

Converting Colors

RGB(102, 248, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(102, 248, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(102, 248, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66F8F2
RGB	102, 248, 242
RGB Percent	40%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.6000, 0.0275, 0.0510
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	178°, 91%, 69%
HSV	178°, 59%, 97%
XYZ	55.0739, 76.3704, 95.8427
YIQ	203.6620, -85.0900, -32.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

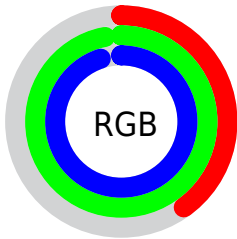
Format	Color
RYB	102, 177, 248
Decimal	6748402
CIELab	90.03, -40.19, -8.86
CIELCh	90, 41.153, 192.435
Yxy	76.3704, 0.2423, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284938482 (0xFF66F8F2)
YUV	203.6620, 18.9006, -89.1576
Hunter-Lab	87.3902, -40.4408, -3.8515

Details

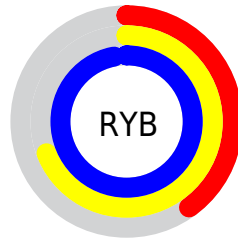
The RGB color **102, 248, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **248, 102, 108**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 255, 255**, and **0, 191, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 248, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 248, 243**.

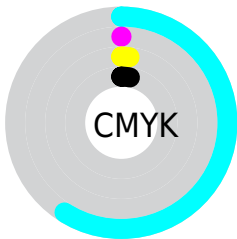
Distribution



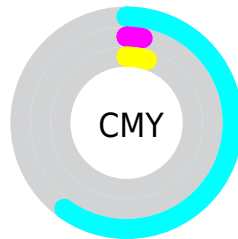
- Red (40%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 102, 248, 242 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 RGB color 102, 248, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 248, 242

 102, 248, 242

255, 255, 255

 66, 219, 214

 166, 255, 255

 0, 191, 186


 197, 255, 255

 0, 163, 159

 228, 255, 255

 0, 137, 133

 0, 111, 108

 0, 85, 84

 0, 61, 61

 0, 40, 39

 0, 1, 19

■ 102, 248, 242

■ 102, 248, 242

■ 77, 248, 241

■ 127, 248, 243

■ 52, 248, 240

■ 152, 248, 244

■ 28, 248, 239

■ 176, 248, 245

■ 3, 248, 238

■ 201, 248, 246

■ 0, 248, 238

■ 226, 248, 247

■ 251, 248, 248

■ 255, 248, 249

■ 255, 248, 250

■ 255, 248, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 246, 201



102, 248, 242



92, 245, 255

Triad

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



102, 248, 242



252, 210, 255



255, 216, 152

Complementary

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



102, 248, 242



248, 102, 108

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.



255, 204, 175



102, 248, 242



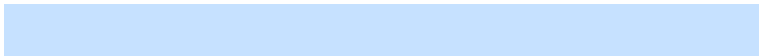
255, 199, 251

Square

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



102, 248, 242



198, 225, 255



255, 197, 211



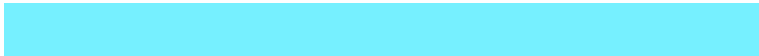
237, 229, 149

Rectangle

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



102, 248, 242



118, 240, 255



255, 197, 211



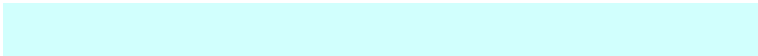
255, 212, 158

Sweetspot

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



102, 248, 242



209, 255, 253



109, 248, 102



99, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



102, 248, 242



74, 255, 248



102, 182, 248



112, 125, 124



0, 189, 181



0, 61, 59

Inverse Universe

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



248, 102, 108



255, 74, 81



248, 168, 102



125, 112, 113



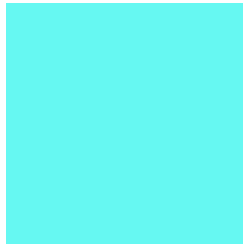
189, 0, 8



61, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 102, 248, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

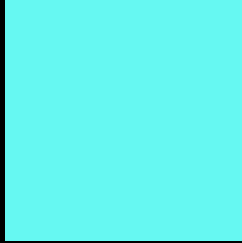
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 102, 248, 242 looks on a 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](#).

RGB 102, 248, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 248, 242.

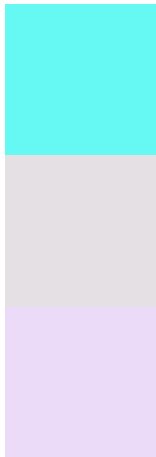


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 102, 248, 242.

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
102, 248, 242

Protanopia
228, 224, 227

Deuteranopia
236, 219, 248



Tritanopia
150, 240, 255

Trichromacy



Original Color

102, 248, 242



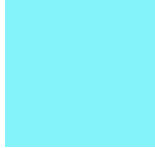
Protanomaly

182, 233, 232



Deuteranomaly

187, 230, 246



Tritanomaly

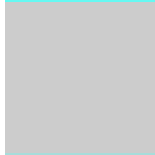
133, 243, 250

Monochromacy



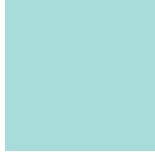
Original Color

102, 248, 242



Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204



Achromatomaly

167, 220, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 102, 248, 242 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 `rgb(102, 248, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 248, 242)  
}
```

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 rgb(102, 248, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 248, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 102, 248, 242 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 rgb(102, 248, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 248, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 248, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 248, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 248, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 248,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 102, 248, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 248, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
248, 242) }
```

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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