

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2070, -50.0160,
-29.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2070, -50.0160,
-29.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006347
RGB	0, 99, 71
RGB Percent	0%, 39%, 28%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6116, 0.7217
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.61
HSL	163°, 100%, 19%
HSV	163°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	5.6017, 9.3859, 7.4701
YIQ	66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

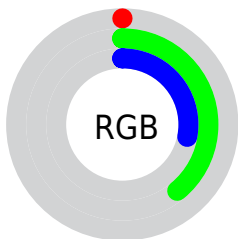
Format	Color
RYB	0, 58, 99
Decimal	25415
CIELab	36.72, -32.65, 9.02
CIELCh	37, 33.871, 164.562
Yxy	9.3859, 0.2494, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215495 (0xFF006347)
YUV	66.2070, 2.3629, -58.0635
Hunter-Lab	30.6364, -20.9763, 6.9888

Details

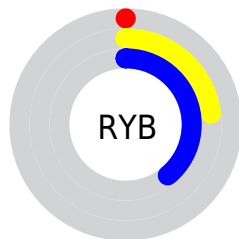
The YIQ color **66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.8340, -38.6000, -27.3360**, and **33.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5390, -45.0190, -26.6430**.

Distribution



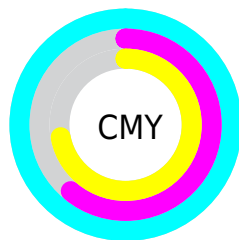
- Red (0%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960 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 66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2070, -50.0160,
-29.6960

■ 66.2070, -50.0160,
-29.6960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.4970, -36.0330,
-24.2970

■ 122.8340,
-38.6000, -27.3360

■ 33.0150, -22.6920,
-18.2760

■ 149.7200,
-38.2790, -27.6470

■ 18.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

■ 177.0190,
-37.6830, -27.4350


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 205.1930,
-38.2330, -28.4810


■ 229.0840,
-36.3080, -24.8200


■ 240.9470,


-28.0120, -9.9640


 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160


 66.2070, -50.0160,
-29.6960

 69.5390, -45.0190,
-26.6430

 72.8710, -40.0220,
-23.5900

 76.0890, -34.7040,
-20.8480

 79.4210, -29.7070,
-17.7950

 82.7530, -24.7100,
-14.7420

■ 85.7860, -20.3090,
-11.9010

■ 89.1180, -15.3120,
-8.8480

■ 92.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 95.6680, -4.9970,
-3.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78.6500, -5.7270, -22.8710



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



69.9860, -59.2790, -21.5110

Triad

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



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



84.5780, -30.4460, 12.1300



85.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010

Complementary

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



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960

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.



86.3800, 40.5730, 19.1090



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



89.0830, 2.1050, 22.4330

Square

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



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



70.4370, -70.1940, -5.4100



88.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750



84.8080, 35.3510, -7.4090

Rectangle

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



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



71.3370, -64.4610, -15.7010



88.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750



85.8930, 43.1420, 11.0940

Sweetspot

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



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



115.0850, -19.7130, -11.6890



67.0830, -9.3450, -45.4170



56.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



85.5100, -64.4110, -38.6430



57.6590, -53.5040, -10.5280



46.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



74.8640, -56.4800, -33.6960



160.4880, -121.2120, -72.0280

Inverse Universe

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



32.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



42.3760, 64.7320, 38.3320



41.3410, 53.5040, 10.5280



45.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



37.1360, 56.4800, 33.6960



79.5120, 121.2120, 72.0280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

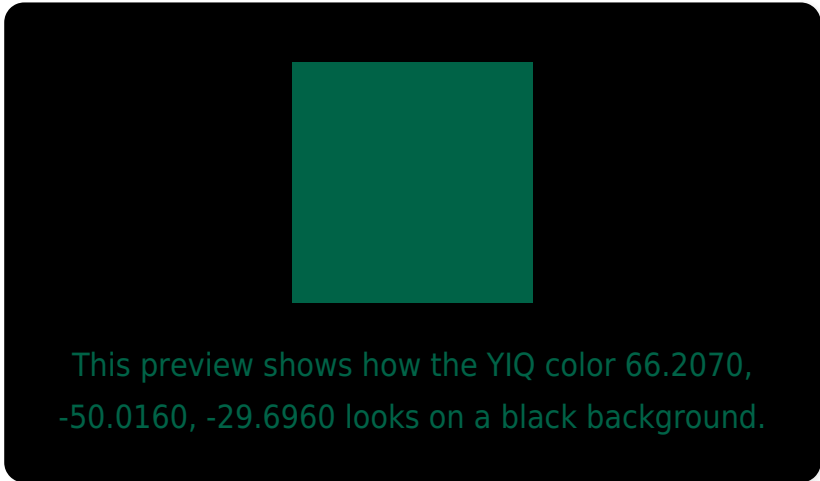
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2070, -50.0160,

-29.6960.

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

66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960

Protanopia

85.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

Deuteranopia

86.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



Tritanopia

77.3740, -39.5200, -10.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960

Protanomaly

78.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480

Deuteranomaly

79.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

Tritanomaly

73.0050, -43.0950, -17.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960 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(0, 99, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 99, 71)  
}
```

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(0, 99, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 99, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960 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(0, 99, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 99, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 99, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 99, 71); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 71); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 99, 71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 99, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 99,  
71) }
```

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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