

Converting Colors

YIQ(65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(65.5990, -49.8520,
77.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	421DFD
RGB	66, 29, 253
RGB Percent	26%, 11%, 99%
CMY	0.7409, 0.8864, 0.0082
CMYK	0.74, 0.89, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	250°, 98%, 55%
HSV	250°, 89%, 99%
XYZ	20.4042, 9.1241, 93.5351
YIQ	65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

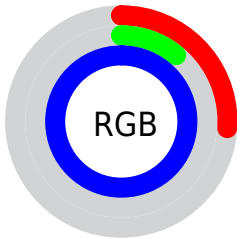
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 29, 253
Decimal	4333053
CIE Lab	36.22, 74.29, -100.09
CIE LCh	36, 124.644, 306.585
Yxy	9.1241, 0.1658, 0.0741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282523133 (0xFF421DFD)
YUV	65.5990, 92.3887, 0.3517
Hunter-Lab	30.2061, 67.7161, -162.4511

Details

The YIQ color **65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **216.4010, 49.8520, -77.5080**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.8960, -20.5520, 64.1200**, and **22.2300, -62.5950, 60.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6450, -55.4930, 86.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5530, -44.2110, 68.8850**.

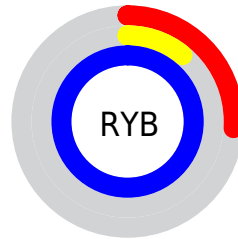
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (11%)

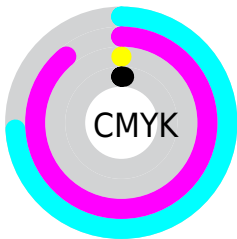
Blue (99%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (99%)

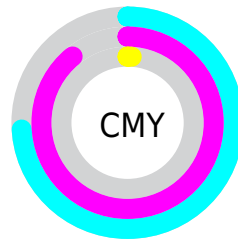


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080 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 YIQ color 65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 65.5990, -49.8520,
77.5080

■ 65.5990, -49.8520,
77.5080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 25.4220, -71.5830,
69.3530

■ 122.8960,
-20.5520, 64.1200

■ 22.1160, -62.2740,
60.3340

■ 148.6120, -8.3090,
56.9950

■ 18.9240, -53.2860,
51.6260

■ 174.3280, 3.9340,
49.8700

■ 15.8460, -44.6190,
43.2290

■ 200.3320, 15.3060,
42.0100

■ 18.0510, -38.4270,
30.1250

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 16.8480, -30.9060,
20.4700

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,

15.1670

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 65.5990, -49.8520,
77.5080

■ 65.5990, -49.8520,
77.5080

■ 44.6450, -55.4930,
86.1310

■ 86.5530, -44.2110,
68.8850

■ 41.4000, -56.1810,
87.5870

■ 108.0940,
-38.8450, 59.7390

■ 129.0480,
-33.2040, 51.1160

■ 150.0020,
-27.5630, 42.4930

■ 171.2550,
-21.3260, 34.0820

■ 192.7960,
-15.9600, 24.9360

■ 213.7500,
-10.3190, 16.3130

■ 234.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080



81.6430, 70.6360, 96.5560

Triad

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



65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080



70.7550, 87.5690, 15.4170



79.5890, -65.6510, -27.1790

Complementary

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



65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080



216.4010, 49.8520, -77.5080

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.



65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760



65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080



78.2450, 25.9100, -29.0500

Square

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



65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080



65.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



92.8640, -98.8970, 2.6630

Rectangle

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



65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080



82.4910, 108.5100, 81.9660



62.8090, -29.4250, -55.9610



75.0120, -54.1410, -37.5410

Sweetspot

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



65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080



197.4540, -14.9970, 24.0030



166.0660, -124.1540, -29.7060



93.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080



41.6280, -56.8230, 88.2090



98.1900, 15.1120, 100.6160



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



31.3420, -42.2390, 66.1850



10.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360

Inverse Universe

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



117.2940, 73.4770, 105.6450



100.5270, 83.6070, 120.3030



183.8100, -15.1120, -100.6160



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



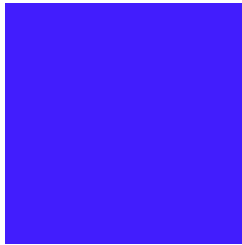
75.3490, 62.4760, 90.2520



25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

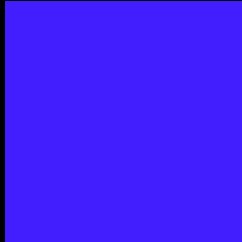
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 65.5990, -49.8520,

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

65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080

Protanopia

67.6280, -77.4410, 10.2950

Deuteranopia

67.5990, -70.4700, -0.4060



Tritanopia

66.4640, -57.6290, -18.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080

Protanomaly

67.0710, -67.5420, 34.6500

Deuteranomaly

66.8940, -62.9100, 27.7940

Tritanomaly

65.9360, -54.7010, 16.6830

Monochromacy



Original Color

65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1210, -18.2530, 27.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080 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, 29, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 29, 253)  
}
```

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, 29, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 29, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080 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, 29, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 29, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 29, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 29, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 29, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 29,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 65.5990, -49.8520, 77.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 29, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 29,  
253) }
```

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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