

# Converting Colors

Hex(66E1DF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66E1DF) contains.

<b>Hex(66E1DF)</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(66E1DF)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66E1DF
RGB	102, 225, 223
RGB Percent	40%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.6000, 0.1176, 0.1255
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.01, 0.12
HSL	179°, 67%, 64%
HSV	179°, 55%, 88%
XYZ	45.7240, 62.0029, 79.3699
YIQ	187.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

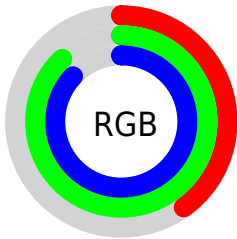
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 164, 225
Decimal	6742495
CIELab	82.91, -34.58, -9.45
CIElCh	83, 35.850, 195.288
Yxy	62.0029, 0.2444, 0.3314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284932575 (0xFF66E1DF)
YUV	187.9950, 17.2575, -75.4176
Hunter-Lab	78.7419, -34.1467, -4.6435

# Details

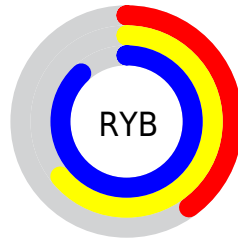
The Hex color **66E1DF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **E16668**, and the grayscale version is **BCBCBC**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A3FFFF**, and **19A9A8** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50E1DF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **7DE1DF**.

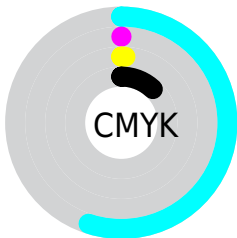
# Distribution



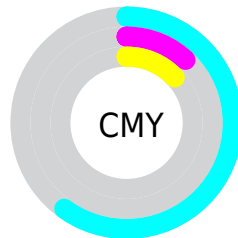
- Red (40%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66E1DF 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 66E1DF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66E1DF

 66E1DF

FFFFFF

 45C5C3

 A3FFFF

 19A9A8

 C1FFFF

 008E8E

 DFFFFF

 007474

FDFFFF

 005B5B

 004344

 002C2E

 00131A

 000000

■ 66E1DF

■ 66E1DF

■ 50E1DF

■ 7DE1DF

■ 39E1DE

■ 93E1E0

■ 23E1DE

■ AAE1E0

■ 0CE1DE

■ C0E1E0

■ 00E1DD

■ D7E1E1

■ EDE1E1

■ FFE1E2

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87E0BC



66E1DF



64DEFD

# Triad

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



66E1DF



E8C0FE



F5C78E

# Complementary

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



66E1DF



E16668

# 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.



FFBCA0



66E1DF



FFB7E0

# Square

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



66E1DF



BCCCFE



FFB6BE



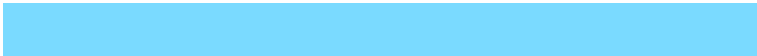
D4D28D

# Rectangle

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



66E1DF



7ADAFF



FFB6BE



FEC392

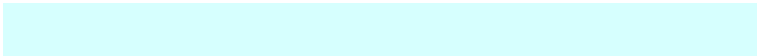


# Sweetspot

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



66E1DF



D6FFFE



68E166



67807F



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66E1DF



57FFFC



66A6E1



657070



00B0AD



003030



# Inverse Universe

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



E16668



FF5759



E1A166



706565



B00003

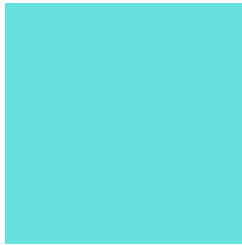


300001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66E1DF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

