

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520)
contains.

YIQ(66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520)	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(66.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B3034
RGB	107, 48, 52
RGB Percent	42%, 19%, 20%
CMY	0.5802, 0.8118, 0.7959
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.51, 0.58
HSL	356°, 38%, 30%
HSV	356°, 55%, 42%
XYZ	7.7443, 5.4882, 3.9039
YIQ	66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

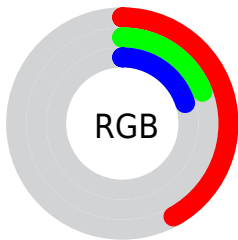
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 48, 52
Decimal	7024692
CIE Lab	28.08, 26.75, 10.06
CIE LCh	28, 28.579, 20.600
Yxy	5.4882, 0.4519, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285214772 (0xFF6B3034)
YUV	66.0970, -6.9498, 35.8719
Hunter-Lab	23.4268, 18.0105, 6.5185

Details

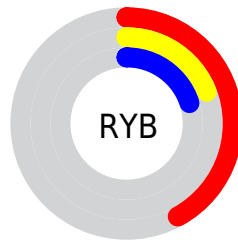
The YIQ color **66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **88.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020**, and **18.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090**.

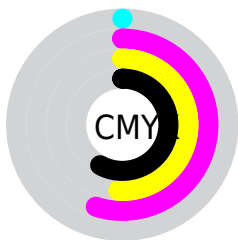
Distribution



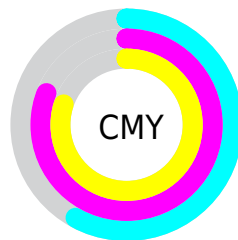
- Red (42%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520 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 66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

66.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.4280, 31.4500,
13.7380

115.6630, 38.0980,
14.4020

18.7160, 30.5790,
13.0030

141.5600, 39.8860,
15.0380

9.6820, 18.7510,
7.0950

169.0440, 41.3990,
15.1510

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

196.0550, 42.8660,
16.0980

217.9610, 31.2670,
11.5470

237.5890, 14.5790,

5.6110

■ 66.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

■ 66.0970, 33.8800,
13.7520

■ 58.5000, 40.1150,
16.3950

■ 73.6940, 27.6450,
11.1090

■ 51.4900, 46.0750,
18.5150

■ 80.7040, 21.6850,
8.9890

■ 43.8930, 52.3100,
21.1580

■ 88.3010, 15.4500,
6.3460

■ 36.2960, 58.5450,
23.8010

■ 95.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 32.7910, 61.5250,
24.8610

■ 102.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 110.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 118.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 125.6990,
-15.4500, -6.3460

■ 132.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460



66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



65.3600, 34.1570, 3.2210

Triad

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



66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



59.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390



54.1030, -54.5140, -3.2340

Complementary

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



66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



88.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520

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.



55.4250, -52.7250, -8.1250



66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



51.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330

Square

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



66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



62.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890



54.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



65.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000

Rectangle

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



66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



64.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



54.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800



55.0490, -54.4220, -4.9020

Sweetspot

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



66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



123.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



70.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970



61.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



76.1920, 52.9060, 21.3700



80.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



35.8950, 67.1640, 27.2920



75.1930, 140.5630, 57.2270

Inverse Universe

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



66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



76.1920, 52.9060, 21.3700



74.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



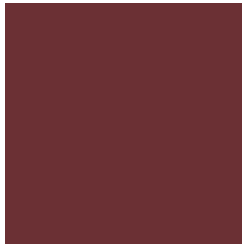
35.8950, 67.1640, 27.2920



75.1930, 140.5630, 57.2270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

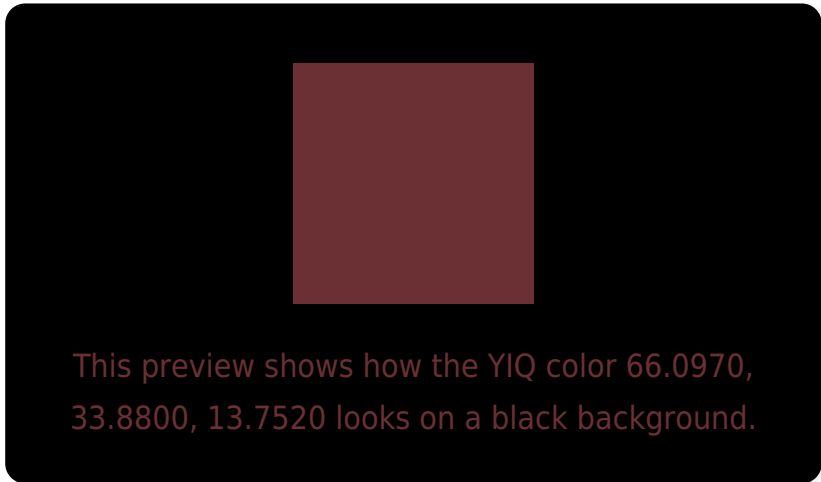
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

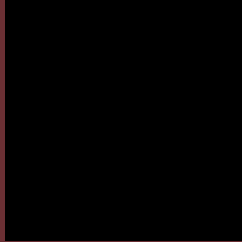
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.0970, 33.8800,

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

66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Protanopia

67.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

Deuteranopia

66.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



Tritanopia

65.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Protanomaly

66.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540

Deuteranomaly

66.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

Tritanomaly

65.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520 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(107, 48, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 48, 52)  
}
```

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(107, 48, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 48, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520 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(107, 48, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 48, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 48, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 48, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 48, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 48,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 48, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 48,  
52) }
```

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