

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	543C34
RGB	84, 60, 52
RGB Percent	33%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.6705, 0.7647, 0.7960
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.38, 0.67
HSL	15°, 24%, 27%
HSV	15°, 38%, 33%
XYZ	5.8929, 5.3642, 3.9758
YIQ	66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

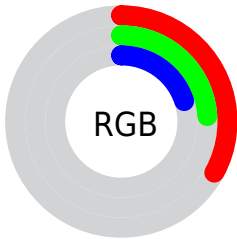
Format	Color
R_YB	84, 63, 52
Decimal	5520436
CIE Lab	27.75, 9.33, 9.08
CIE LCh	28, 13.013, 44.224
Yxy	5.3642, 0.3869, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283710516 (0xFF543C34)
YUV	66.2640, -7.0322, 15.5545
Hunter-Lab	23.1607, 4.8856, 6.0347

Details

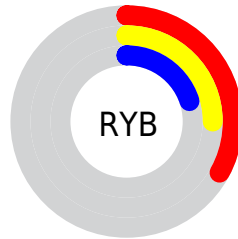
The YIQ color **66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **69.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250**, and **22.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500**.

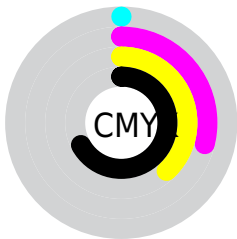
Distribution



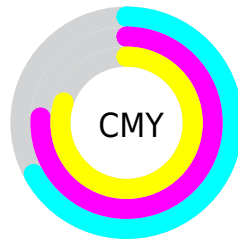
- Red (33%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000 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 66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

■ 66.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.7800, 15.3590,
2.4870

■ 114.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

■ 22.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 140.2320, 19.8980,
2.8260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.5310, 20.4940,
3.0380

■ 193.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500

■ 221.4280, 22.2820,
3.6740

■ 244.6330, 11.2790,

-0.6650

■ 66.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

■ 66.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

■ 61.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500

■ 70.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 56.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 75.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 52.2610, 30.1220,
4.7620

■ 80.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 47.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

■ 84.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 42.6920, 39.1540,
6.2740

■ 89.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 38.2580, 43.3720,
6.9240

■ 94.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 37.4430, 44.2890,
6.8250

■ 98.8180, -14.1670,
-2.0630

■ 103.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 108.3870,
-23.1990, -3.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



65.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070

Triad

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



66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



61.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



65.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Complementary

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



66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



69.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000

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.



63.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



60.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190

Square

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



66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



63.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



61.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



66.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530

Rectangle

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



66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



64.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370



61.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



64.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

Sweetspot

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



66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



103.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



64.4180, 11.0470, 14.5590



52.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



81.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



75.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



38.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



46.6570, 55.4300, 8.6620



103.4140, 122.3220, 18.8500

Inverse Universe

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



69.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000



87.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130



60.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450



39.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



57.7560, -55.1550, -8.1390



128.5860, -122.3220, -18.8500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

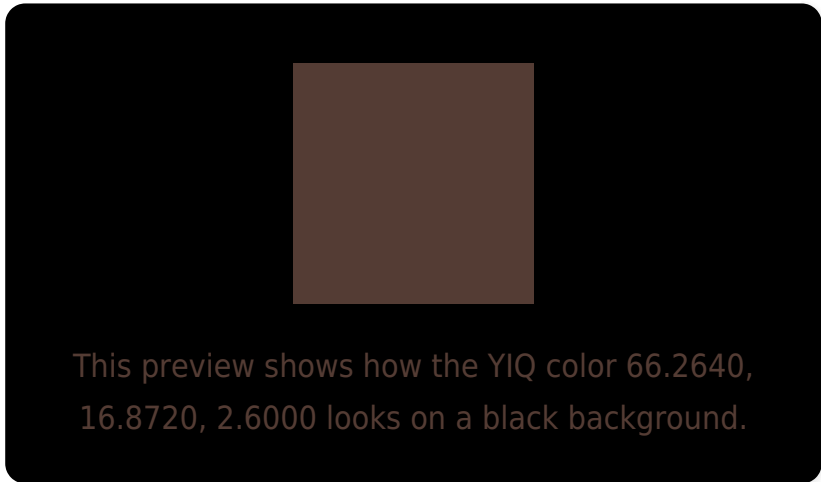
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

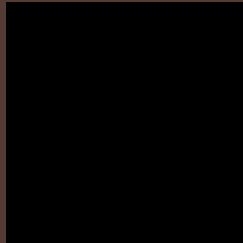
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000.



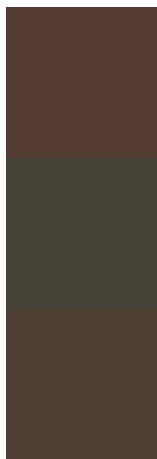
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2640, 16.8720,

2.6000.

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

66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

Protanopia

65.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Deuteranopia

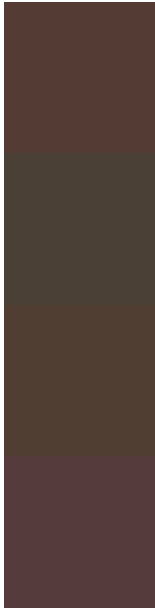
65.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



Tritanopia

66.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

Protanomaly

65.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

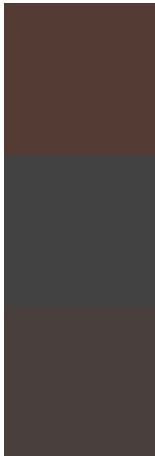
Deuteranomaly

66.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

Tritanomaly

66.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000 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(84, 60, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 60, 52)  
}
```

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(84, 60, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 60, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000 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(84, 60, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 60, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 60, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 60, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 60, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 60, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 60, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 60,  
52) }
```

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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