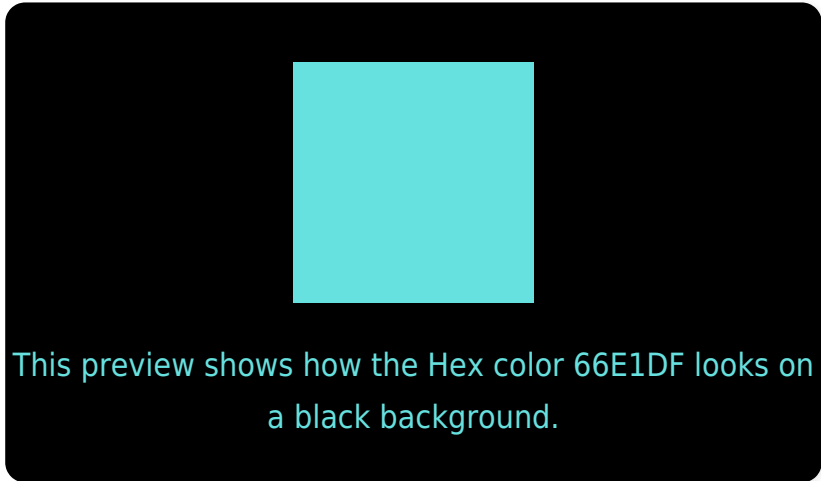
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

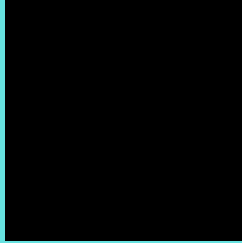
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 66E1DF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66E1DF.

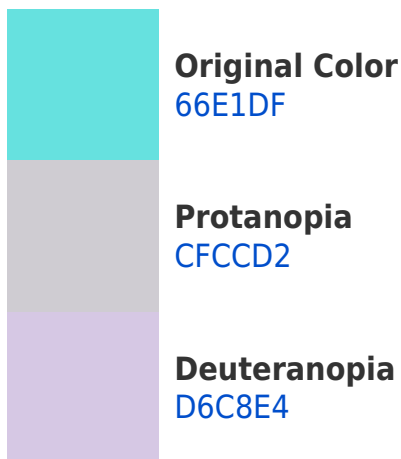


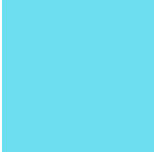
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66E1DF.

# 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](#).

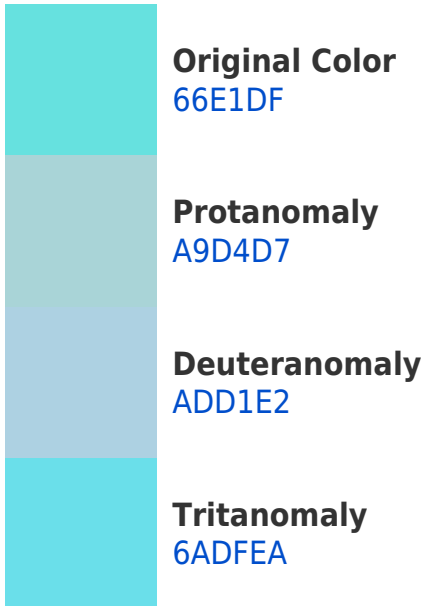
## Dichromacy



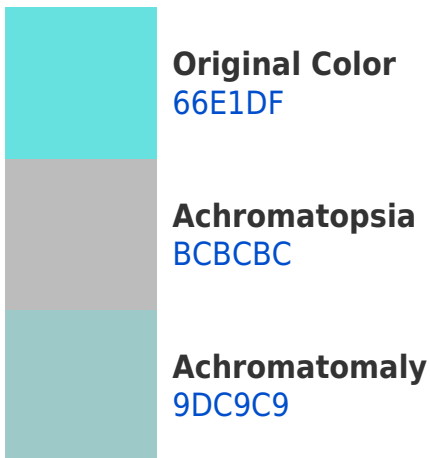


**Tritanopia**  
6DDEF0

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66E1DF 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 #66E1DF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66E1DF  
}
```

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 #66E1DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66E1DF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66E1DF 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
#66E1DF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66E1DF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66E1DF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66E1DF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66E1DF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66E1DF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66E1DF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66E1DF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66E1DF }
```

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