

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690)
contains.

YIQ(66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	444144
RGB	68, 65, 68
RGB Percent	27%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7451, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	300°, 2%, 26%
HSV	300°, 4%, 27%
XYZ	5.3177, 5.4268, 6.2361
YIQ	66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

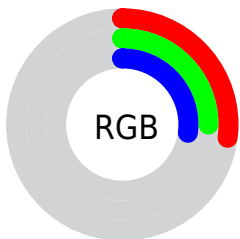
Format	Color
RYB	68, 65, 68
Decimal	4473156
CIELab	27.92, 1.93, -1.37
CIElCh	28, 2.371, 324.623
Yxy	5.4268, 0.3132, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282663236 (0xFF444144)
YUV	66.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444
Hunter-Lab	23.2956, -0.0211, 0.4353

Details

The YIQ color $[66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333333 . A complement of this color would be $[66.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690]$, and the grayscale version is $[66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[114.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690]$, and $[23.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[62.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[70.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920]$.

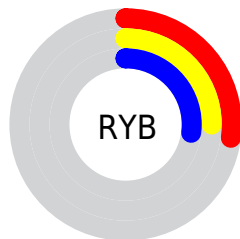
Distribution



 Red (27%)

 Green (25%)

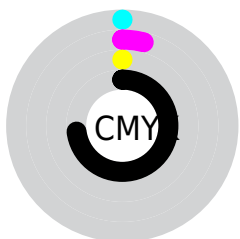
 Blue (27%)



 Red (27%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (27%)

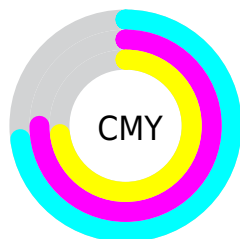


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (4%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (73%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690 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, 0.8250, 1.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 66.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 114.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 23.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 139.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 193.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 220.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 249.6520, 1.1000,

2.0920

■ 66.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 66.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 62.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 70.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 58.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 74.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 54.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 77.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 50.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 82.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 46.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 86.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 42.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 90.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 38.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 94.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 34.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

■ 97.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 30.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 102.0460,
-15.9500, -30.3340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



66.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Triad

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



66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



66.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



65.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Complementary

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



66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



66.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

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.



65.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



65.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Square

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



66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



65.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



65.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Rectangle

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



66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



66.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



65.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



65.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Sweetspot

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



66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



88.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



65.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



45.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



86.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



66.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



31.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



40.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



92.5120, 61.6000, 117.1520

Inverse Universe

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



66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



86.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



66.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



31.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



40.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310



92.5120, 61.6000, 117.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

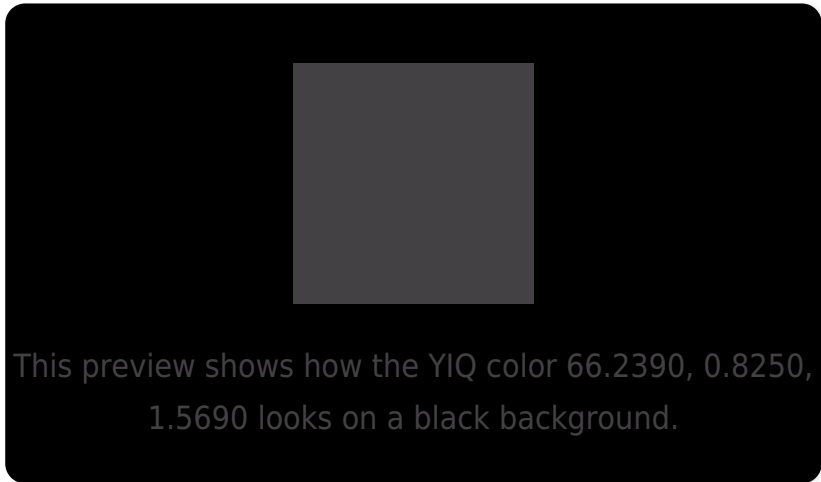
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

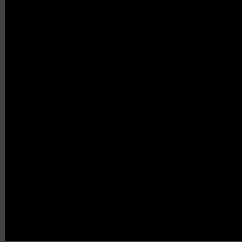
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

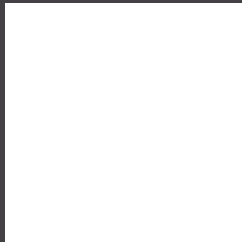
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690.

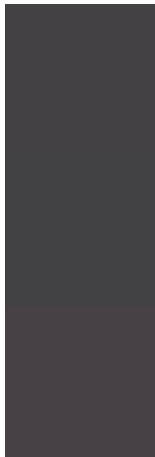


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690.

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, 0.8250, 1.5690

Protanopia

66.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Deuteranopia

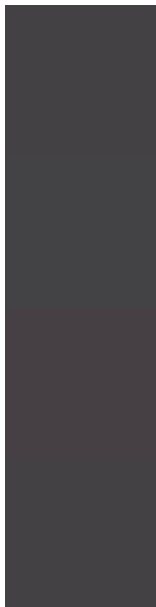
66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



Tritanopia

66.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Protanomaly

66.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Deuteranomaly

66.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Tritanomaly

66.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690 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(68, 65, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 65, 68)  
}
```

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(68, 65, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 65, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690 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(68, 65, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 65, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 65, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 65, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 65, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 65, 68)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 65, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 65,  
68) }
```

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