

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2440, 48.2690,
55.8610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93116C
RGB	147, 17, 108
RGB Percent	58%, 7%, 42%
CMY	0.4232, 0.9335, 0.5763
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.27, 0.42
HSL	318°, 79%, 32%
HSV	318°, 88%, 58%
XYZ	14.9574, 7.6943, 14.8928
YIQ	66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

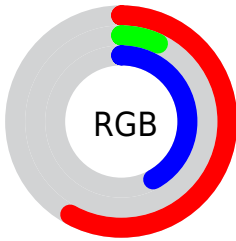
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 17, 108
Decimal	9638252
CIE _{Lab}	33.34, 57.28, -17.98
CIE _{LCh}	33, 60.038, 342.572
Yxy	7.6943, 0.3984, 0.2049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287828332 (0xFF93116C)
YUV	66.2440, 20.5857, 70.8230
Hunter-Lab	27.7385, 47.7098, -12.4158

Details

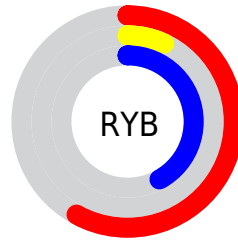
The YIQ color **66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **97.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127.0820, 48.5450, 50.8570**, and **34.3480, 35.5720, 38.1640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9830, 53.6780, 62.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.5050, 42.8600, 49.2600**.

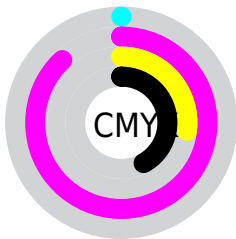
Distribution



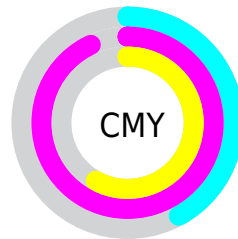
- Red (58%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610 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 66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2440, 48.2690,
55.8610

66.2440, 48.2690,
55.8610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

45.1570, 43.9600,
51.3520

127.0820, 48.5450,
50.8570

34.3480, 35.5720,
38.1640

155.2670, 49.4620,
50.7580

24.1800, 26.8170,
26.1210

180.4730, 45.8860,
49.4860

13.4850, 18.1080,
13.2440

200.2150, 28.8770,
43.8610

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

235.6290, 9.0750,

17.2590

252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

66.2440, 48.2690,
55.8610

66.2440, 48.2690,
55.8610

56.9830, 53.6780,
62.4620

75.5050, 42.8600,
49.2600

55.6950, 54.5490,
63.1970

84.2930, 37.4050,
43.4930

93.5540, 31.9960,
36.8920

102.9290, 26.2660,
30.6020

112.1900, 20.8570,
24.0010

■ 120.9780, 15.4020,
18.2340

■ 130.2390, 9.9930,
11.6330

■ 139.5000, 4.5840,
5.0320

■ 148.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.4810, -1.2910, 39.9330



66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



54.4950, 75.1830, 52.6790

Triad

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



66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



72.3420, 24.2590, -26.6610



73.1270, -72.2570, -6.5690

Complementary

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



66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



97.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610

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.



68.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760



66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



56.6950, -19.9360, -46.2080

Square

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



66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



74.3230, 52.7740, -9.2900



62.4110, -42.0830, -35.8030



73.3840, -79.8700, 4.7540

Rectangle

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



66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



65.3150, 74.7290, 27.8570



62.4110, -42.0830, -35.8030



72.2320, -68.3590, -11.1350

Sweetspot

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



66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



159.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



43.4810, -18.4860, 48.6980



77.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



72.3850, 70.8220, 82.1660



58.8340, 69.1340, 35.6460



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



52.2060, 51.4320, 59.1120



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Inverse Universe

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



66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



72.3850, 70.8220, 82.1660



105.1660, -69.1340, -35.6460



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



52.2060, 51.4320, 59.1120



3.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

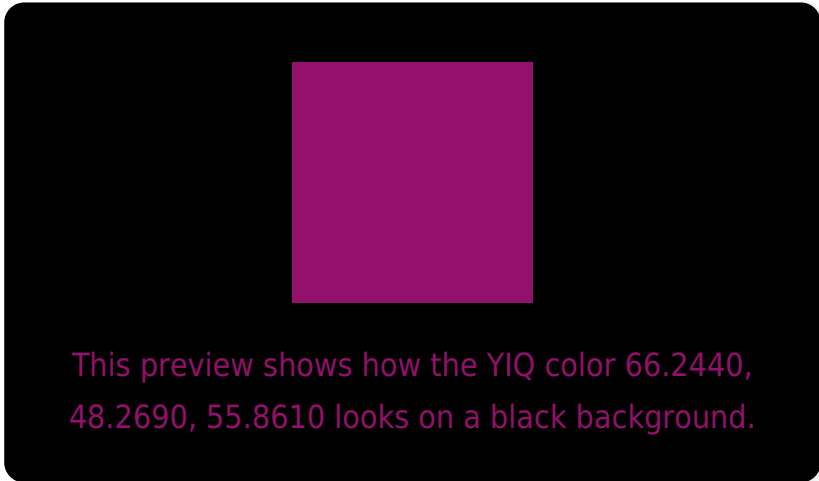
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

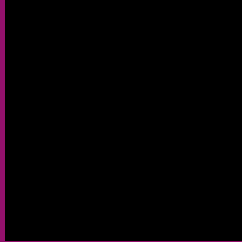
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2440, 48.2690,

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

66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610

Protanopia

75.2590, -45.4850, 14.8590

Deuteranopia

80.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180



Tritanopia

74.5300, 57.7660, 21.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610

Protanomaly

72.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570

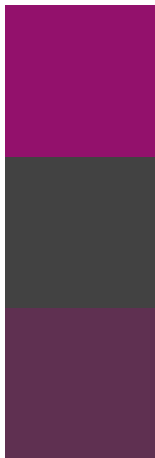
Deuteranomaly

75.2260, 12.0080, 24.6800

Tritanomaly

71.4670, 54.0500, 33.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610 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(147, 17, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 17, 108)  
}
```

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(147, 17, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 17, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610 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(147, 17, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 17, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 17, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 17, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 17, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 17,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 17, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 17,  
108) }
```

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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