Converting Colors

RGB(66, 211, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(66, 211, 238) contains.

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Color

RGB(66, 211, 238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42D3EE
RGB	66, 211, 238
RGB Percent	26%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.7412, 0.1725, 0.0667
CMYK	0.72, 0.11, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	189°, 83%, 60%
HSV	189°, 72%, 93%
XYZ	40.9736, 53.9198, 89.1369
YIQ	170.7230, -95.0870, -22.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

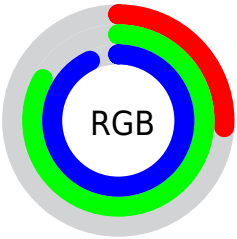
Format	Color
RYB	66, 145, 238
Decimal	4379630
CIELab	78.41, -29.25, -24.31
CIELCh	78, 38.034, 219.730
Yxy	53.9198, 0.2226, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282569710 (0xFF42D3EE)
YUV	170.7230, 33.1676, -91.8421
Hunter-Lab	73.4301, -28.9006, -20.5711

Details

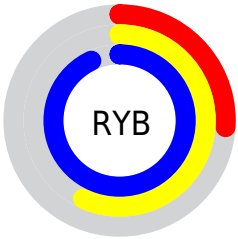
The RGB color 66, 211, 238 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 00CCFF. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be 238, 93, 66, and the grayscale version is 170, 170, 170.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 136, 255, 255, and 0, 156, 182 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 42, 207, 238, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 90, 215, 238.

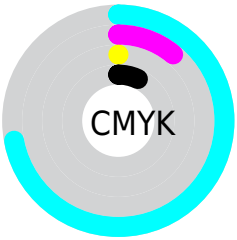
Distribution



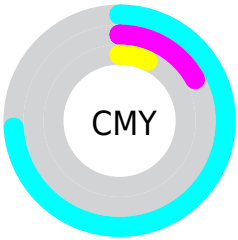
- Red (26%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 66, 211, 238 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, 211, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 211, 238

255, 255, 255

136, 255, 255

168, 255, 255

199, 255, 255

230, 255, 255

66, 211, 238

0, 183, 210

0, 156, 182

0, 130, 155

0, 104, 129

0, 80, 104

0, 56, 80

0, 36, 57

0, 2, 35

0, 0, 11

66, 211, 238

42, 207, 238

18, 204, 238

0, 201, 238

66, 211, 238

90, 215, 238

114, 218, 238

137, 222, 238

161, 226, 238

185, 230, 238

209, 233, 238

233, 237, 238

255, 241, 238

255, 245, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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

82, 213, 205

66, 211, 238

106, 204, 255

Triad

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

66, 211, 238

248, 170, 219

207, 196, 124

Complementary

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

66, 211, 238

238, 93, 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.

239, 184, 128

66, 211, 238

255, 167, 184

Square

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

66, 211, 238

213, 181, 248

255, 172, 150

168, 205, 139

Rectangle

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

66, 211, 238

144, 197, 255

255, 172, 150

218, 192, 123

Sweetspot

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

66, 211, 238

199, 246, 255

66, 238, 92

94, 122, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

66, 211, 238

33, 220, 255

66, 126, 238

108, 118, 120

0, 155, 184

0, 47, 56

Inverse Universe

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

238, 66, 211

255, 33, 220

238, 178, 66

120, 108, 118

184, 0, 155

56, 0, 47

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 66, 211, 238 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, 211, 238 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, 211, 238 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 66, 211, 238.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 66, 211, 238.

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, 211, 238

Protanopia
186, 191, 224

Deuteranopia
185, 189, 243

Tritanopia
60, 212, 230

Trichromacy

Original Color
66, 211, 238

Protanomaly
142, 198, 229

Deuteranomaly
142, 197, 241

Tritanomaly
62, 212, 233

Monochromacy

Original Color
66, 211, 238

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
133, 186, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 66, 211, 238 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, 211, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(66, 211, 238)
}
```

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, 211, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 211, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 66, 211, 238 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, 211, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 211, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 211, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 211, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 211, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 211, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 66, 211, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(66, 211, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(66, 211, 238) }
```

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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