

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.0360, -22.6210,
96.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	680AFF
RGB	104, 10, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 4%, 100%
CMY	0.5918, 0.9610, 0.0003
CMYK	0.59, 0.96, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 52%
HSV	263°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	23.8667, 10.3804, 95.2933
YIQ	66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

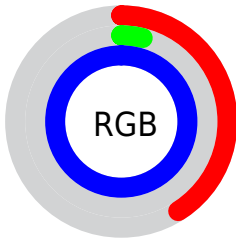
Format	Color
R _Y B	104, 10, 255
Decimal	6818559
CIE Lab	38.52, 80.46, -97.31
CIE LCh	39, 126.266, 309.584
Yxy	10.3804, 0.1842, 0.0801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285008639 (0xFF680AFF)
YUV	66.0360, 93.1593, 33.2944
Hunter-Lab	32.2187, 75.8450, -152.8090

Details

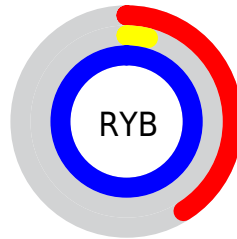
The YIQ color **66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **198.9640, 22.6210, -96.1230**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128.3330, -2.4890, 72.6710**, and **22.3440, -62.9160, 60.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.3720, -23.4470, 100.0810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.4950, -19.9600, 86.4400**.

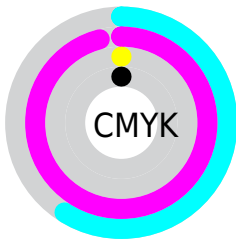
Distribution



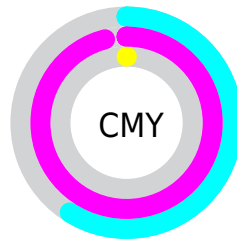
- Red (41%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230 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 66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.0360, -22.6210,
96.1230


 66.0360, -22.6210,
96.1230


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 45.0850, -33.4850,
83.7550


 128.3330, -2.4890,
72.6710


 22.3440, -62.9160,
60.9560


 154.9240, 8.6080,
64.2880


 19.1520, -53.9280,
52.2480


 180.9280, 19.9800,
56.4280

 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

 203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

 17.0760, -31.5480,
21.0920

 237.9770, 7.9750,

 11.4050, -22.4690,

15.1670

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 66.0360, -22.6210,
96.1230

■ 66.0360, -22.6210,
96.1230

■ 58.3720, -23.4470,
100.0810

■ 85.4950, -19.9600,
86.4400

■ 105.2420,
-18.1700, 76.0220

■ 124.7010,
-15.5090, 66.3390

■ 144.7470,
-13.1230, 56.1330

■ 164.2060,
-10.4620, 46.4500

■ 183.9530, -8.6720,
36.0320

■ 203.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

■ 223.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 242.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.3570, -109.6300, 26.4820



66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230



85.7860, 80.5390, 98.8030

Triad

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



66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230



79.8590, 84.0400, 7.7840



85.6360, -73.0330, -25.5530

Complementary

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



66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230



198.9640, 22.6210, -96.1230

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.



69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370



66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230



81.7450, 21.3260, -34.0820

Square

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



66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230



66.9760, 133.5040, 47.4880



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



98.9110, -106.2790, 4.2890

Rectangle

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



66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230



85.6230, 116.9460, 83.2660



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



80.9450, -61.2020, -36.2260

Sweetspot

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



66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230



197.8080, -7.0660, 28.9500



126.5670, -120.1700, -2.7780



93.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



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.



66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230



58.3720, -23.4470, 100.0810



102.5140, 50.0910, 121.9870



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



43.9000, -17.2070, 75.0890



14.7710, -5.6440, 25.2040

Inverse Universe

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



100.4690, 97.5490, 98.9010



94.1430, 101.5830, 102.8870



162.4860, -50.0910, -121.9870



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



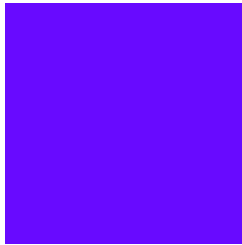
70.5610, 75.9580, 77.1900



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

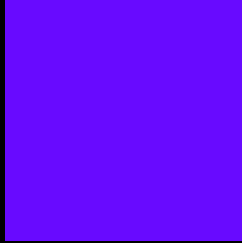
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

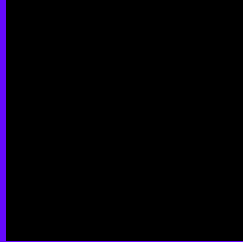
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0360, -22.6210,

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

66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230

Protanopia

72.6320, -83.2640, 11.2000

Deuteranopia

73.0760, -76.2470, -0.3350



Tritanopia

81.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230

Protanomaly

70.5220, -61.2620, 41.9860

Deuteranomaly

70.3450, -56.6300, 35.1300

Tritanomaly

76.2210, -33.1540, 28.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.3120, -8.3050, 34.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230 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(104, 10, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 10, 255)  
}
```

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(104, 10, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 10, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230 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(104, 10, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 10, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 10, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 10, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 10, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 10,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.0360, -22.6210, 96.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 10, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 10,  
255) }
```

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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