

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.0330, -18.5390,
88.2210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	670EED
RGB	103, 14, 237
RGB Percent	40%, 5%, 93%
CMY	0.5957, 0.9453, 0.0708
CMYK	0.56, 0.94, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	264°, 89%, 49%
HSV	264°, 94%, 93%
XYZ	21.0372, 9.3127, 80.7614
YIQ	66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

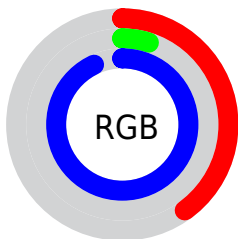
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 14, 237
Decimal	6754029
CIE Lab	36.58, 75.81, -90.39
CIE LCh	37, 117.973, 309.989
Yxy	9.3127, 0.1893, 0.0838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284944109 (0xFF670EED)
YUV	66.0330, 84.2867, 32.4201
Hunter-Lab	30.5167, 69.6477, -135.5472

Details

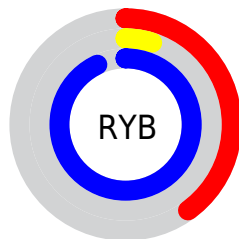
The YIQ color **66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633FF**. The color can be described as dark washed purple. A complement of this color would be **184.9670, 18.5390, -88.2210**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.4360, -4.2770, 72.0350**, and **21.6020, -55.0750, 56.5170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.4230, -19.4570, 93.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.3070, -16.7950, 78.6370**.

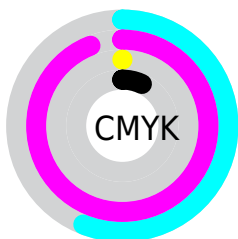
Distribution



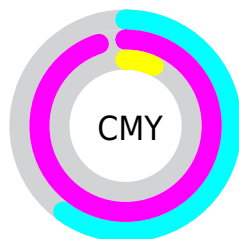
- Red (40%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210 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 66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.0330, -18.5390,
88.2210


 66.0330, -18.5390,
88.2210


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 43.7450, -26.8360,
78.8920


 127.4360, -4.2770,
72.0350


 21.9010, -54.4790,
56.7290


 153.1410, 6.4990,
63.9630


 17.3280, -48.7920,
47.2720


 179.1450, 17.8710,
56.1030

 14.2500, -40.1250,
38.8750

 202.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

 12.3460, -32.0080,
29.4320

 219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

 236.8030, 8.5250,

 8.0480, -17.1500,

16.2130

13.4580

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.0330, -18.5390,
88.2210

■ 66.0330, -18.5390,
88.2210

■ 55.4230, -19.4570,
93.8470

■ 84.3070, -16.7950,
78.6370

■ 102.2930,
-14.1800, 69.7880

■ 120.5670,
-12.4360, 60.2040

■ 138.8410,
-10.6920, 50.6200

■ 156.5280, -8.6730,
41.5590

■ 174.8020, -6.9290,
31.9750

■ 193.3750, -4.5890,
22.6030

■ 211.6490, -2.8450,
13.0190

■ 229.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.8350, -107.9800, 29.6200



66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210



80.6450, 76.3220, 92.6260

Triad

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



66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210



76.8690, 78.0800, 5.6640



80.8430, -69.1820, -23.7580

Complementary

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



66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210



184.9670, 18.5390, -88.2210

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.



66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990



66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210



77.3150, 19.7210, -32.5270

Square

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



66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210



62.7900, 125.1600, 44.5200



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



93.2060, -99.8600, 3.5960

Rectangle

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



66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210



80.0410, 109.6570, 77.6970



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



76.4940, -58.3140, -33.4980

Sweetspot

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



66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210



200.4660, -6.1030, 28.0170



119.8410, -109.2580, -2.2980



94.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880



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.



66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210



59.5680, -21.0630, 100.9290



98.3250, 45.8290, 111.1170



108.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



42.1620, -15.1890, 71.5550



12.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

Inverse Universe

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



95.9530, 89.8940, 88.9500



93.6870, 102.8670, 101.6430



152.6750, -45.8290, -111.1170



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



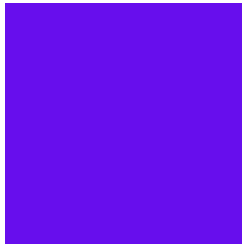
66.5450, 72.8870, 72.2710



19.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

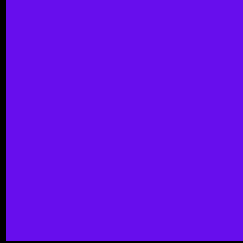
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210 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 66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0330, -18.5390,

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

66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210

Protanopia

69.3720, -79.5960, 10.8040

Deuteranopia

69.3430, -72.6250, 0.1030



Tritanopia

81.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210

Protanomaly

68.2680, -57.7310, 38.5650

Deuteranomaly

68.2050, -53.4200, 32.0200

Tritanomaly

75.8970, -23.4340, 28.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210 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(103, 14, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 14, 237)  
}
```

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(103, 14, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 14, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210 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(103, 14, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 14, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 14, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 14, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 14, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 14,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.0330, -18.5390, 88.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 14, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 14,  
237) }
```

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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