

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2410, -47.3560,
-33.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2410, -47.3560,
-33.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00653D
RGB	0, 101, 61
RGB Percent	0%, 40%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6037, 0.7609
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.60
HSL	156°, 100%, 20%
HSV	156°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.4990, 9.6521, 5.9824
YIQ	66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

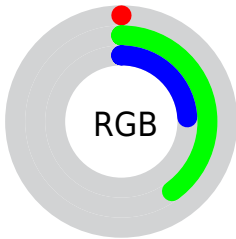
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 101
Decimal	25917
CIELab	37.21, -35.97, 15.71
CIELCh	37, 39.253, 156.409
Yxy	9.6521, 0.2602, 0.4567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278215997 (0xFF00653D)
YUV	66.2410, -2.5838, -58.0934
Hunter-Lab	31.0678, -22.7740, 10.3305

Details

The YIQ color **66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **34.7590, 47.3560, 33.8520**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.1670, -35.3440, -31.2800**, and **33.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6870, -42.6800, -30.4880**.

Distribution



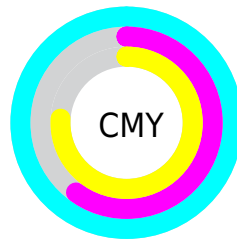
- Red (0%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520 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 66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2410, -47.3560,
-33.8520

66.2410, -47.3560,
-33.8520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

49.0580, -33.4190,
-27.6190

123.1670,
-35.3440, -31.2800

33.1630, -20.3530,
-22.1210

149.9390,
-34.7020, -31.9020

19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

177.4120,
-34.6560, -32.7360


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


205.2980,
-34.3350, -33.0470


228.0150,
-31.8600, -28.3400


239.6930,


-24.4810, -13.3850


 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160


 66.2410, -47.3560,
-33.8520

 69.6870, -42.6800,
-30.4880

 73.1330, -38.0040,
-27.1240

 76.5790, -33.3280,
-23.7600

 80.0250, -28.6520,
-20.3960

 83.7700, -23.3800,
-16.8200

■ 87.2160, -18.7040,
-13.4560

■ 90.6620, -14.0280,
-10.0920

■ 94.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 97.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.5490, 1.7470, -26.1650



66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520



71.1770, -58.4990, -24.6350

Triad

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



66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520



79.0250, -53.8740, 7.1980



85.6550, 49.7440, 12.5920

Complementary

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



66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520



34.7590, 47.3560, 33.8520

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.



86.7490, 44.1480, 25.9080



66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520



89.7600, -7.1110, 24.2570

Square

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



66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520



74.0560, -73.4950, -6.1590



89.1460, 24.1570, 30.2770



85.4670, 43.7410, -5.2750

Rectangle

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



66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520



73.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040



89.1460, 24.1570, 30.2770



85.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960

Sweetspot

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



66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520



119.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



71.2470, -3.9350, -44.3430



57.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520



87.1910, -62.2550, -44.6790



64.9310, -57.4460, -16.1820



49.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



75.3710, -53.7740, -38.6860



158.6980, -113.4160, -81.1600

Inverse Universe

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



34.7590, 47.3560, 33.8520



45.8090, 62.2550, 44.6790



36.0690, 57.4460, 16.1820



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



39.6290, 53.7740, 38.6860



83.3020, 113.4160, 81.1600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

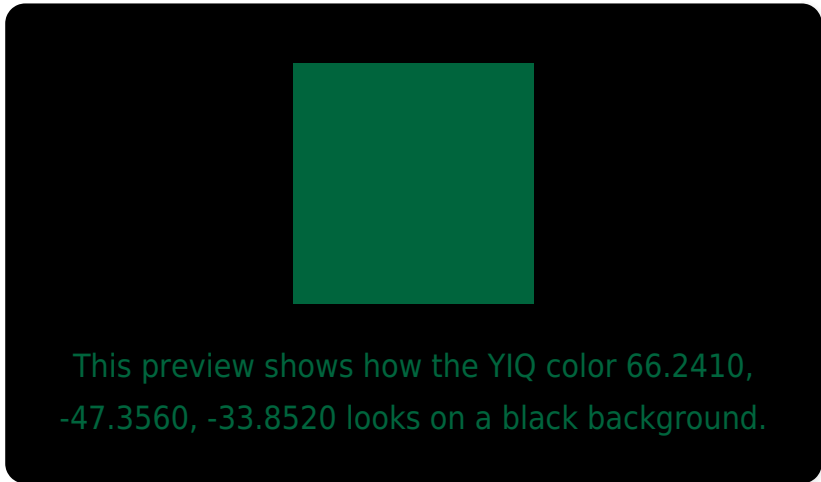
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2410, -47.3560,

-33.8520.

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

66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520

Protanopia

86.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Deuteranopia

87.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810



Tritanopia

79.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520

Protanomaly

79.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Deuteranomaly

79.8600, -5.9580, -13.1740

Tritanomaly

74.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520 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, 101, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 101, 61)  
}
```

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, 101, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 101, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520 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, 101, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 101, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 101, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 101, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 101, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 101, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 101,  
61) }
```

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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