

# Converting Colors

Hex(66DFB8)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66DFB8) contains.

<b>Hex(66DFB8)</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(66DFB8)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66DFB8
RGB	102, 223, 184
RGB Percent	40%, 87%, 72%
CMY	0.6000, 0.1255, 0.2784
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.17, 0.13
HSL	161°, 65%, 64%
HSV	161°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	40.5189, 59.0608, 54.6117
YIQ	182.3750, -59.5970, -37.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

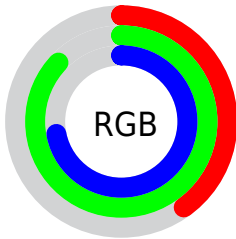
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 174, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6741944</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.33, -43.20, 8.90</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 44.103, 168.363</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.0608, 0.2628, 0.3830</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284932024 (0xFF66DFB8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.3750, 0.8011, -70.4889</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.8510, -40.3771, 11.6632</a>

# Details

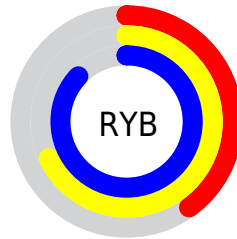
The Hex color **66DFB8** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **DF668D**, and the grayscale version is **B6B6B6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A1FFF0**, and **21A783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50DFB1**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7CDFBF**.

# Distribution



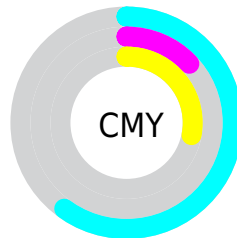
- Red (40%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66DFB8 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 66DFB8 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66DFB8

FFFFFF

 A1FFF0


 BFFFFF

 DCFFFF

 FAFFFF

 66DFB8

 47C39D

 21A783

 008C6A

 007252

 00593B

 004025

 002A10

 000900

 000000

 66DFB8

 66DFB8

 50DFB1

 7CDFBF

 39DFAA

 93DFC6

 23DFA2

 A9DFCE

 0DDF9B

 BFD5D5

 00DF97

 D6DFDC

 ECDFE3

 FFD5EA

 FFD5F2

 FFD5F9

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



9DD992



66DFB8



1DE0E3

# Triad

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



66DFB8



B7C5FF



FFB48E

# Complementary

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



66DFB8



DF668D

# 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.



FFABB2



66DFB8



EEB6FF

# Square

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



66DFB8



6FD3FF



FFABDC



F3C279

# Rectangle

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



66DFB8



00DEFC



FFABDC



FFB099

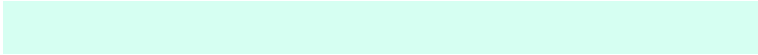


# Sweetspot

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



66DFB8



D6FFF2



8EDF66



678078



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66DFB8



59FFCA



66CBDF



65706D



00B077



003021



# Inverse Universe

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



DF668D



FF598F



DF7A66



706569



B00039

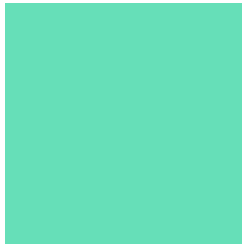


300010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66DFB8 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

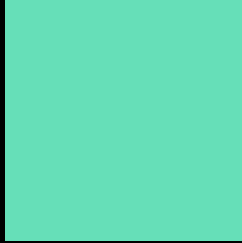
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66DFB8 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

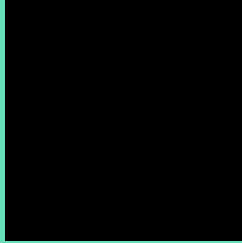
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

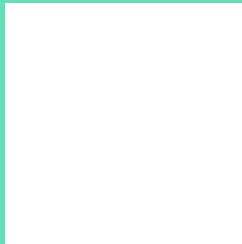
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 66DFB8 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66DFB8.

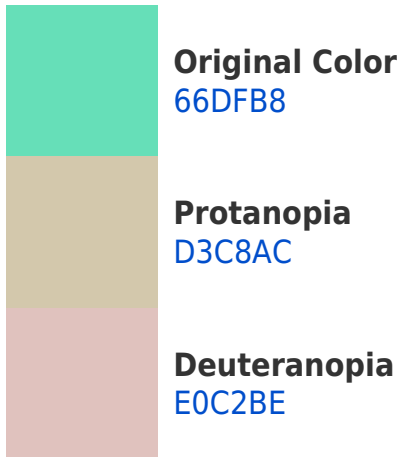


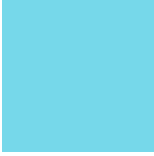
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66DFB8.

# 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**  
76D8EA

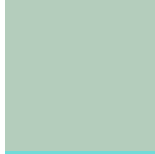
# Trichromacy



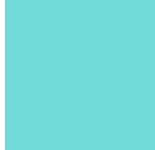
**Original Color**  
66DFB8



**Protanomaly**  
ABD0B0



**Deuteranomaly**  
B4CDBC



**Tritanomaly**  
70DBD8

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66DFB8



**Achromatopsia**  
B6B6B6



**Achromatomaly**  
99C5B7

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66DFB8 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 #66DFB8 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66DFB8  
}
```

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 #66DFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66DFB8
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66DFB8 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
#66DFB8 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66DFB8 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66DFB8 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66DFB8; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66DFB8; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66DFB8 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66DFB8 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66DFB8 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66DFB8 }
```

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