

# Converting Colors

Hex(66FFB2)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(66FFB2) contains.

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# Color

Hex(66FFB2)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66FFB2
RGB	102, 255, 178
RGB Percent	40%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0000, 0.3020
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 70%
HSV	150°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.2754, 77.5591, 54.4928
YIQ	200.4750, -66.4710, -56.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

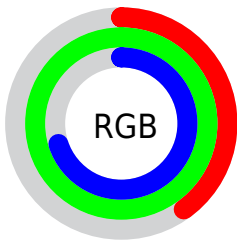
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">102, 204, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6750130</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.58, -57.72, 24.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 62.889, 156.610</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">77.5591, 0.2717, 0.4277</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284940210 (0xFF66FFB2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.4750, -11.0802, -86.3626</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.0677, -54.2446, 24.9610</a>

# Details

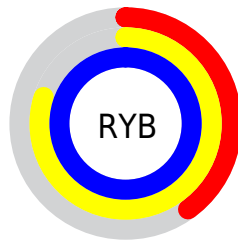
The Hex color **66FFB2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. A complement of this color would be **FF66B3**, and the grayscale version is **C9C9C9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **A5FFEA**, and **0DC57D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4DFFA5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80FFBF**.

# Distribution



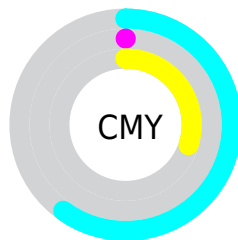
- Red (40%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 66FFB2 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 66FFB2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66FFB2

FFFFFF

 A5FFEA

 C3FFFF

 E2FFFF

 66FFB2

 43E297

 0DC57D

 00A964

 008E4B

 007334

 00591D

 004006

 002900

 000400

 66FFB2

 66FFB2

 4DFFA5

 80FFBF

 33FF98

 99FFCC

 19FF8C

 B3FFD9

 00FF7F

 CCFFE5

 E6FFF2

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BBF580



66FFB2



00FFF0

# Triad

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



66FFB2



95E6FF



FFBB9F

# Complementary

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



66FFB2



FF66B3

# 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.



FFB1D9



66FFB2



FACFFF

# Square

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



66FFB2



00F7FF



FFB9FF



FFD075

# Rectangle

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



66FFB2



00FFFF



FFB9FF



FFB6B1

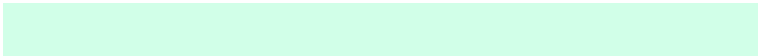


# Sweetspot

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



66FFB2



D1FFE8



B5FF66



638071



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



66FFB2



47FFA3



66FFFC



738079



00BF5F



004020



# Inverse Universe

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



FF66B3



FF47A4



FF6669



807379



BF0060

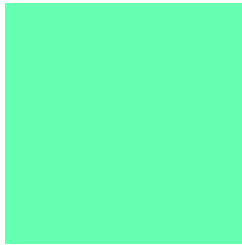


400020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 66FFB2 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

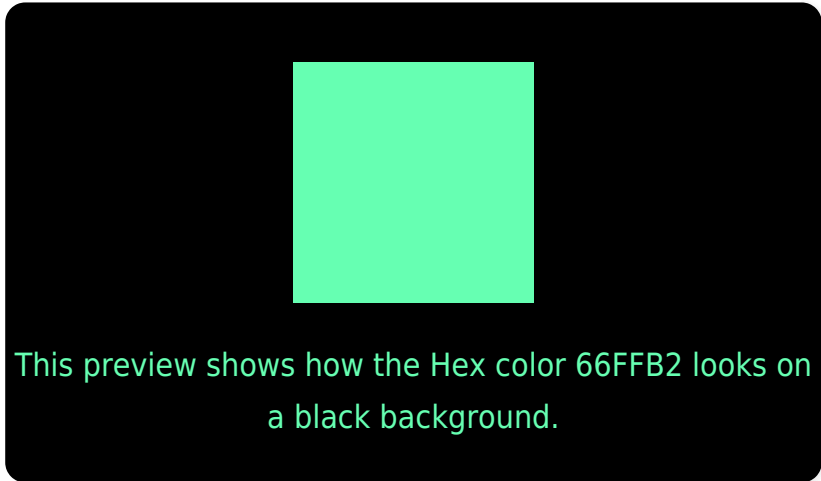
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

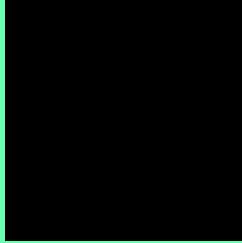
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex 66FFB2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 66FFB2.

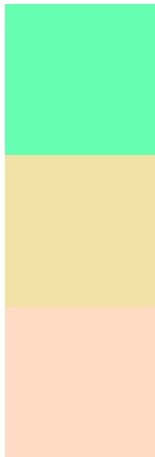


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 66FFB2.

# 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



**Original Color**  
66FFB2

**Protanopia**  
F3E2A5

**Deuteranopia**  
FFDBC3



**Tritanopia**  
A1F0FF

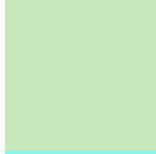
# Trichromacy



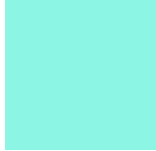
**Original Color**  
66FFB2



**Protanomaly**  
C0EDAA

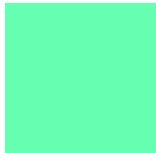


**Deuteranomaly**  
C7E8BD

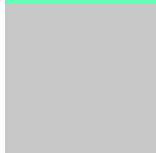


**Tritanomaly**  
8CF5E3

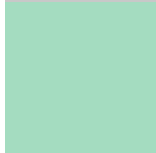
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66FFB2



**Achromatopsia**  
C8C8C8



**Achromatomaly**  
A4DCC0

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 66FFB2 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 #66FFB2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#66FFB2  
}
```

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 #66FFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #66FFB2
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 66FFB2 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
#66FFB2 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#66FFB2 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #66FFB2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66FFB2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #66FFB2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #66FFB2 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 66FFB2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#66FFB2 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#66FFB2 }
```

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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