

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2590, 33.6040,
18.7560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E2D3D
RGB	110, 45, 61
RGB Percent	43%, 18%, 24%
CMY	0.5685, 0.8236, 0.7607
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.45, 0.57
HSL	345°, 42%, 30%
HSV	345°, 59%, 43%
XYZ	8.2161, 5.5296, 5.0535
YIQ	66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

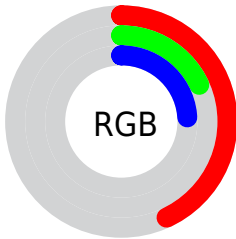
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 45, 61
Decimal	7220541
CIE _{Lab}	28.19, 30.59, 4.32
CIE _{LCh}	28, 30.893, 8.040
Yxy	5.5296, 0.4370, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285410621 (0xFF6E2D3D)
YUV	66.2590, -2.5927, 38.3609
Hunter-Lab	23.5152, 21.2157, 3.7189

Details

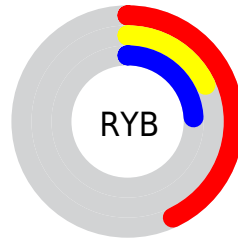
The YIQ color **66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **88.7410, -33.6040, -18.7560**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.5260, 37.2260, 19.1940**, and **19.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.8900, 39.1970, 22.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910**.

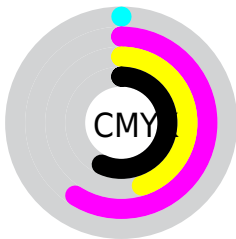
Distribution



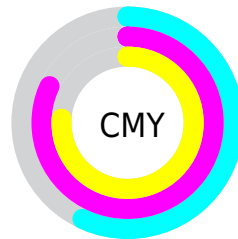
- Red (43%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 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 66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2590, 33.6040,
18.7560

66.2590, 33.6040,
18.7560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.8890, 31.7700,
18.9540

116.5260, 37.2260,
19.1940

19.8070, 29.0650,
18.4170

142.5370, 38.6930,
20.1410

10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

169.4340, 40.4810,
20.7770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

197.0320, 41.6730,
21.2010

218.0410, 28.2860,
16.0140

237.7830, 11.2770,

10.3890

■ 66.2590, 33.6040,
18.7560

■ 66.2590, 33.6040,
18.7560

■ 58.8900, 39.1970,
22.0210

■ 73.6280, 28.0110,
15.4910

■ 51.4070, 45.1110,
24.9750

■ 81.1110, 22.0970,
12.5370

■ 44.0380, 50.7040,
28.2400

■ 88.4800, 16.5040,
9.2720

■ 36.6690, 56.2970,
31.5050

■ 95.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 35.9680, 56.8930,
31.7170

■ 103.2180, 5.3180,
2.7420

■ 110.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 118.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

■ 125.4390,
-11.7820, -6.7420

■ 132.9220,
-17.6960, -9.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



65.6750, 37.8240, 8.3520

Triad

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



66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



60.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060



55.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920

Complementary

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



66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



88.7410, -33.6040, -18.7560

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.



56.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260



66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



51.8670, -34.1990, -24.4950

Square

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



66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



63.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



53.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



61.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970

Rectangle

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



66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



65.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140



53.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



56.1090, -54.6510, -6.2590

Sweetspot

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



66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



125.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



67.0610, 8.3390, 30.6030



60.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



74.3480, 52.7670, 29.3990



73.8270, 34.3400, 5.4120



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.3000, 61.8900, 34.7700



80.8070, 127.6310, 71.3350

Inverse Universe

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



66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560



74.3480, 52.7670, 29.3990



81.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



52.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



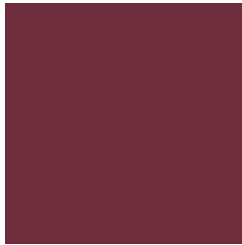
39.3000, 61.8900, 34.7700



80.8070, 127.6310, 71.3350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

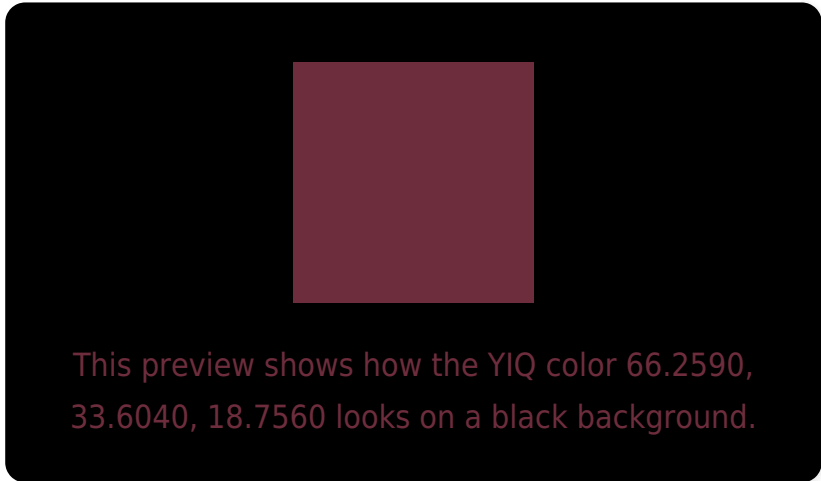
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

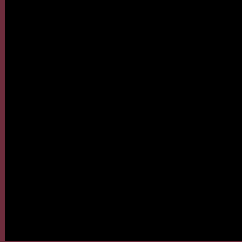
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2590, 33.6040,

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

66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

Protanopia

67.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

67.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



Tritanopia

65.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

Protanomaly

67.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

Deuteranomaly

67.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Tritanomaly

65.7490, 34.9800, 15.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 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(110, 45, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 45, 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(110, 45, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 45, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 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(110, 45, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 45, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 45, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 45, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 45, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 45,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2590, 33.6040, 18.7560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 45, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 45,  
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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