Converting Colors

RGB(66, 192, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(66, 192, 240) contains.

Color

RGB(66, 192, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42C0F0
RGB	66, 192, 240
RGB Percent	26%, 75%, 94%
CMY	0.7412, 0.2471, 0.0588
CMYK	0.72, 0.20, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	197°, 85%, 60%
HSV	197°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	36.8246, 45.1488, 89.2118
YIQ	159.7980, -90.5040, -11.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

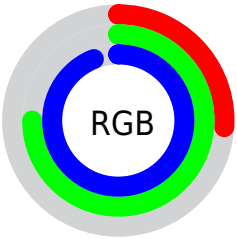
Format	Color
RYB	66, 139, 240
Decimal	4374768
CIELab	72.99, -19.07, -33.72
CIELCh	73, 38.737, 240.505
Yxy	45.1488, 0.2151, 0.2637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282564848 (0xFF42C0F0)
YUV	159.7980, 39.5396, -82.2608
Hunter-Lab	67.1929, -19.7618, -31.6842

Details

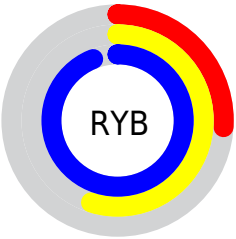
The RGB color 66, 192, 240 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 33CCFF. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be 240, 114, 66, and the grayscale version is 159, 159, 159.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 135, 248, 255, and 0, 138, 184 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 42, 185, 240, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 90, 199, 240.

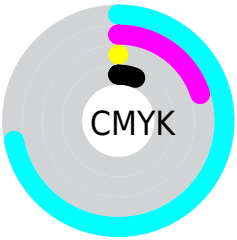
Distribution



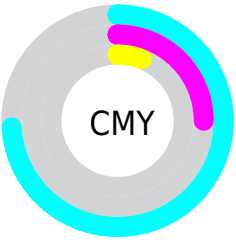
- Red (26%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 66, 192, 240 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 66, 192, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 192, 240

255, 255, 255

135, 248, 255

166, 255, 255

197, 255, 255

228, 255, 255

66, 192, 240

0, 165, 212

0, 138, 184

0, 113, 157

0, 88, 131

0, 65, 105

0, 43, 81

0, 22, 57

0, 2, 35

0, 0, 11

66, 192, 240

42, 185, 240

18, 179, 240

0, 174, 240

66, 192, 240

90, 199, 240

114, 205, 240

138, 212, 240

162, 218, 240

186, 225, 240

210, 232, 240

234, 238, 240

255, 245, 240

255, 252, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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

29, 197, 214

66, 192, 240

129, 182, 250

Triad

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

66, 192, 240

246, 152, 180

165, 188, 117

Complementary

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

66, 192, 240

240, 114, 66

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.

202, 177, 108

66, 192, 240

247, 155, 145

Square

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

66, 192, 240

224, 158, 215

231, 165, 118

123, 195, 143

Rectangle

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

66, 192, 240

167, 174, 245

231, 165, 118

178, 185, 112

Sweetspot

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

66, 192, 240

199, 240, 255

66, 240, 112

94, 118, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

66, 192, 240

33, 194, 255

66, 107, 240

108, 117, 120

0, 133, 184

0, 41, 56

Inverse Universe

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

240, 66, 192

255, 33, 194

240, 199, 66

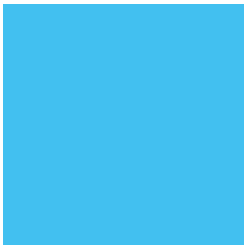
120, 108, 117

184, 0, 133

56, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 66, 192, 240 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 66, 192, 240 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 66, 192, 240 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 66, 192, 240.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 66, 192, 240.

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
66, 192, 240

Protanopia
164, 176, 228

Deuteranopia
157, 176, 244

Tritanopia
44, 197, 213

Trichromacy

Original Color
66, 192, 240

Protanomaly
128, 182, 232

Deuteranomaly
124, 182, 243

Tritanomaly
52, 195, 223

Monochromacy

Original Color
66, 192, 240

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
126, 172, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 66, 192, 240 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(66, 192, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(66, 192, 240)
}
```

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(66, 192, 240) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 192, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 192, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 66, 192, 240 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(66, 192, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 192, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 192, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 192, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 192, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 192, 240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 66, 192, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(66, 192, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(66, 192, 240) }
```

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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