

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49403D
RGB	73, 64, 61
RGB Percent	29%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.7137, 0.7490, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.16, 0.71
HSL	15°, 9%, 26%
HSV	15°, 16%, 29%
XYZ	5.4237, 5.4200, 5.1762
YIQ	66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 65, 61
Decimal	4800573
CIE Lab	27.90, 3.27, 3.24
CIE LCh	28, 4.605, 44.669
Yxy	5.4200, 0.3386, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282990653 (0xFF49403D)
YUV	66.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329
Hunter-Lab	23.2809, 0.8431, 3.1144

Details

The YIQ color **66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **67.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760**, and **23.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370**.

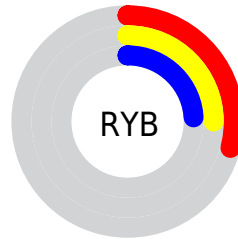
Distribution



 Red (29%)

 Green (25%)

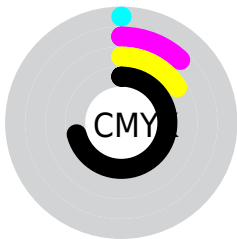
 Blue (24%)



 Red (29%)

 Yellow (25%)

 Blue (24%)

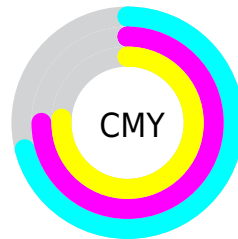


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (12%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Black (71%)



 Cyan (71%)

 Magenta (75%)

 Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 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 66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 66.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 114.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 23.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 139.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 192.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 221.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 248.9360, 6.0520,

0.4520

■ 66.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 66.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 62.6160, 9.9490,
1.4130

■ 70.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 58.1820, 14.1670,
2.0630

■ 74.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 54.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

■ 78.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 50.1290, 21.6860,
3.4620

■ 82.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 46.3960, 25.3080,
3.9000

■ 86.4160, -12.9750,
-1.6390

■ 41.9620, 29.5260,
4.5500

■ 90.7360, -16.8720,
-2.6000

■ 38.2290, 33.1480,
4.9880

■ 94.4690, -20.4940,
-3.0380

■ 33.9090, 37.0450,
5.9490

■ 98.7890, -24.3910,
-3.9990

■ 32.3930, 38.5580,
6.0620

■ 102.6360,
-28.3340, -4.1260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



66.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Triad

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



66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



64.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



66.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Complementary

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



66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



67.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

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.



65.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



64.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

Square

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



66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



65.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



65.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



66.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Rectangle

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



66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



65.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



65.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



65.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Sweetspot

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



66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



91.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



65.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



46.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



83.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



69.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



33.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



44.2760, 52.1290, 7.9130



101.3320, 119.6170, 18.3130

Inverse Universe

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



67.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



85.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



64.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



34.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



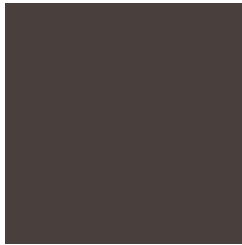
55.3110, -52.4040, -8.4360



125.6680, -119.6170, -18.3130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

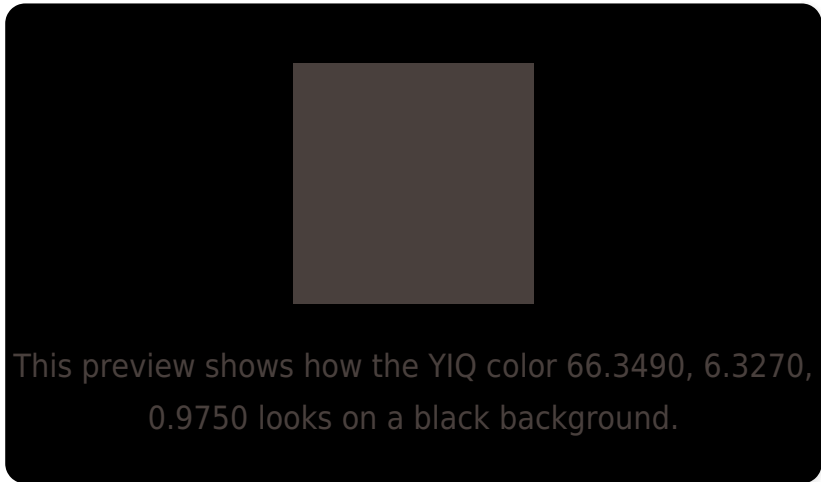
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

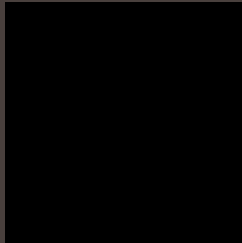
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750.

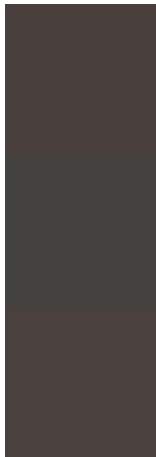


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750.

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

66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Protanopia

66.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

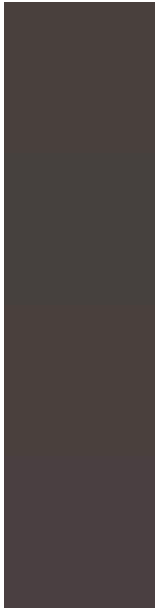
66.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



Tritanopia

66.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Protanomaly

66.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

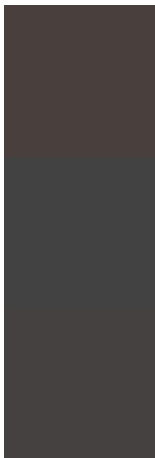
Deuteranomaly

66.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Tritanomaly

66.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 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(73, 64, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 64, 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(73, 64, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 64, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 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(73, 64, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 64, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 64, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 64, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 64, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 64, 61)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 64, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 64,  
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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