

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.0610, 15.2250,
-17.1190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	464914
RGB	70, 73, 20
RGB Percent	27%, 29%, 8%
CMY	0.7255, 0.7137, 0.9215
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.73, 0.71
HSL	63°, 57%, 18%
HSV	63°, 73%, 29%
XYZ	5.0342, 6.1175, 1.5785
YIQ	66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

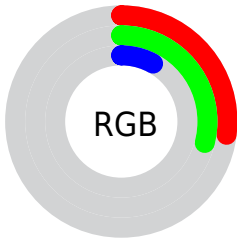
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 73, 23
Decimal	4606228
CIE _{Lab}	29.71, -9.24, 30.04
CIE _{LCh}	30, 31.428, 107.099
Yxy	6.1175, 0.3955, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282796308 (0xFF464914)
YUV	66.0610, -22.7081, 3.4545
Hunter-Lab	24.7337, -6.9529, 13.5297

Details

The YIQ color **66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **26.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.4310, 17.0590, -17.3170**, and **24.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2630, 17.4720, -19.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420**.

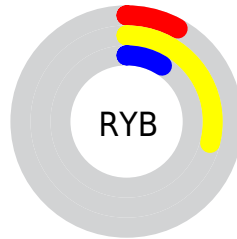
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (29%)

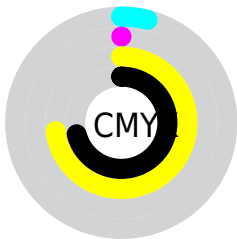
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (9%)

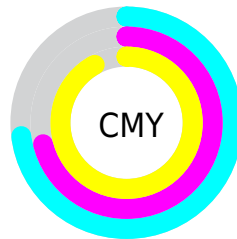


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190 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 66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.0610, 15.2250,
-17.1190

■ 66.0610, 15.2250,
-17.1190

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 43.9900, 13.9870,
-16.7090

■ 114.4310, 17.0590,
-17.3170

■ 24.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 140.2030, 17.7010,
-17.9390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 194.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 222.3450, 20.1770,
-18.7590

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,

-18.6600

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 66.0610, 15.2250,
-17.1190

■ 66.0610, 15.2250,
-17.1190

■ 65.2630, 17.4720,
-19.2960

■ 66.8590, 12.9780,
-14.9420

■ 64.0520, 19.4440,
-21.9960

■ 68.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 63.4820, 21.0490,
-23.5510

■ 68.8680, 8.7590,
-10.0650

■ 69.9650, 7.1080,
-7.6760

■ 70.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 71.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 72.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 73.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 74.7810, -3.5770,
4.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710



66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



62.3340, -7.6530, -21.0050

Triad

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



66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



58.9300, -55.7050, -9.1850



71.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600

Complementary

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



66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



26.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190

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.



72.3990, 4.0310, 20.5670



66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



57.9500, -58.4570, -3.3610

Square

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



66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



57.7100, -49.5140, -16.7620



68.8020, -25.2650, 11.8470



69.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800

Rectangle

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



66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



56.2370, -32.3650, -24.6930



68.8020, -25.2650, 11.8470



71.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

Sweetspot

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



66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



91.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



37.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670



46.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



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.



66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190



83.4560, 23.9380, -26.3500



58.2870, -0.2710, -22.6310



35.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



86.2190, 28.7990, -31.8490



197.2350, 65.1190, -73.3530

Inverse Universe

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



26.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



22.8430, -23.3420, 26.5620



34.7130, 0.2710, 22.6310



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



13.0800, -28.2030, 32.0610



29.7650, -65.1190, 73.3530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

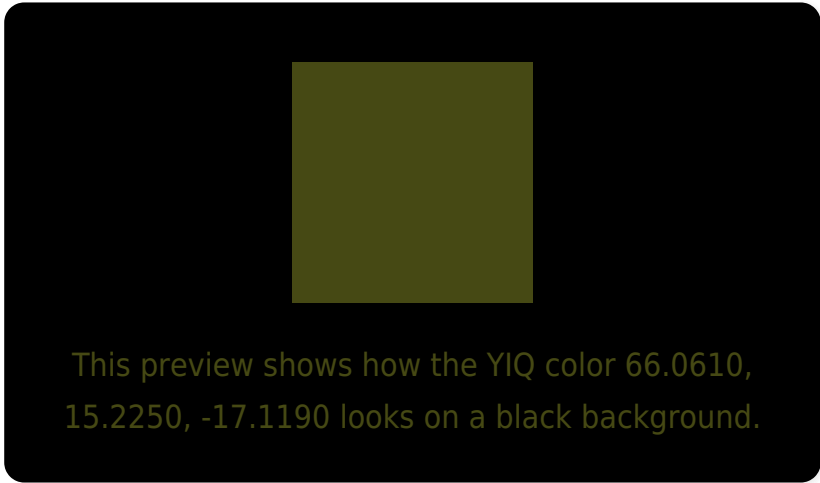
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

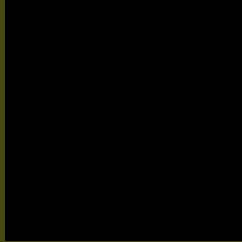
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0610, 15.2250,

-17.1190.

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

66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190

Protanopia

66.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530

Deuteranopia

68.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320



Tritanopia

70.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190

Protanomaly

66.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120

Deuteranomaly

67.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Tritanomaly

69.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190 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(70, 73, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 73, 20)  
}
```

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(70, 73, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 73, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190 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(70, 73, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 73, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 73, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 73, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 73, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 73, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.0610, 15.2250, -17.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 73, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 73,  
20) }
```

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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