

Converting Colors

Hex(FF66FC)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(FF66FC) contains.

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Color

Hex(F666FC)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF66FC
RGB	255, 102, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 70%
HSV	301°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	63.5621, 37.7910, 96.0398
YIQ	164.8470, 43.0380, 79.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

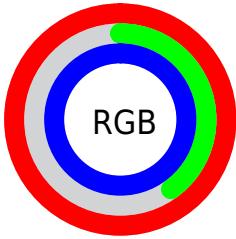
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 102, 252
Decimal	16738044
CIE Lab	67.87, 75.75, -47.21
CIE LCh	68, 89.257, 328.069
Yxy	37.7910, 0.3220, 0.1915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928124 (0xFFFF66FC)
YUV	164.8470, 42.9664, 79.0642
Hunter-Lab	61.4744, 76.9816, -49.5951

Details

The Hex color **FF66FC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **66FF69**, and the grayscale version is **A4A4A4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFA1FF**, and **C322C3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **FF4DFC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **FF80FD**.

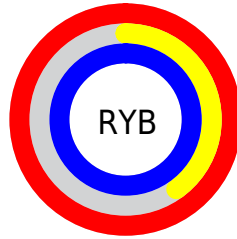
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

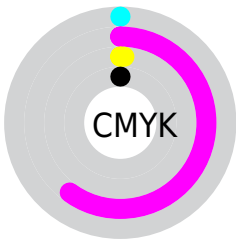
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (99%)

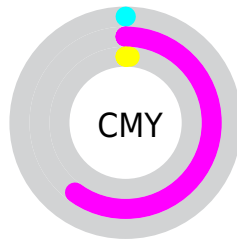


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color FF66FC 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 FF66FC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 FF66FC

 FF66FC

FFFFFF

 E147DF

 FFA1FF

 C322C3

 FFBEFF

 A600A7

 FFDCCF

 89008C

 FFFAFF

 6C0072

 500059

 360041

 16002A

 000113

 FF66FC

 FF66FC

 FF4DFC

 FF80FD

 FF33FB

 FF99FD

 FF19FB

 FFB3FE

 FF00FA

 FFCCFE

 FFE6FF

FFFFFF

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9192FF



FF66FC



FF41AE

Triad

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



FF66FC



CCA000



00C8EF

Complementary

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



FF66FC



66FF69

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.



00C89E



FF66FC



7DB600

Square

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



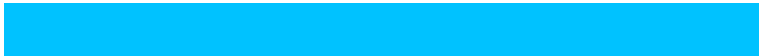
FF66FC



FF7E00



00C248



00C2FF

Rectangle

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



FF66FC



FF4779



00C248



00C9D5

Sweetspot

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



FF66FC



FFD1FE



6966FF



80637F



000000



808080

Same Dimension

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



FF66FC



FF47FB



FF66B0



80737F



BF00BC



40003F

Inverse Universe

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



FF66FC



FF47FB



66FFB5



80737F



BF00BC



40003F

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color FF66FC 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 FF66FC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color FF66FC.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color FF66FC.

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
F2858E

Trichromacy



Original Color
FF66FC



Protanomaly
B08DFE



Deuteranomaly
B28DF6



Tritanomaly
F77AB6

Monochromacy



Original Color
FF66FC



Achromatopsia
A5A5A5



Achromatomaly
C68EC5

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex FF66FC 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 #FF66FC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#FF66FC  
}
```

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 #FF66FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #FF66FC
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex FF66FC 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
#FF66FC }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#FF66FC }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #FF66FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF66FC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #FF66FC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #FF66FC }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex FF66FC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#FF66FC }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#FF66FC }
```

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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