

Converting Colors

Hex(FF66DB)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF66DB) contains.

Hex(FF66DB)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Hex(F66DB)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66DB
RGB	255, 102, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 70%
HSV	314°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	58.7776, 35.8772, 70.8449
YIQ	161.0850, 53.6310, 68.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

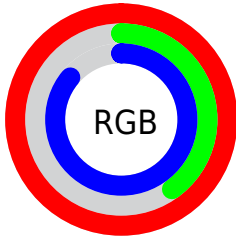
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 102, 219
Decimal	16738011
CIE Lab	66.43, 70.70, -31.19
CIE LCh	66, 77.276, 336.194
Yxy	35.8772, 0.3552, 0.2168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928091 (0xFFFF66DB)
YUV	161.0850, 28.5521, 82.3635
Hunter-Lab	59.8976, 70.3414, -28.1980

Details

The Hex color **FF66DB** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **66FF8A**, and the grayscale version is **A1A1A1**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA0FF**, and **C325A4** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4DD5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF80E1**.

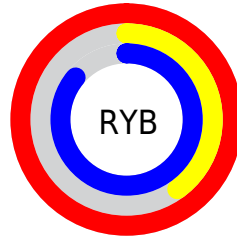
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

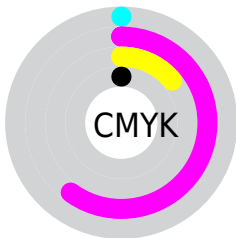
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (86%)

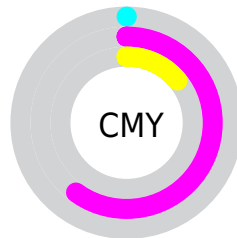


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF66DB 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 FF66DB by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF66DB

 FF66DB

FFFFFF

 E148BF

 FFA0FF

 C325A4

 FFBDFE

 A60089

 FFD8FF

 89006F

 FFF9FF

 6C0057

 51003F

 360029

 140012

 000000

■ FF66DB

■ FF66DB

■ FF4DD5

■ FF80E1

■ FF33CF

■ FF99E7

■ FF19C9

■ FFB3ED

■ FF00C3

■ FFCCF3

■ FFE6F9

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



B488FF



FF66DB



FF5696

Triad

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



FF66DB



B4A300



00C0F2

Complementary

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



FF66DB



66FF8A

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.



00C1AE



FF66DB



6BB41D

Square

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



FF66DB



ED890C



00BD66



00B8FF

Rectangle

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



FF66DB



FF6069



00BD66



00C1DD

Sweetspot

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



FF66DB



FFD1F4



8A66FF



806379



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF66DB



FF47D4



FF668F



80737D



BF0092



400031

Inverse Universe

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



FF66DB



FF47D4



66FFD6



80737D



BF0092



400031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF66DB looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

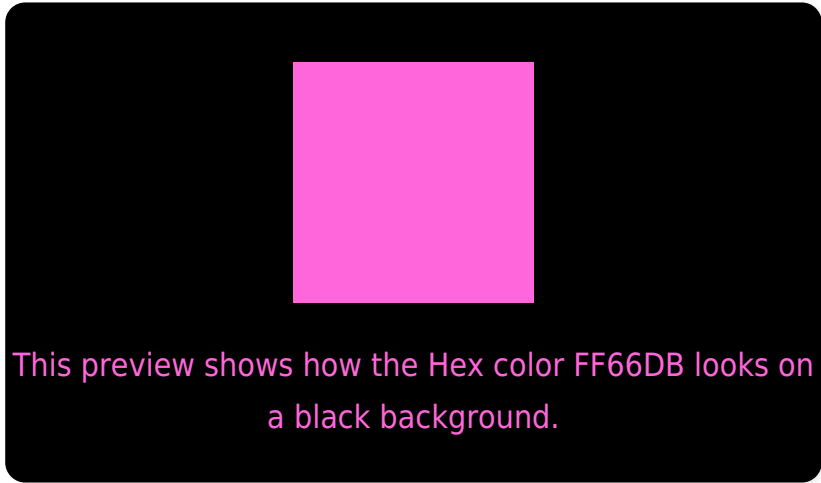
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 FF66DB Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF66DB.

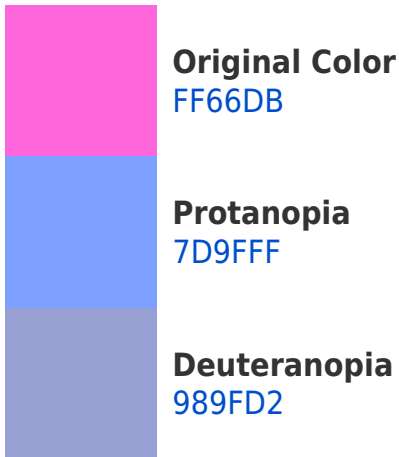


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF66DB.

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
F67C85

Trichromacy



Original Color
FF66DB



Protanomaly
AC8AF2



Deuteranomaly
BD8AD5



Tritanomaly
F974A4

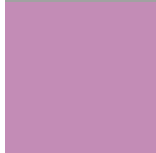
Monochromacy



Original Color
FF66DB



Achromatopsia
A1A1A1



Achromatomaly
C38CB6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF66DB 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 #FF66DB looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF66DB  
}
```

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 #FF66DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF66DB
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF66DB 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
#FF66DB }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF66DB }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF66DB colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF66DB; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF66DB; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF66DB }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF66DB is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF66DB }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF66DB }
```

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