

# Converting Colors

Hex(66EDFF)

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

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# **Color**

**Hex(66EDFF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66EDFF
RGB	102, 237, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.60, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 70%
HSV	187°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	53.8137, 70.6132, 105.4012
YIQ	198.6870, -86.2380, -23.0220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

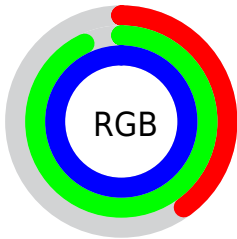
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 174, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6745599</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.30, -31.61, -19.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 37.267, 211.997</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.6132, 0.2341, 0.3072</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284935679</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF66EDFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">198.6870, 27.7623, -84.7945</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">84.0316, -32.7443, -15.5455</a>

# Details

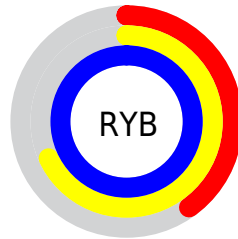
The Hex color **66EDFF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **FF7866**, and the grayscale version is **C6C6C6**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A6FFFF**, and **00B5C6** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4DEAFF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80FOFF**.

# Distribution



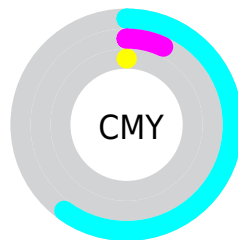
- Red (40%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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



 66EDFF

 66EDFF

FFFFFF

 42D1E2

 A6FFFF

 00B5C6

 C5FFFF

 009AAB

 E4FFFF

 007F90

 006677

 004D5E

 003646

 002230

 00011B

 66EDFF

 66EDFF

 4DEAFF

 80F0FF

 33E7FF

 99F3FF

 19E4FF

 B3F6FF

 00E1FF

 CCF9FF

 E6FCFF

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

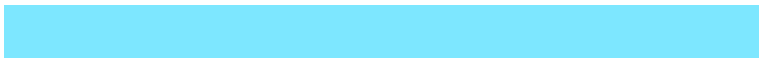
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



7AEEDC



66EDFF



7DE7FF

# Triad

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



66EDFF



FFC5FD



F1D994

# Complementary

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



66EDFF



FF7866

# 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.



FFCD9D



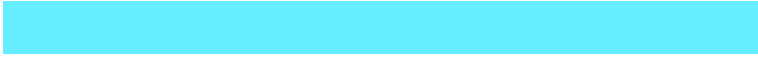
66EDFF



FFC0DA

# Square

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



66EDFF



E3D1FF



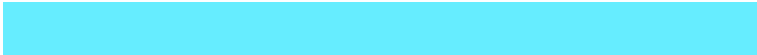
FFC3B7



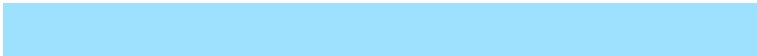
CBE49E

# Rectangle

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



66EDFF



9EE1FF



FFC3B7



FCD595

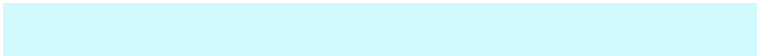


# Sweetspot

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



66EDFF



D1FAFF



66FF78



637C80



000000



808080

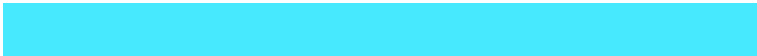


# Same Dimension

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



66EDFF



47E9FF



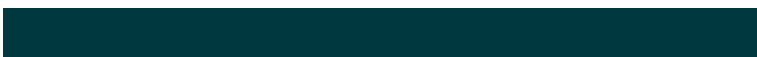
66A1FF



737E80



00A9BF



003840



# Inverse Universe

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



FF66ED



FF47E9



FFC466



80737E



BF00A9

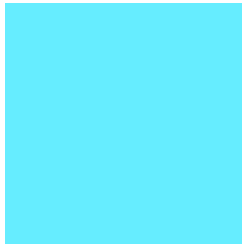


400038



# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

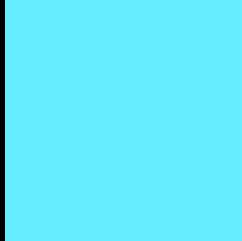
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66EDFF 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 66EDFF Background



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

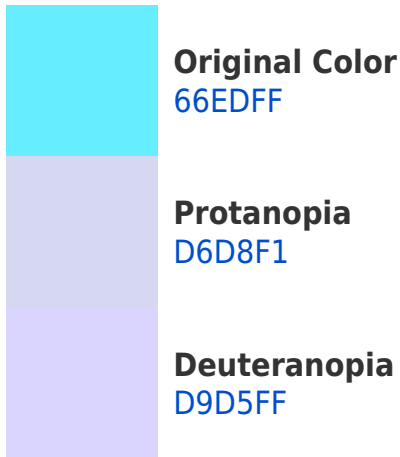


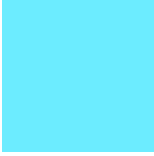
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66EDFF.

# 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



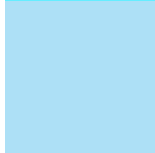


**Tritanopia**  
6CECFF

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66EDFF



**Protanomaly**  
ADE0F6



**Deuteranomaly**  
AFDEFF

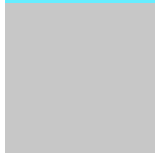


**Tritanomaly**  
6AECFF

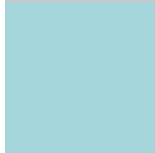
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66EDFF



**Achromatopsia**  
C7C7C7



**Achromatomaly**  
A4D5DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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 #66EDFF colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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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