

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030)
contains.

YIQ(66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030)	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(66.2010, 85.3590,
66.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD0055
RGB	189, 0, 85
RGB Percent	74%, 0%, 33%
CMY	0.2583, 0.9999, 0.6664
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.55, 0.26
HSL	333°, 100%, 37%
HSV	333°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	22.6605, 11.4922, 9.6327
YIQ	66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

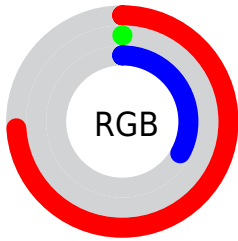
Format	Color
RYB	189, 0, 85
Decimal	12386389
CIELab	40.40, 66.95, 8.12
CIELCh	40, 67.436, 6.916
Yxy	11.4922, 0.5175, 0.2625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576469 (0xFFBD0055)
YUV	66.2010, 9.2679, 107.6947
Hunter-Lab	33.9001, 59.9930, 6.8829

Details

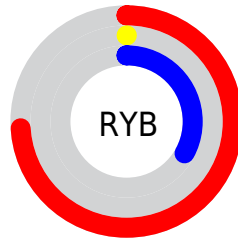
The YIQ color **66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **122.7990, -85.3590, -66.5030**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139.6330, 83.4820, 50.9540**, and **42.9460, 63.1270, 39.8870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.4940, 76.9240, 59.6760**.

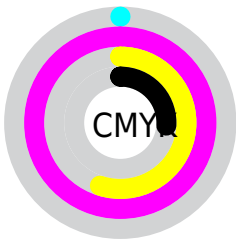
Distribution



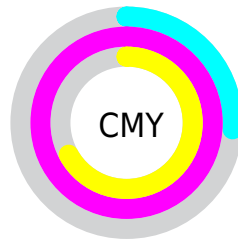
- Red (74%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030 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 66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2010, 85.3590,
66.5030

■ 66.2010, 85.3590,
66.5030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 54.6090, 74.8620,
52.9900

■ 139.6330, 83.4820,
50.9540

■ 43.2450, 63.7230,
40.0990

■ 160.8160, 69.5450,
44.7210

■ 31.9950, 52.2630,
27.5190

■ 180.9170, 52.9030,
37.9510

■ 21.5710, 41.3530,
15.9850

■ 201.1320, 35.9400,
31.4920

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 221.3470, 18.9770,
25.0330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,

13.0750

■ 66.2010, 85.3590,
66.5030

■ 78.4940, 76.9240,
59.6760

■ 90.9010, 68.1680,
53.1600

■ 103.1940, 59.7330,
46.3330

■ 115.6010, 50.9770,
39.8170

■ 127.8940, 42.5420,
32.9900

■ 140.3010, 33.7860,
26.4740

■ 152.0070, 25.6260,
20.1700

■ 164.3000, 17.1910,
13.3430

■ 176.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.0360, 46.1590, 61.0630



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



82.0080, 85.7790, 25.8350

Triad

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



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



77.1280, -5.2180, -48.6260



88.3160, -94.3580, 3.0020

Complementary

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



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



122.7990, -85.3590, -66.5030

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.



87.6200, -84.1310, -11.6430



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



73.5640, -47.3080, -45.7400

Square

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



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



88.3340, 35.9050, -28.4710



81.4640, -66.7970, -28.4370



81.5970, -93.3510, 12.2890

Rectangle

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



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



87.1800, 78.4020, -0.1740



81.4640, -66.7970, -28.4370



88.9370, -91.9730, -1.6770

Sweetspot

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



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



196.8880, 33.5110, 25.9510



52.6420, 1.3150, 80.8270



93.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



85.7950, 110.7100, 86.1500



61.7940, 110.1690, 35.3610



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.3360, 71.3770, 55.5770



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Inverse Universe

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



66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030



85.7950, 110.7100, 86.1500



127.2060, -110.1690, -35.3610



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.3360, 71.3770, 55.5770



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

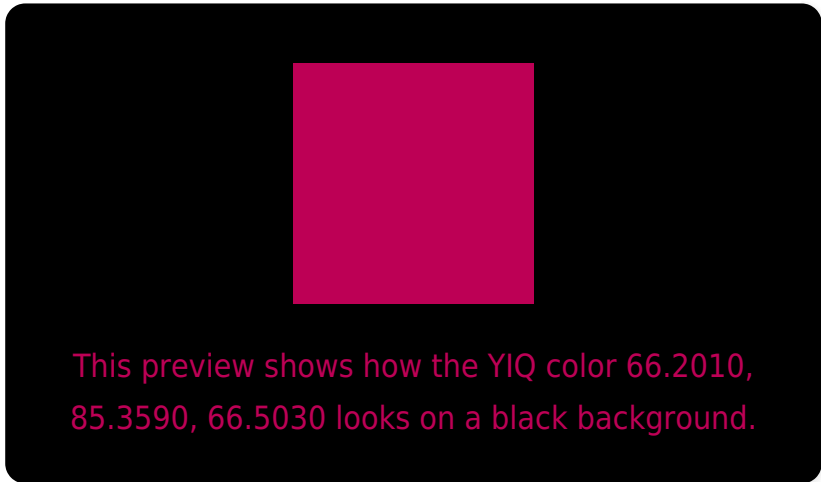
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2010, 85.3590,

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

66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030

Protanopia

98.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Deuteranopia

98.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



Tritanopia

79.6330, 91.5090, 32.1250

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030

Protanomaly

86.7930, 23.6530, 28.3970

Deuteranomaly

86.4990, 41.8560, 23.3920

Tritanomaly

75.0540, 89.3060, 44.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030 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(189, 0, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 0, 85)  
}
```

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(189, 0, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 0, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030 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(189, 0, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 0, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 0, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 0, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 0, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2010, 85.3590, 66.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 0, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 0,  
85) }
```

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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