

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	533F28
RGB	83, 63, 40
RGB Percent	33%, 25%, 16%
CMY	0.6745, 0.7530, 0.8430
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.52, 0.67
HSL	32°, 35%, 24%
HSV	32°, 52%, 33%
XYZ	5.7285, 5.5468, 2.7784
YIQ	66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

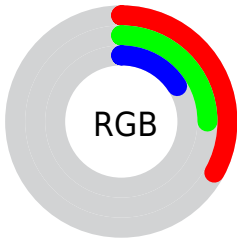
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 83, 40
Decimal	5455656
CIE Lab	28.24, 5.35, 17.39
CIE LCh	28, 18.198, 72.901
Yxy	5.5468, 0.4076, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283645736 (0xFF533F28)
YUV	66.3580, -12.9945, 14.5950
Hunter-Lab	23.5517, 2.2011, 9.4919

Details

The YIQ color **66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **56.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100**, and **23.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170**.

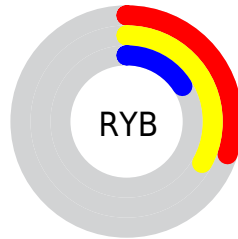
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (25%)

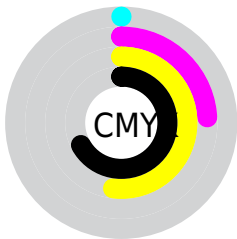
Blue (16%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (16%)

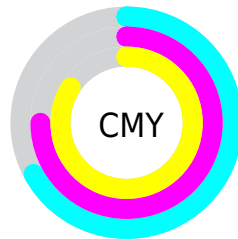


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 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 66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 66.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 115.0270, 21.7330,
-2.8990

■ 23.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 140.2120, 22.6500,
-2.9980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.6960, 24.1630,
-2.8850

■ 193.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

■ 222.1800, 25.6760,
-2.7720

■ 244.7980, 14.9480,

-6.5880

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 66.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 66.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 63.0980, 22.9710,
-3.3090

■ 69.6180, 15.6350,
-2.5170

■ 59.7240, 26.9600,
-4.0160

■ 72.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 56.4640, 30.6280,
-4.4120

■ 76.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 53.7910, 34.0210,
-5.3310

■ 78.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 50.6450, 37.3680,
-5.4160

■ 82.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 85.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 88.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 92.0790, -10.4080,
1.4000

■ 95.4530, -14.3970,
2.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



65.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

Triad

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



66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



57.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700



68.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Complementary

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



66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



56.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

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.



66.5010, -14.3520, 6.8000



66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



57.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Square

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



66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



61.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200



61.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790



68.6200, 13.2940, 12.3820

Rectangle

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



66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



63.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



61.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790



68.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810

Sweetspot

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



66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



100.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



55.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



49.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



81.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130



77.7990, 13.2070, -13.5850



39.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



64.2670, 47.1800, -7.0280



142.1560, 104.1720, -15.6680

Inverse Universe

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



56.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130



66.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130



45.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



38.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



40.7330, -47.1800, 7.0280



89.8440, -104.1720, 15.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

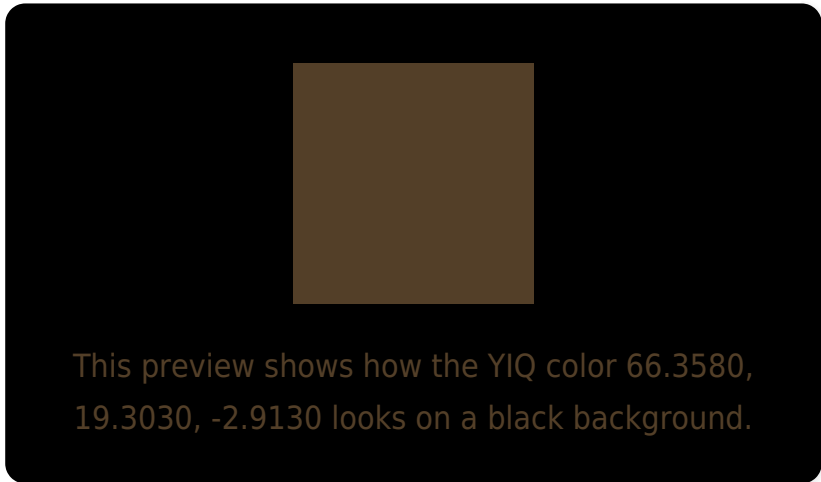
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

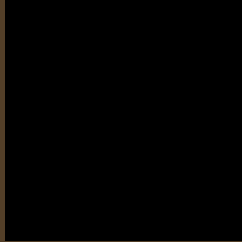
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130.



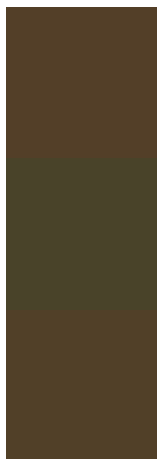
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3580, 19.3030,

-2.9130.

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

66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Protanopia

65.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Deuteranopia

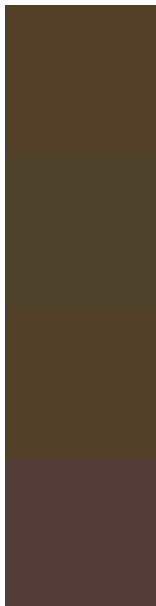
66.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



Tritanopia

68.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Protanomaly

66.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430

Deuteranomaly

66.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480

Tritanomaly

67.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 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(83, 63, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 63, 40)  
}
```

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(83, 63, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 63, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 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(83, 63, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 63, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 63, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 63, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 63, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 63, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 63, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 63,  
40) }
```

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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