

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.0000, 81.3710,
61.6830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B60451
RGB	182, 4, 81
RGB Percent	71%, 2%, 32%
CMY	0.2858, 0.9845, 0.6821
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.55, 0.29
HSL	334°, 96%, 36%
HSV	334°, 98%, 71%
XYZ	20.8501, 10.6400, 8.7526
YIQ	66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

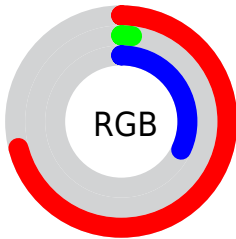
Format	Color
R_YB	182, 4, 81
Decimal	11928657
CIE _{Lab}	38.97, 64.62, 8.46
CIE _{LCh}	39, 65.173, 7.455
Yxy	10.6400, 0.5181, 0.2644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290118737 (0xFFB60451)
YUV	66.0000, 7.3950, 101.7320
Hunter-Lab	32.6191, 57.0141, 6.9242

Details

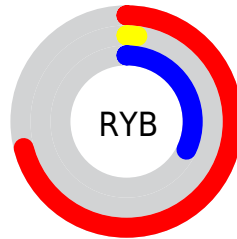
The YIQ color **66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **120.0000, -81.3710, -61.6830**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.4970, 80.8690, 48.7490**, and **40.6960, 60.8350, 37.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.4240, 83.1130, 63.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.7060, 73.2110, 55.3790**.

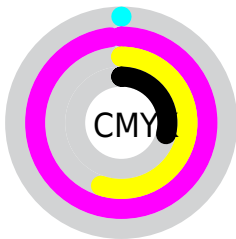
Distribution



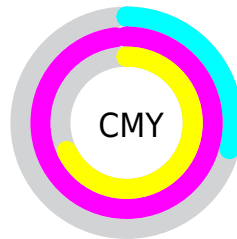
- Red (71%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830 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 66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0000, 81.3710,
61.6830

■ 66.0000, 81.3710,
61.6830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 52.0600, 71.9740,
50.2620

■ 136.4970, 80.8690,
48.7490

■ 40.6960, 60.8350,
37.3710

■ 159.7730, 71.1040,
44.0000

■ 29.3320, 49.6960,
24.4800

■ 179.8740, 54.4620,
37.2300

■ 19.7770, 37.7770,
14.7130

■ 199.9750, 37.8200,
30.4600

■ 9.3830, 18.1550,
6.8830

■ 220.1900, 20.8570,
24.0010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,

14.1210

■ 66.0000, 81.3710,
61.6830

■ 66.0000, 81.3710,
61.6830

■ 63.4240, 83.1130,
63.1530

■ 77.7060, 73.2110,
55.3790

■ 89.5260, 64.7300,
49.3860

■ 101.8190, 56.2950,
42.5590

■ 113.5250, 48.1350,
36.2550

■ 125.3450, 39.6540,
30.2620

■ 137.0510, 31.4940,
23.9580

■ 148.7570, 23.3340,
17.6540

■ 161.1640, 14.5780,
11.1380

■ 172.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.9710, 44.7840, 58.4480



66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830



79.6870, 82.2490, 23.7290

Triad

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



66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830



73.8830, -5.9060, -47.1700



85.0560, -90.6900, 2.6060

Complementary

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



66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830



120.0000, -81.3710, -61.6830

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.



84.1150, -81.1510, -10.5830



66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830



71.2160, -46.2080, -43.6480

Square

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



66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830



85.3770, 34.3460, -27.7500



78.7740, -64.7340, -27.2780



78.3370, -89.6830, 11.8930

Rectangle

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



66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830



83.9130, 74.7800, -0.6120



78.7740, -64.7340, -27.2780



85.7910, -88.6260, -1.7620

Sweetspot

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



66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830



192.0510, 31.4940, 23.9580



54.4910, 3.0580, 76.7700



92.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830



82.6050, 108.1890, 82.2770



64.2660, 102.7880, 31.4600



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.2820, 71.4690, 53.9090



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Inverse Universe

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



66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830



82.6050, 108.1890, 82.2770



121.7340, -102.7880, -31.4600



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.2820, 71.4690, 53.9090



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

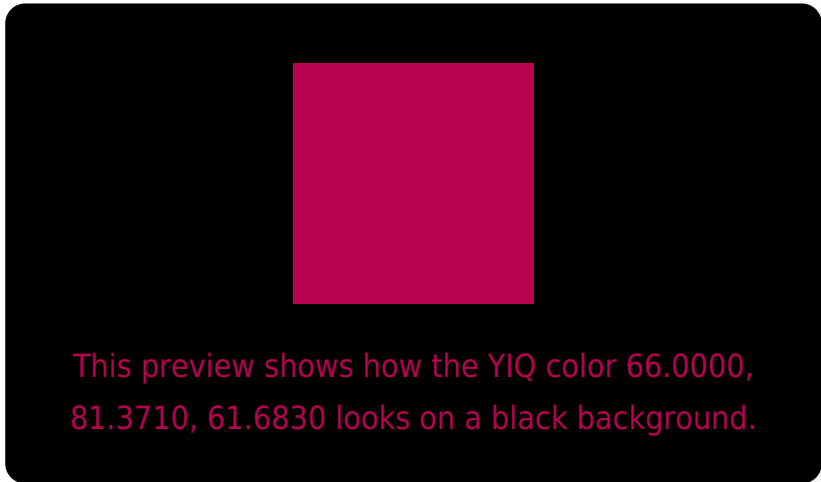
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

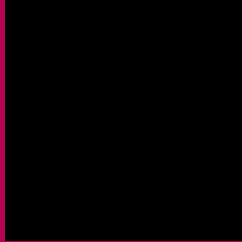
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0000, 81.3710,

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

66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830

Protanopia

94.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

Deuteranopia

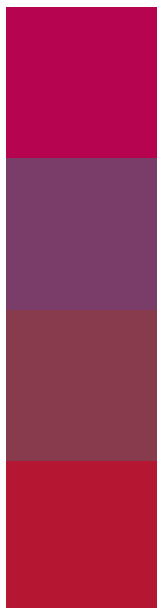
94.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



Tritanopia

76.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830

Protanomaly

84.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160

Deuteranomaly

83.9610, 40.4350, 21.6110

Tritanomaly

72.7330, 85.7760, 42.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.6270, 29.7520, 22.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830 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(182, 4, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 4, 81)  
}
```

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(182, 4, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 4, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830 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(182, 4, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 4, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 4, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 4, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 4, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 4, 81)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.0000, 81.3710, 61.6830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 4, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 4,  
81) }
```

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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