

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2720, 60.2340,
64.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4086E
RGB	164, 8, 110
RGB Percent	64%, 3%, 43%
CMY	0.3564, 0.9688, 0.5685
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.33, 0.36
HSL	321°, 91%, 34%
HSV	321°, 95%, 64%
XYZ	18.2356, 9.2032, 15.5788
YIQ	66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

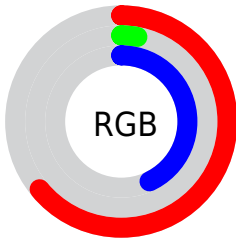
Format	Color
RYB	164, 8, 110
Decimal	10750062
CIELab	36.37, 62.63, -14.31
CIELCh	36, 64.248, 347.133
Yxy	9.2032, 0.4239, 0.2139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288940142 (0xFFA4086E)
YUV	66.2720, 21.5579, 85.7075
Hunter-Lab	30.3368, 54.2073, -9.2112

Details

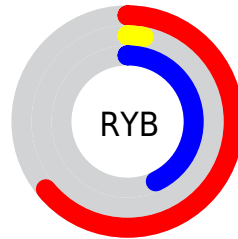
The YIQ color **66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990066**. A complement of this color would be **105.7280, -60.2340, -64.7940**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133.2790, 58.3560, 54.7720**, and **39.0610, 43.8700, 41.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.2340, 63.3970, 68.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.3480, 53.9080, 58.2920**.

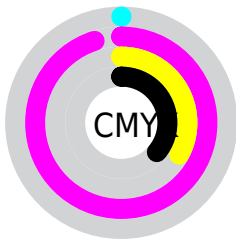
Distribution



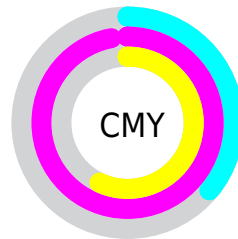
- Red (64%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940 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 66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2720, 60.2340,
64.7940

66.2720, 60.2340,
64.7940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.1690, 52.8540,
55.3660

133.2790, 58.3560,
54.7720

39.0610, 43.8700,
41.9660

161.7630, 59.8690,
54.8850

28.1810, 34.2440,
29.1880

181.9890, 44.3730,
49.3730

18.0130, 25.4890,
17.1450

202.2040, 27.4100,
42.9140

2.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

■ 66.2720, 60.2340,
64.7940

■ 66.2720, 60.2340,
64.7940

■ 61.2340, 63.3970,
68.0450

■ 76.3480, 53.9080,
58.2920

■ 86.8970, 47.6280,
50.9560

■ 96.9730, 41.3020,
44.4540

■ 107.6360, 34.7010,
37.4290

■ 117.5980, 28.6960,
30.6160

■ 127.6740, 22.3700,
24.1140

■ 138.3370, 15.7690,
17.0890

■ 148.4130, 9.4430,
10.5870

■ 158.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0740, 7.4650, 46.4490



66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



59.0400, 83.8940, 54.5020

Triad

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



66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



77.3260, 21.1880, -31.5800



80.5760, -80.8310, -5.3670

Complementary

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



66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



105.7280, -60.2340, -64.7940

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.



75.9190, -66.3400, -20.1960



66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230

Square

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



66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



80.8020, 52.6830, -13.1490



69.1760, -48.7310, -36.4670



78.8440, -86.9770, 6.9030

Rectangle

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



66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



72.4310, 80.0940, 24.2380



69.1760, -48.7310, -36.4670



79.5670, -76.6120, -10.2440

Sweetspot

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



66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



175.2120, 23.7910, 25.8950



41.3320, -19.0840, 59.5400



83.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



79.9460, 82.6040, 88.9080



57.6080, 84.6300, 41.1580



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.1850, 55.9250, 60.2850



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Inverse Universe

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



66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940



79.9460, 82.6040, 88.9080



114.3920, -84.6300, -41.1580



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.1850, 55.9250, 60.2850



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940 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

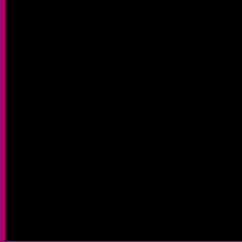
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2720, 60.2340,

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

66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940

Protanopia

84.5260, -41.8630, 15.2970

Deuteranopia

88.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



Tritanopia

78.9120, 68.4940, 25.2140

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940

Protanomaly

78.1120, -4.8660, 33.1340

Deuteranomaly

80.8140, 19.1600, 27.2240

Tritanomaly

74.2020, 65.2820, 39.3780

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2610, 22.0950, 23.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940 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(164, 8, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 8, 110)  
}
```

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(164, 8, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 8, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940 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(164, 8, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 8, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 8, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 8, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 8, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 8,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2720, 60.2340, 64.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 8, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164, 8,  
110) }
```

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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