66CC66; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66CC66 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66CC66 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66CC66 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66CC66 }
```

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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