

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.1370, 11.1810,
34.1650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	622970
RGB	98, 41, 112
RGB Percent	38%, 16%, 44%
CMY	0.6155, 0.8393, 0.5608
CMYK	0.12, 0.63, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	288°, 46%, 30%
HSV	288°, 63%, 44%
XYZ	8.7585, 5.3532, 15.9001
YIQ	66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

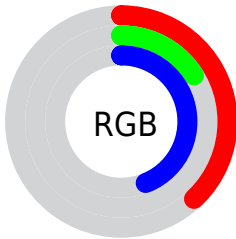
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 41, 112
Decimal	6433136
CIE _{Lab}	27.72, 37.40, -29.94
CIE _{LCh}	28, 47.909, 321.318
Yxy	5.3532, 0.2918, 0.1784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284623216 (0xFF622970)
YUV	66.1370, 22.6105, 27.9439
Hunter-Lab	23.1371, 27.0813, -24.5489

Details

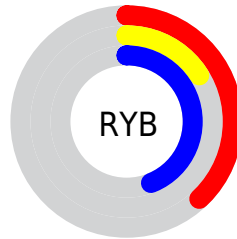
The YIQ color **66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **86.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.6750, 12.6020, 35.9460**, and **21.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.0820, 13.0140, 39.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1920, 9.3480, 28.8360**.

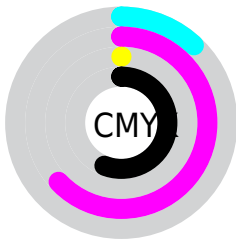
Distribution



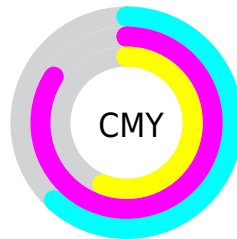
- Red (38%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650 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 66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.1370, 11.1810,
34.1650

66.1370, 11.1810,
34.1650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

40.5500, 11.4560,
34.6880

116.6750, 12.6020,
35.9460

21.6480, 8.0640,
30.0800

143.0880, 12.8770,
36.4690

13.0460, 3.5270,
18.6870

169.9140, 13.4270,
37.5150

2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

197.7400, 13.9770,
38.5610

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 66.1370, 11.1810,
34.1650

■ 66.1370, 11.1810,
34.1650

■ 59.0820, 13.0140,
39.4940

■ 73.1920, 9.3480,
28.8360

■ 52.0270, 14.8470,
44.8230

■ 80.2470, 7.5150,
23.5070

■ 44.0860, 16.3590,
50.4630

■ 88.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 39.6780, 17.6880,
53.9120

■ 95.2430, 4.1700,
12.5380

■ 102.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

■ 109.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 116.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 124.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 131.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010



66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



57.7080, 43.3660, 40.0860

Triad

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



66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



62.1300, 37.1400, -12.3000



57.9210, -51.4860, -14.0620

Complementary

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



66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



86.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650

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.



53.5890, -39.2880, -25.8800



66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



58.4210, 13.8510, -25.2610

Square

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



66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



60.0820, 55.4310, 3.1350



47.2680, -25.6230, -36.7510



60.3950, -61.2080, -3.0640

Rectangle

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



66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



55.1790, 54.9210, 34.4170



47.2680, -25.6230, -36.7510



56.5530, -47.6340, -17.7940

Sweetspot

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



66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



127.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610



57.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



63.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



74.1510, 17.7340, 53.0780



67.9290, 26.2660, 30.6020



52.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



42.3840, 18.6960, 57.6720



87.6590, 39.3170, 119.0050

Inverse Universe

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



63.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060



70.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



85.0710, -26.2660, -30.6020



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



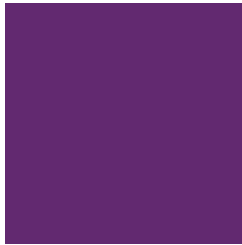
38.6160, 63.8160, 32.9040



79.4390, 131.4830, 67.6030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

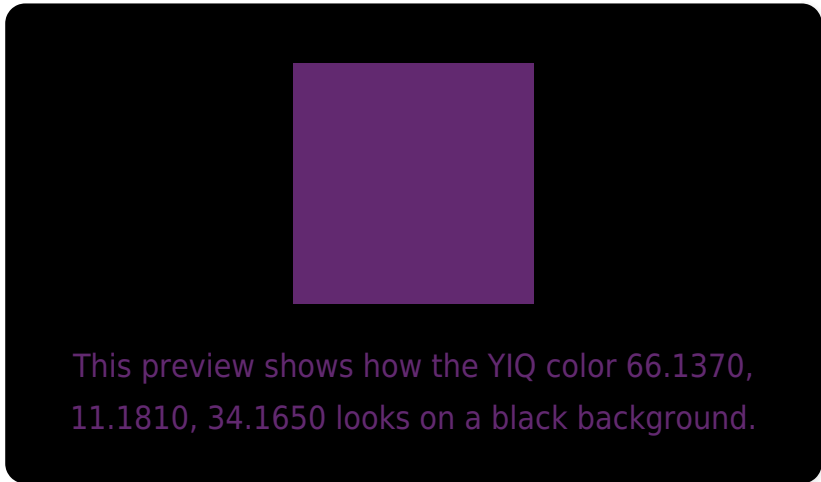
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

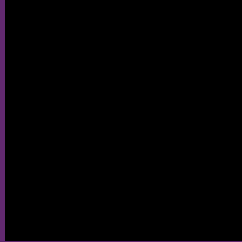
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.1370, 11.1810,

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

66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650

Protanopia

56.5460, -53.7830, 11.0570

Deuteranopia

63.1990, -28.0610, 7.4510



Tritanopia

66.9210, 19.5760, 8.6640

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650

Protanomaly

60.2070, -30.5390, 19.3250

Deuteranomaly

64.4230, -13.7120, 17.2320

Tritanomaly

67.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650 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(98, 41, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 41, 112)  
}
```

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(98, 41, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 41, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650 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(98, 41, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 41, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 41, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 41, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 41, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 41,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 41, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 41,  
112) }
```

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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