

# Converting Colors

Hex(66D5CD)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66D5CD) contains.

<b>Hex(66D5CD)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Hex(66D5CD)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66D5CD
RGB	102, 213, 205
RGB Percent	40%, 84%, 80%
CMY	0.6000, 0.1647, 0.1961
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.04, 0.16
HSL	176°, 57%, 62%
HSV	176°, 52%, 84%
XYZ	40.2932, 54.8211, 66.2155
YIQ	178.8990, -63.5880, -26.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

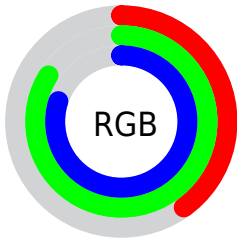
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	102, 160, 213
Decimal	6739405
CIE Lab	78.94, -33.61, -5.76
CIE LCh	79, 34.098, 189.724
Yxy	54.8211, 0.2498, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284929485 (0xFF66D5CD)
YUV	178.8990, 12.8678, -67.4404
Hunter-Lab	74.0412, -32.4326, -1.1945

# Details

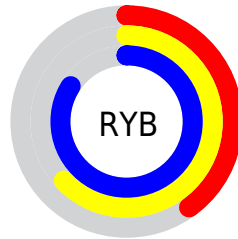
The Hex color **66D5CD** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **D5666E**, and the grayscale version is **B3B3B3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A1FFFF**, and **229E97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51D5CB**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7BD5CF**.

# Distribution



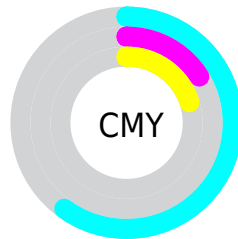
- Red (40%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66D5CD 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 66D5CD by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66D5CD

 66D5CD

FFFFFF

 47B9B2

 A1FFFF

 229E97

 BEFFFF

 00837D

 DCFFFF

 006A64

 FAFFFF

 00514C

 003936

 002520

 00000A

 000000

■ 66D5CD

■ 66D5CD

■ 51D5CB

■ 7BD5CF

■ 3BD5CA

■ 91D5D0

■ 26D5C8

■ A6D5D2

■ 11D5C7

■ BBD5D3

■ 00D5C6

■ D1D5D5

■ E6D5D6

■ FBD5D8

■ FFD5D9

■ FFD5DB

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87D3AC



66D5CD



5DD3EB

# Triad

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



66D5CD



D5B8F4



ECBA89

# Complementary

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



66D5CD



D5666E

# 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.



FFB09C



66D5CD



F4AFDA

# Square

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



66D5CD



A9C3FF



FFACBA



CFC584

# Rectangle

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



66D5CD



6DCFF9



FFACBA



F4B78E

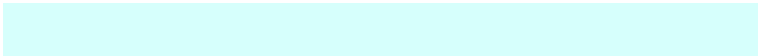


# Sweetspot

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



66D5CD



D6FFFC



6FD566



67807E



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66D5CD



5EFFF3



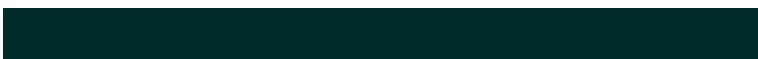
66A7D5



606B6A



00AB9F



002B28



# Inverse Universe

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



D5666E



FF5E6A



D59466



6B6061



AB000C

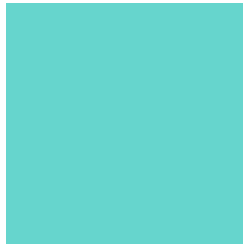


2B0003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66D5CD looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

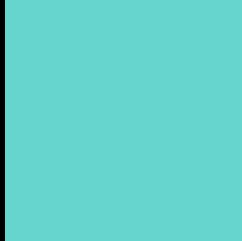
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66D5CD looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

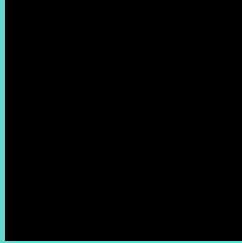
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

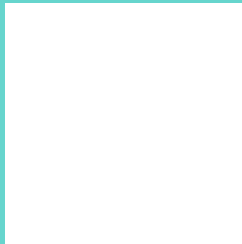
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 66D5CD Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66D5CD.

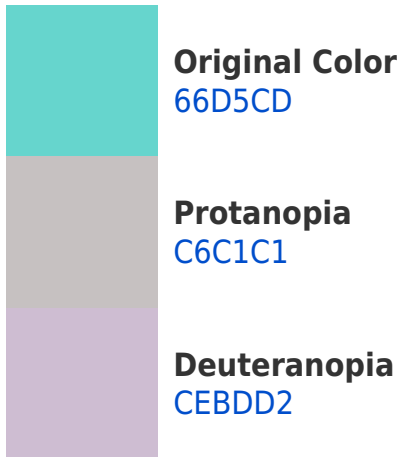


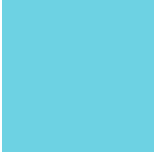
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66D5CD.

# 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**  
6DD2E3

# Trichromacy



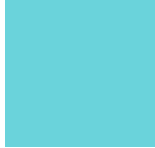
**Original Color**  
66D5CD



**Protanomaly**  
A3C8C5



**Deuteranomaly**  
A8C6D0

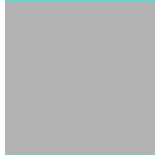


**Tritanomaly**  
6AD3DB

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66D5CD



**Achromatopsia**  
B3B3B3



**Achromatomaly**  
97BFBC

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66D5CD 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 #66D5CD looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66D5CD  
}
```

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 #66D5CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66D5CD
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66D5CD 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
#66D5CD }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66D5CD }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66D5CD colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66D5CD; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66D5CD; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66D5CD }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66D5CD is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66D5CD }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66D5CD }
```

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