

# Converting Colors

Hex(FF66EF)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(FF66EF) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(F666EF)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66EF
RGB	255, 102, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 70%
HSV	306°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	61.5714, 36.9947, 85.5569
YIQ	163.3650, 47.2110, 75.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

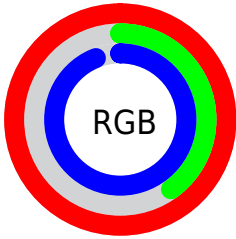
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 102, 239
Decimal	16738031
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.27, 73.69, -40.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 84.323, 330.921
Yxy	36.9947, 0.3344, 0.2009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928111 (0xFFFF66EF)
YUV	163.3650, 37.2881, 80.3639
Hunter-Lab	60.8233, 74.2546, -40.8238

# Details

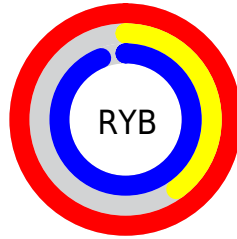
The Hex color **FF66EF** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **66FF76**, and the grayscale version is **A3A3A3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1FF**, and **C323B7** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4DEC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF80F2**.

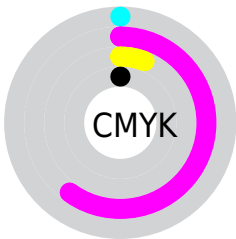
# Distribution



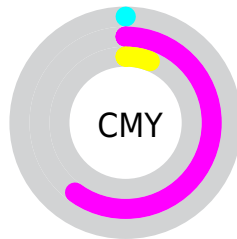
- Red (100%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF66EF 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 FF66EF by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 FF66EF

 FF66EF

FFFFFF

 E147D2

 FFA1FF

 C323B7

 FFBEFF

 A6009B

 FFDBFF

 890081

 FFF9FF

 6C0067

 50004F

 370037

 160021

 000004

 FF66EF

 FF66EF

 FF4DEC

 FF80F2

 FF33EA

 FF99F4

 FF19E7

 FFB3F7

 FF00E4

 FFCCFA

 FFE6FC

FFFFFF

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



A08EFF



FF66EF



FF4AA5

# Triad

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



FF66EF



C3A100



00C5F0

# Complementary

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



FF66EF



66FF76

# 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.



00C5A4



FF66EF



76B500

# Square

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



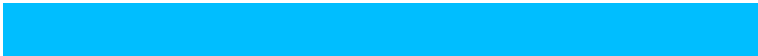
FF66EF



FD8202



00C054



00BEFF

# Rectangle

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



FF66EF



FF5273



00C054



00C5D8



# Sweetspot

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



FF66EF



FFD1FA



7566FF



80637D



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



FF66EF



FF47EC



FF66A3



80737E



BF00AB



400039



# Inverse Universe

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



FF66EF



FF47EC



66FFC2



80737E



BF00AB



400039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF66EF looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

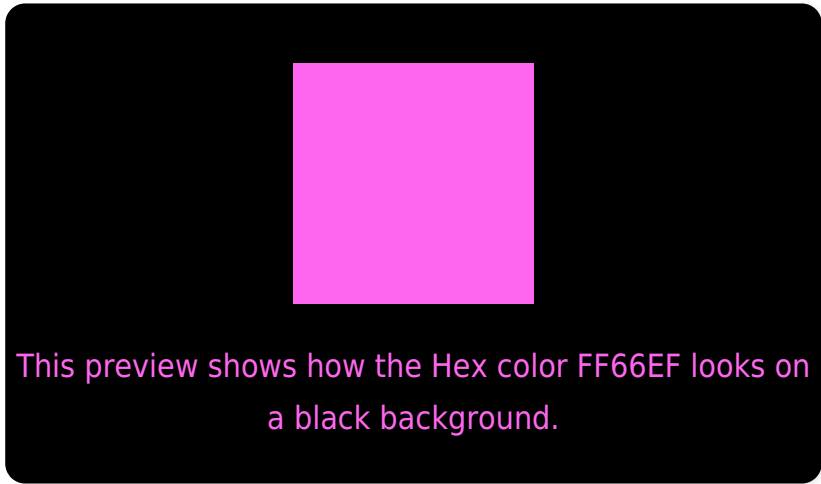
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

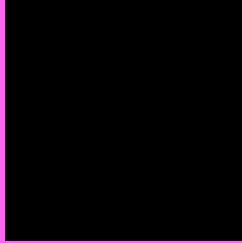
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Hex FF66EF Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF66EF.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF66EF.

# 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



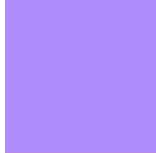


**Tritanopia**  
F4818A

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
FF66EF



**Protanomaly**  
AE8CF9



**Deuteranomaly**  
B78CE9



**Tritanomaly**  
F877AF

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
FF66EF



**Achromatopsia**  
A3A3A3



**Achromatomaly**  
C48DBF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF66EF 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 #FF66EF looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:#FF66EF  
}
```

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 #FF66EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF66EF
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF66EF 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
#FF66EF }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF66EF }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF66EF colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF66EF; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF66EF; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF66EF }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF66EF is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF66EF }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF66EF }
```

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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