

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2960, -35.4570,
86.4550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5614FD
RGB	86, 20, 253
RGB Percent	34%, 8%, 99%
CMY	0.6624, 0.9217, 0.0082
CMYK	0.66, 0.92, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	257°, 98%, 54%
HSV	257°, 92%, 99%
XYZ	21.8111, 9.5681, 93.5574
YIQ	66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

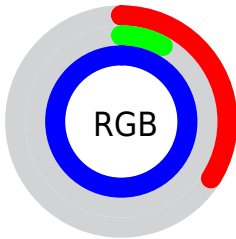
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 20, 253
Decimal	5641469
CIE _{Lab}	37.06, 77.43, -98.66
CIE _{LCh}	37, 125.415, 308.123
Yxy	9.5681, 0.1746, 0.0766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283831549 (0xFF5614FD)
YUV	66.2960, 92.0451, 17.2804
Hunter-Lab	30.9323, 71.7330, -157.6750

Details

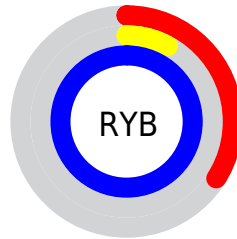
The YIQ color **66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6600FF**. The color can be described as dark washed blue. A complement of this color would be **206.7040, 35.4570, -86.4550**, and the grayscale version is **65.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.0220, -11.9790, 68.4450**, and **22.2300, -62.5950, 60.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3700, -38.3010, 93.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.3530, -31.6040, 77.1960**.

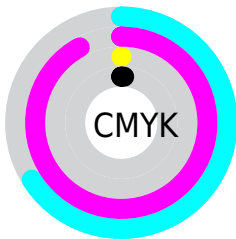
Distribution



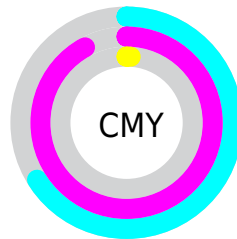
- Red (34%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550 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 66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.2960, -35.4570,
86.4550

■ 66.2960, -35.4570,
86.4550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 36.7840, -48.9350,
77.4090

■ 125.3210,
-11.3830, 68.6570

■ 22.1160, -62.2740,
60.3340

■ 150.7380, 0.2640,
61.3200

■ 18.9240, -53.2860,
51.6260

■ 176.7420, 11.6360,
53.4600

■ 15.8460, -44.6190,
43.2290

■ 203.0450, 23.6040,
45.8120

■ 15.1160, -37.0520,
32.7400

■ 220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

■ 16.8480, -30.9060,
20.4700

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,

15.6900

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 66.2960, -35.4570,
86.4550

■ 66.2960, -35.4570,
86.4550

■ 50.3700, -38.3010,
93.9470

■ 86.3530, -31.6040,
77.1960

■ 106.9970,
-28.0260, 67.4140

■ 127.0540,
-24.1730, 58.1550

■ 147.4100,
-19.7240, 49.1080

■ 167.4670,
-15.8710, 39.8490

■ 188.1110,
-12.2930, 30.0670

■ 208.1680, -8.4400,
20.8080

■ 228.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 248.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1830, -109.0800, 27.5280



66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550



83.3940, 75.7710, 97.1070

Triad

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



66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550



74.5650, 85.0480, 11.5440



81.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370

Complementary

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



66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550



206.7040, 35.4570, -86.4550

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.



66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220



66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550



79.1090, 23.2970, -31.2550

Square

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



66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550



65.7800, 131.1200, 46.6400



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



95.4230, -101.9690, 3.2710

Rectangle

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



66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550



83.6440, 112.4530, 82.0930



63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



76.9840, -56.9380, -36.4100

Sweetspot

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



66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550



198.0740, -10.8710, 26.3210



144.5910, -120.7180, -14.8780



92.6040, -6.9720, 16.2280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550



50.5980, -38.9430, 94.5690



100.9800, 33.6790, 111.0470



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



37.9200, -29.1270, 70.8490



12.6780, -9.8160, 23.7200

Inverse Universe

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



108.7050, 85.2610, 101.3330



97.1070, 93.2370, 110.9730



171.7210, -34.2750, -111.2590



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



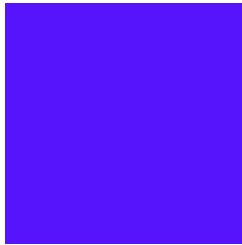
72.7270, 69.8590, 83.0990



24.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

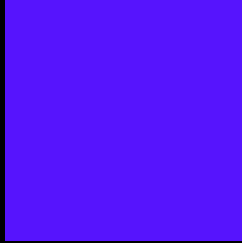
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

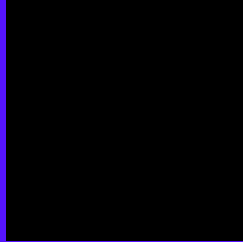
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2960, -35.4570,

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

66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550

Protanopia

69.3720, -79.5960, 10.8040

Tritanopia

68.0940, -59.4630, -18.1750

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550

Protanomaly

68.3320, -63.7830, 38.1130

Tritanomaly

67.1970, -50.9420, 20.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8660, -12.9810, 31.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550 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(86, 20, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 20, 253)  
}
```

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(86, 20, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 20, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550 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(86, 20, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 20, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 20, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 20, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 20, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 20,  
253) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2960, -35.4570, 86.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 20, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 20,  
253) }
```

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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