

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.3390, 13.4280,
31.9880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	632A6A
RGB	99, 42, 106
RGB Percent	39%, 16%, 42%
CMY	0.6116, 0.8354, 0.5843
CMYK	0.07, 0.60, 0.00, 0.58
HSL	293°, 43%, 29%
HSV	293°, 60%, 42%
XYZ	8.5792, 5.3500, 14.2164
YIQ	66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

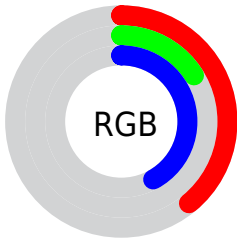
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 42, 106
Decimal	6498922
CIE _{Lab}	27.71, 35.88, -26.10
CIE _{LCh}	28, 44.373, 323.969
Yxy	5.3500, 0.3048, 0.1901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284689002 (0xFF632A6A)
YUV	66.3390, 19.5529, 28.6437
Hunter-Lab	23.1302, 25.7294, -20.2501

Details

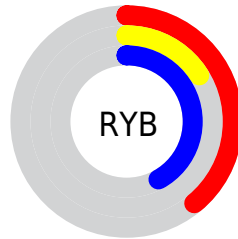
The YIQ color **66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **81.6610, -13.4280, -31.9880**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.8770, 14.8490, 33.7690**, and **21.5620, 11.1820, 28.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.5830, 15.8570, 37.5290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.0950, 10.9990, 26.4470**.

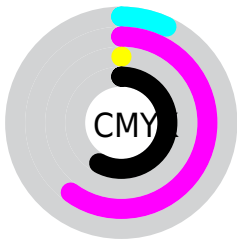
Distribution



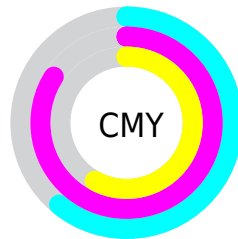
- Red (39%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880 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 66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.3390, 13.4280,
31.9880

66.3390, 13.4280,
31.9880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.4530, 13.1070,
32.2990

116.8770, 14.8490,
33.7690

21.5620, 11.1820,
28.6380

142.7030, 15.3990,
34.8150

12.7750, 5.7280,
17.3440

170.1160, 15.6740,
35.3380

1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

197.8280, 16.5450,
36.0730

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

237.3900, 8.2500,

15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 66.3390, 13.4280,
31.9880

■ 66.3390, 13.4280,
31.9880

■ 59.5830, 15.8570,
37.5290

■ 73.0950, 10.9990,
26.4470

■ 53.4140, 18.0110,
42.5470

■ 79.2640, 8.8450,
21.4290

■ 46.6580, 20.4400,
48.0880

■ 86.3190, 7.0120,
16.1000

■ 40.1900, 21.9980,
52.8940

■ 92.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

■ 99.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 106.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 118.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 125.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.2780, -29.3010, 18.9150



66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880



59.8770, 41.2120, 35.0680

Triad

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



66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880



62.1080, 34.2060, -14.1940



57.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280

Complementary

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



66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880



81.6610, -13.4280, -31.9880

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.



53.4580, -40.2970, -24.1130



66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880



58.4100, 12.3840, -26.2080

Square

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



66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880



61.2770, 50.3880, 0.9160



47.7070, -28.2370, -33.4290



59.4660, -59.9700, -3.4740

Rectangle

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



66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880



58.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



47.7070, -28.2370, -33.4290



56.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Sweetspot

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



66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880



122.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



53.4050, -22.4690, 16.2430



59.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880



76.5980, 20.6690, 49.4450



65.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



44.7330, 25.0230, 58.6470



93.1120, 51.2830, 122.4110

Inverse Universe

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



61.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450



69.7410, 55.7940, 24.0980



82.4180, -25.6250, -25.6970



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



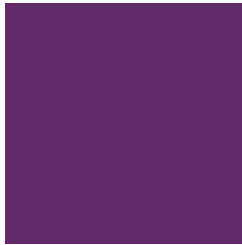
36.4650, 65.5590, 28.8470



76.3330, 137.3530, 60.3370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

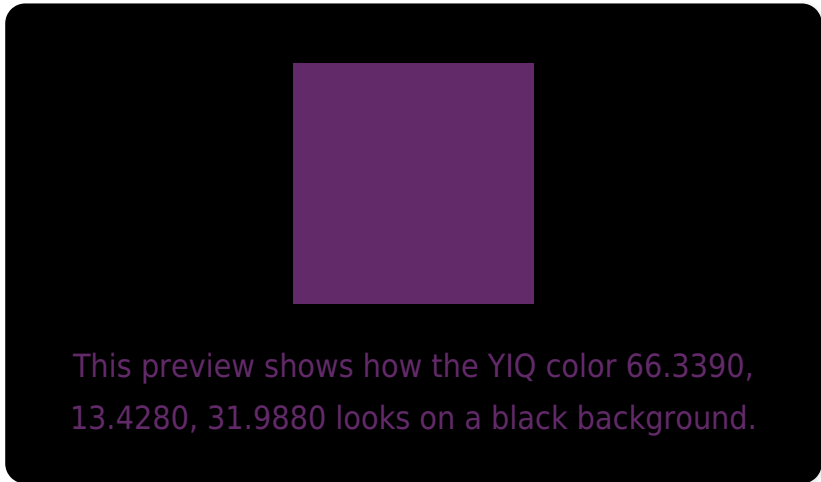
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

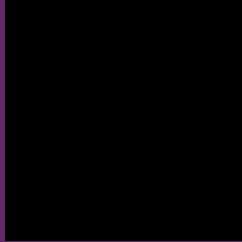
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3390, 13.4280,

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

66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880

Protanopia

61.3150, -39.8910, 12.5970

Deuteranopia

64.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800



Tritanopia

66.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880

Protanomaly

63.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930

Deuteranomaly

65.2340, -8.8060, 16.4260

Tritanomaly

66.4190, 18.4740, 17.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880 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(99, 42, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 42, 106)  
}
```

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(99, 42, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 42, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880 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(99, 42, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 42, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 42, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 42, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 42, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 42,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 42, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 42,  
106) }
```

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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