

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.0960, -41.1860,
74.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	491DEF
RGB	73, 29, 239
RGB Percent	29%, 11%, 94%
CMY	0.7134, 0.8864, 0.0631
CMYK	0.69, 0.88, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	253°, 87%, 53%
HSV	253°, 88%, 94%
XYZ	18.7588, 8.5237, 82.2535
YIQ	66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

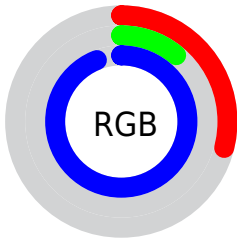
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 29, 239
Decimal	4791791
CIE _{Lab}	35.05, 71.07, -94.13
CIE _{LCh}	35, 117.945, 307.051
Yxy	8.5237, 0.1713, 0.0778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282981871 (0xFF491DEF)
YUV	66.0960, 85.2417, 6.0548
Hunter-Lab	29.1955, 63.5988, -146.6032

Details

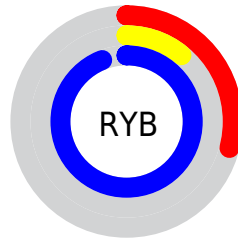
The YIQ color **66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3333FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **201.9040, 41.1860, -74.6380**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.6080, -19.6810, 64.8550**, and **20.6340, -58.1010, 56.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.3270, -45.9100, 83.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85.8650, -36.4620, 66.1140**.

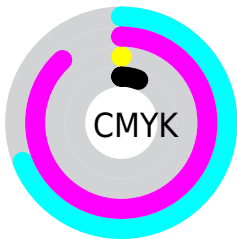
Distribution



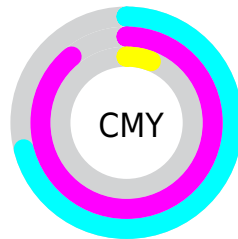
- Red (29%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380 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 66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.0960, -41.1860,
74.6380

66.0960, -41.1860,
74.6380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

27.2290, -60.8540,
67.6420

122.6080,
-19.6810, 64.8550

20.6340, -58.1010,
56.2910

148.3240, -7.4380,
57.7300

17.4420, -49.1130,
47.5830

173.7410, 4.2090,
50.3930

14.3640, -40.4460,
39.1860

199.7450, 15.5810,
42.5330

17.8570, -35.1250,
25.3470

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

13.8330, -26.5500,
18.6180

237.3900, 8.2500,

8.1620, -17.4710,

15.6900

13.7690

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.0960, -41.1860,
74.6380

■ 66.0960, -41.1860,
74.6380

■ 46.3270, -45.9100,
83.1620

■ 85.8650, -36.4620,
66.1140

■ 42.1960, -46.9190,
84.9290

■ 105.6340,
-31.7380, 57.5900

■ 125.4030,
-27.0140, 49.0660

■ 145.1720,
-22.2900, 40.5420

■ 164.0550,
-17.8870, 32.3290

■ 183.8240,
-13.1630, 23.8050

■ 203.5930, -8.4390,
15.2810

■ 223.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 243.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

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



66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380



77.8120, 68.4820, 91.5380

Triad

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



66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380



70.1240, 81.9760, 12.1520



77.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090

Complementary

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



66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380



201.9040, 41.1860, -74.6380

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.



63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840



66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380



75.2880, 24.3510, -28.3290

Square

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



66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380



62.1920, 123.9680, 44.0960



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



89.4900, -94.9080, 1.9560

Rectangle

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



66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380



78.6320, 103.5590, 78.0790



60.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



72.6640, -53.0410, -35.4490

Sweetspot

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



66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380



200.7100, -12.8420, 23.4940



151.5560, -113.6100, -22.5540



94.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360



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.



66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380



45.2160, -49.6710, 90.7530



96.8930, 20.2020, 96.4740



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



32.6370, -35.8200, 65.4920



9.9720, -10.8240, 19.9600

Inverse Universe

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



110.7140, 71.8740, 96.1460



99.1590, 87.4590, 116.5710



171.1070, -20.2020, -96.4740



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



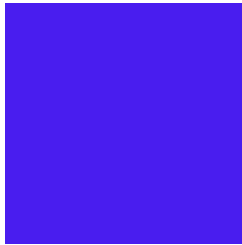
71.5460, 63.1190, 84.1030



21.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

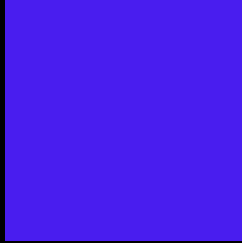
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380 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 66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0960, -41.1860,

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

66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380

Protanopia

65.2970, -75.0110, 10.3090

Tritanopia

64.4750, -56.1620, -17.4260

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380

Protanomaly

65.8820, -62.6360, 33.8440

Tritanomaly

64.9750, -50.4370, 16.4990

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.4480, -14.8600, 27.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380 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(73, 29, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 29, 239)  
}
```

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(73, 29, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 29, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380 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(73, 29, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 29, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 29, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 29, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 29, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 29,  
239) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.0960, -41.1860, 74.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 29, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 29,  
239) }
```

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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