

# Converting Colors

Hex(66FF80)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66FF80) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(66FF80)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FF80
RGB	102, 255, 128
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.4980
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	130°, 100%, 70%
HSV	130°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	45.1358, 75.9033, 32.6940
YIQ	194.7750, -50.4210, -71.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

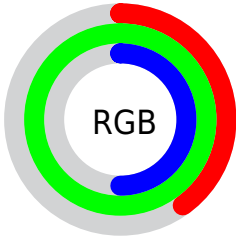
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 233, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750080</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.81, -66.01, 48.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 81.917, 143.686</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.9033, 0.2936, 0.4937</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940160 (0xFF66FF80)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.7750, -32.9201, -81.3637</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1225, -59.9884, 38.7363</a>

# Details

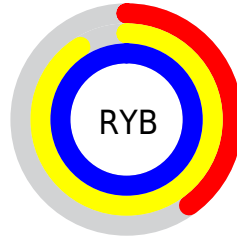
The Hex color **66FF80** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **FF66E5**, and the grayscale version is **C3C3C3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A5FFB7**, and **08C54B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4DFF6B**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80FF95**.

# Distribution



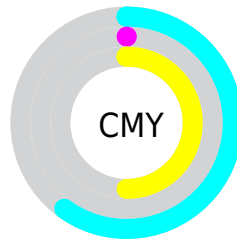
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66FF80 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 66FF80 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66FF80

 66FF80

FFFFFF

 43E265

 A5FFB7

 08C54B

 C4FFD3

 00A931

 E3FFF0

 008D13

 007300

 005900

 004000

 002700

 000000


 66FF80

 66FF80

 4DFF6B

 80FF95

 33FF56

 99FFAA

 19FF40

 B3FFC0

 00FF2B

 CCFFD5

 E6FFEA

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



CEF043



66FF80



00FFCE

# Triad

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



66FF80



00FFFF



FF9DA8

# Complementary

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



66FF80



FF66E5

# 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.



FF99F6



66FF80



C5D4FF

# Square

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



66FF80



00FFFF



FFB2FF



FFB964

# Rectangle

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



66FF80



00FFFF



FFB2FF



FF98C1

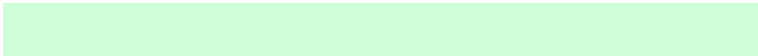


# Sweetspot

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



66FF80



D1FFD9



E5FF66



638068



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66FF80



47FF67



66FFCC



738075



00BF20



00400B



# Inverse Universe

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



FF66E5



FF47E0



FF6699



80737D



BF009F



400035



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66FF80 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

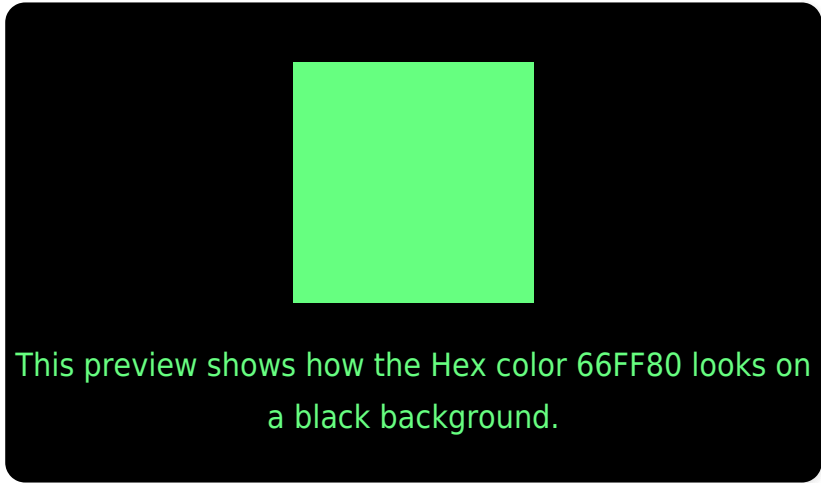
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

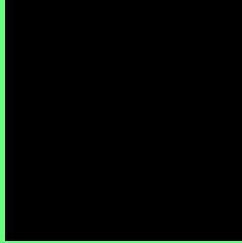
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

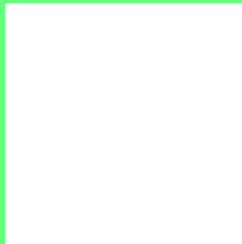
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 66FF80 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66FF80.

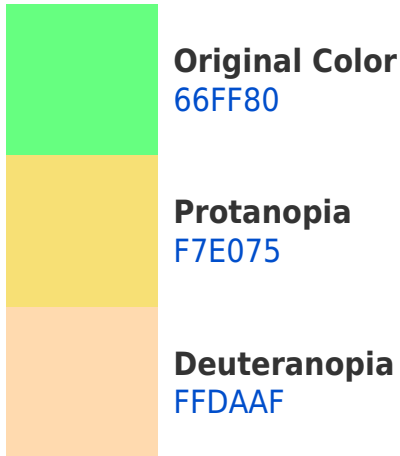


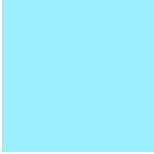
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66FF80.

# 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



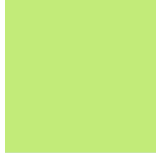


**Tritanopia**  
99EEFF

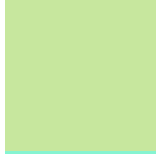
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66FF80



**Protanomaly**  
C2EB79

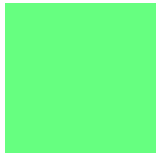


**Deuteranomaly**  
C7E79E

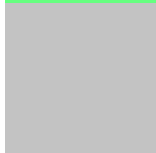


**Tritanomaly**  
86F4D1

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66FF80



**Achromatopsia**  
C3C3C3



**Achromatomaly**  
A1D9AB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66FF80 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 #66FF80 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66FF80  
}
```

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 #66FF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66FF80
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66FF80 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
#66FF80 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66FF80 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66FF80 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66FF80; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66FF80; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66FF80 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66FF80 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66FF80 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66FF80 }
```

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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