

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900)
contains.

YIQ(66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(66.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B451B
RGB	75, 69, 27
RGB Percent	29%, 27%, 11%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7294, 0.8940
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.64, 0.71
HSL	52°, 47%, 20%
HSV	52°, 64%, 29%
XYZ	5.2275, 5.8309, 1.8884
YIQ	66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

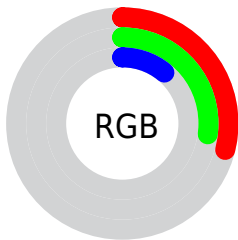
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 75, 27
Decimal	4932891
CIE _{Lab}	28.98, -3.74, 25.79
CIE _{LCh}	29, 26.055, 98.254
Yxy	5.8309, 0.4038, 0.4504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283122971 (0xFF4B451B)
YUV	66.0060, -19.2300, 7.8877
Hunter-Lab	24.1473, -3.6153, 12.2664

Details

The YIQ color **66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990**, and **23.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.6210, 19.5800, -13.4440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250**.

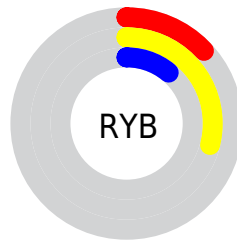
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (27%)

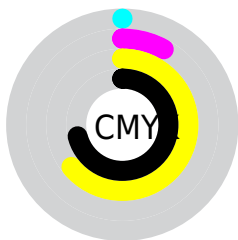
Blue (11%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (11%)

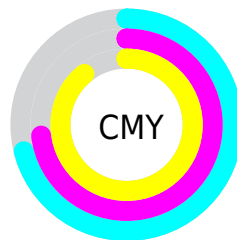


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900 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 66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 66.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.4790, 17.1040,
-12.6240

■ 114.2620, 19.2130,
-12.2990

■ 23.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 140.3330, 20.4510,
-12.7090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.6320, 21.0470,
-12.4970

■ 193.8170, 21.9640,
-12.5960

■ 221.5890, 22.6060,
-13.2180

■ 247.7840, 17.5630,

-15.4370

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 66.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 66.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 64.6210, 19.5800,
-13.4440

■ 67.5050, 14.2150,
-9.8250

■ 63.1220, 22.4230,
-15.4090

■ 68.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

■ 61.7370, 24.9450,
-17.0630

■ 70.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 61.1670, 26.5500,
-18.6180

■ 71.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 73.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 74.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 76.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 77.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 78.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810



66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



63.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700

Triad

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



66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



56.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710



70.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580

Complementary

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



66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



35.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900

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.



70.2300, -2.9830, 15.5210



66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



55.4080, -54.0550, -6.0470

Square

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



66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



54.6950, -45.1580, -18.6140



65.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290



68.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920

Rectangle

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



66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



61.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



65.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290



70.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

Sweetspot

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



66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



93.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



42.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420



46.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



83.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180



64.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



37.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



82.7410, 36.3170, -24.9230



186.7570, 81.8050, -56.3630

Inverse Universe

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



35.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900



36.4200, -26.8250, 18.0950



37.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



19.2590, -36.3170, 24.9230



43.2430, -81.8050, 56.3630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

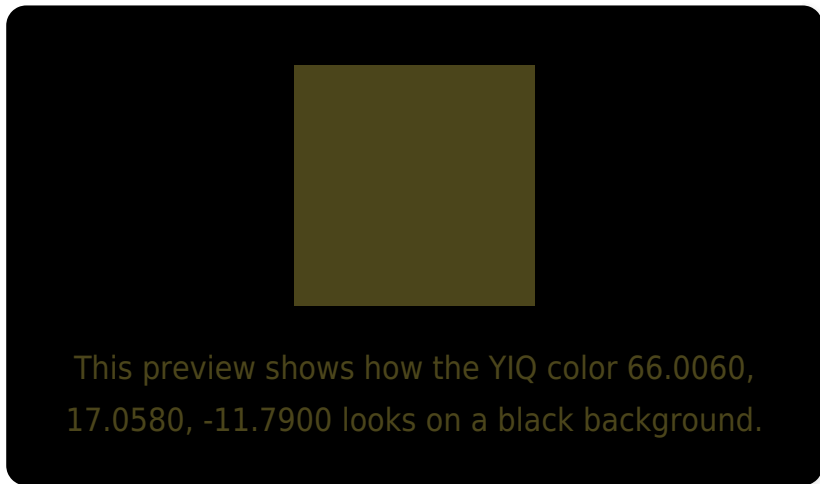
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

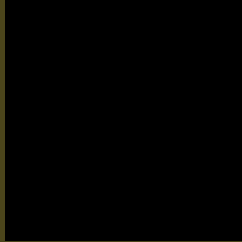
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0060, 17.0580,

-11.7900.

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

66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Protanopia

66.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780

Deuteranopia

66.7620, 23.7970, -7.2670



Tritanopia

69.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Protanomaly

66.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780

Deuteranomaly

66.1530, 21.1380, -8.6380

Tritanomaly

68.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900 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(75, 69, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 69, 27)  
}
```

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(75, 69, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 69, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900 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(75, 69, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 69, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 69, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 69, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 69, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 69, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 69, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 69,  
27) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor