

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 1B5258 |
| RGB | 27, 82, 88 |
| RGB Percent | 11%, 32%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.8942, 0.6783, 0.6550 |
| CMYK | 0.69, 0.07, 0.00, 0.66 |
| HSL | 186°, 53%, 23% |
| HSV | 186°, 69%, 34% |
| XYZ | 5.2301, 6.9746, 10.2952 |
| YIQ | 66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

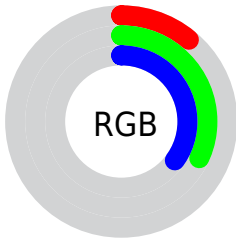
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 27, 56, 88 |
| Decimal | 1790552 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 31.75, -15.64, -8.79 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 32, 17.937, 209.339 |
| Yxy | 6.9746, 0.2325, 0.3100 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279980632 (0xFF1B5258) |
| YUV | 66.2390, 10.7282, -34.4126 |
| Hunter-Lab | 26.4095, -10.8666, -4.6263 |

Details

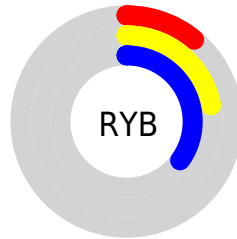
The YIQ color **66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **48.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580**, and **26.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.9610, -39.7950, -11.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5170, -29.6170, -8.4090**.

Distribution



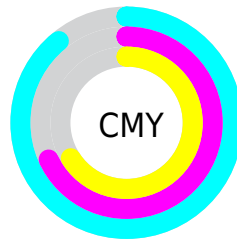
- Red (11%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 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 66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

66.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.0430, -37.0900,
-10.6420

117.1360,
-32.9180, -9.1580

26.6210, -23.9780,
-5.9780

143.1360,
-32.9180, -9.1580

10.2530, -10.9580,
0.3540

169.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.5380,
-34.1100, -9.5820

225.5380,
-34.1100, -9.5820

243.0400,

-23.8400, -8.4800

251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

66.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

66.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

62.9610, -39.7950,
-11.1790

69.5170, -29.6170,
-8.4090

59.6830, -44.8840,
-12.5640

72.7950, -24.5280,
-7.0240

56.7040, -49.3770,
-13.7370

75.7740, -20.0350,
-5.8510

56.4050, -49.9730,
-13.9490

78.4650, -14.6710,
-3.9430

81.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 85.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 88.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 91.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 94.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



68.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

Triad

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



66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



76.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



74.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Complementary

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



66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



48.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940

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.



75.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



76.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Square

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



66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



75.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



75.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110



72.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040

Rectangle

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



66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



71.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040



75.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110



74.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

Sweetspot

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



66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



106.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



63.3770, -18.3800, -30.3480



53.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



80.7250, -53.8700, -14.9100



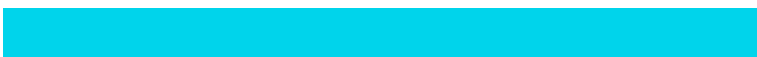
48.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



69.1370, -61.0220, -17.4540



151.2340, -133.7350, -37.7910

Inverse Universe

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



51.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370



58.0950, 29.3350, 46.5750



66.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



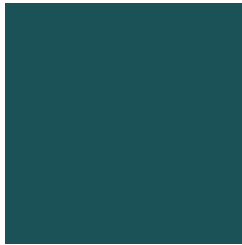
43.0510, 32.6350, 52.8510



94.4330, 72.0080, 115.7520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

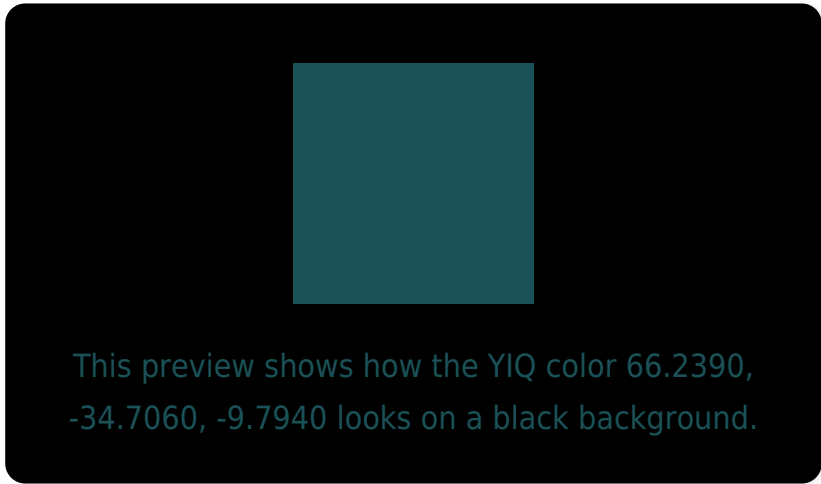
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

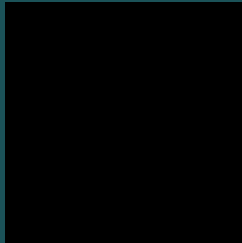
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2390, -34.7060,

-9.7940.

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

66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Protanopia

74.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Deuteranopia

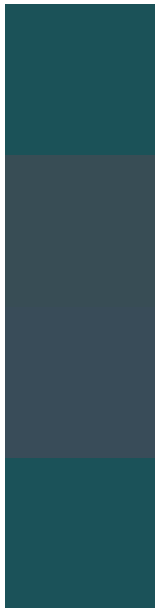
75.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990



Tritanopia

66.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Protanomaly

71.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Deuteranomaly

71.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Tritanomaly

66.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 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(27, 82, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 82, 88)  
}
```

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(27, 82, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 82, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 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(27, 82, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 82, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 82, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 82, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 82, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 82, 88)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 82, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 82,  
88) }
```

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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