

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49490F
RGB	73, 73, 15
RGB Percent	29%, 29%, 6%
CMY	0.7138, 0.7137, 0.9410
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.79, 0.71
HSL	60°, 66%, 17%
HSV	60°, 79%, 29%
XYZ	5.2159, 6.2158, 1.3779
YIQ	66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

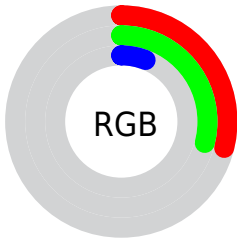
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 73, 15
Decimal	4802831
CIE Lab	29.95, -8.06, 32.62
CIE LCh	30, 33.598, 103.873
Yxy	6.2158, 0.4072, 0.4852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282992911 (0xFF49490F)
YUV	66.3880, -25.3343, 5.7987
Hunter-Lab	24.9314, -6.2858, 14.1751

Details

The YIQ color **66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **21.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1710, 20.7270, -17.7130**, and **25.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.1860, 16.3710, -15.8610**.

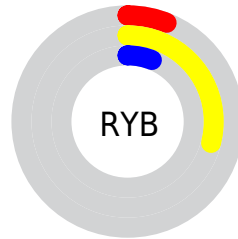
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (29%)

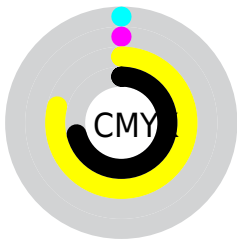
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (6%)

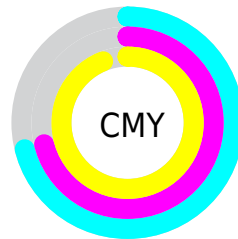


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 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 66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

66.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

44.8870, 15.7750,
-16.0730

115.1710, 20.7270,
-17.7130

25.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

140.9430, 21.3690,
-18.3350

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.0140, 22.6070,
-18.7450

195.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440

223.0850, 23.8450,
-19.1550

247.7040, 20.5440,

-19.9040

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 66.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 66.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 65.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 67.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 64.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 68.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 68.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 69.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 70.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 71.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 72.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 73.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3240, 33.8380, -7.5220



66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



63.0630, -5.4520, -22.3480

Triad

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



66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



60.2180, -56.5760, -9.9200



71.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510

Complementary

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



66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



21.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380

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.



72.6700, 1.8300, 21.9100



66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



58.9930, -60.0160, -2.6400

Square

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



66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



58.0690, -49.1470, -17.9070



67.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



69.5970, 38.4640, 18.7840

Rectangle

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



66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



55.7810, -31.0810, -25.9370



67.4530, -31.5920, 10.8720



72.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210

Sweetspot

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



66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



91.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420



32.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960



46.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



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.



66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380



83.8540, 28.5690, -27.6790



57.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860



35.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



87.7140, 31.7790, -30.7890



201.1220, 72.8670, -70.5970

Inverse Universe

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



21.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380



15.1460, -28.5690, 27.6790



30.2830, -1.3340, 24.1860



32.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



11.2860, -31.7790, 30.7890



25.8780, -72.8670, 70.5970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

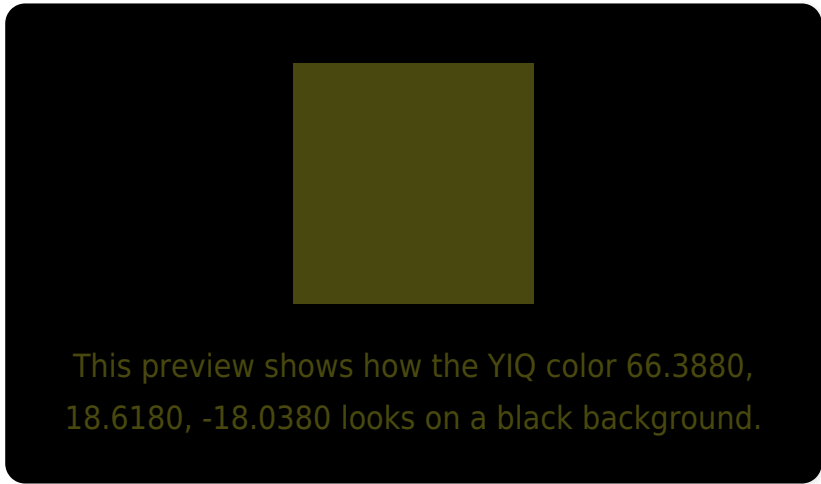
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

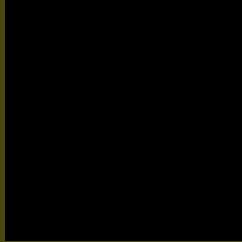
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3880, 18.6180,

-18.0380.

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

66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Protanopia

66.8940, 23.0650, -16.0310

Deuteranopia

67.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750



Tritanopia

71.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Protanomaly

66.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780

Deuteranomaly

67.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040

Tritanomaly

69.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 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, 73, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 73, 15)  
}
```

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, 73, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 73, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 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, 73, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 73, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 73, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 73, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 73, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 73, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 73, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 73,  
15) }
```

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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