

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF66D4)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF66D4) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(F666D4)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF66D4
RGB	255, 102, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 70%
HSV	317°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	57.8750, 35.5162, 66.0923
YIQ	160.2870, 55.8780, 66.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

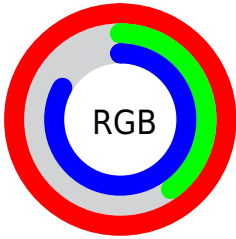
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 102, 212</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16738004</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.15, 69.70, -27.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 75.009, 338.324</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.5162, 0.3629, 0.2227</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294928084 (0xFFFF66D4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">160.2870, 25.4945, 83.0633</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.5955, 69.0549, -24.0367</a>

# Details

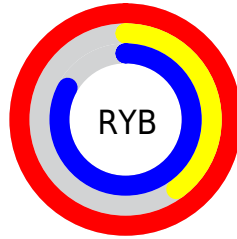
The Hex color **FF66D4** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **66FF91**, and the grayscale version is **A0A0A0**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA0FF**, and **C3259D** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4DCD**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF80DB**.

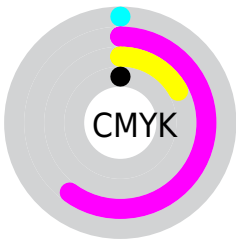
# Distribution



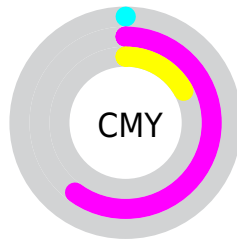
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF66D4 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 FF66D4 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF66D4

 FF66D4

FFFFFF

 E148B8

 FFA0FF

 C3259D

 FFBDFE

 A60083

 FFD8FF

 890069

 FFF8FF

 6C0051

 50003A

 360024

 13000A

 000000

 FF66D4

 FF66D4

 FF4DCD

 FF80DB

 FF33C6

 FF99E2

 FF19BE

 FFB3E9

 FF00B7

 FFCCF1

 FFE6F8

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



BA86FF



FF66D4



FF5991

# Triad

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



FF66D4



AFA400



00BEF3

# Complementary

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



FF66D4



66FF91

# 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.



00C0B2



FF66D4



66B428

# Square

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



FF66D4



E78B0F



00BC6C



00B5FF

# Rectangle

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



FF66D4



FF6465



00BC6C



00BFD4



# Sweetspot

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



FF66D4



FFD1F2



8F66FF



806378



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF66D4



FF47CB



FF668A



80737C



BF0089



40002E



# Inverse Universe

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



FF66D4



FF47CB



66FFDB



80737C



BF0089



40002E



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF66D4 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

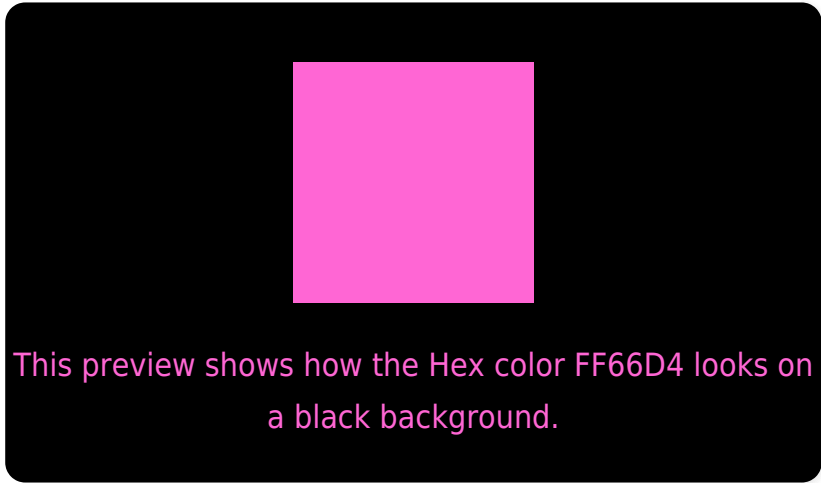
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF66D4 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF66D4.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF66D4.

# 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**  
F77A83

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF66D4



**Protanomaly**  
AC8AEF



**Deuteranomaly**  
BF8ACE



**Tritanomaly**  
FA73A0

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF66D4



**Achromatopsia**  
A0A0A0



**Achromatomaly**  
C38BB3

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF66D4 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 #FF66D4 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF66D4  
}
```

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 #FF66D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF66D4
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF66D4 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
#FF66D4 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF66D4 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF66D4 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF66D4; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF66D4; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF66D4 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF66D4 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF66D4 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF66D4 }
```

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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