

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.3980, 58.4980,
30.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D1F35
RGB	141, 31, 53
RGB Percent	55%, 12%, 21%
CMY	0.4468, 0.8786, 0.7919
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.62, 0.45
HSL	348°, 64%, 34%
HSV	348°, 78%, 55%
XYZ	12.1291, 6.9040, 4.0681
YIQ	66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

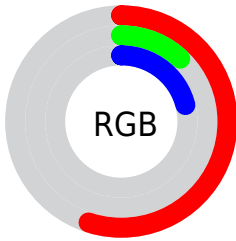
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 31, 53
Decimal	9248565
CIE _{Lab}	31.59, 46.61, 15.19
CIE _{LCh}	32, 49.023, 18.046
Yxy	6.9040, 0.5250, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287438645 (0xFF8D1F35)
YUV	66.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260
Hunter-Lab	26.2754, 36.4160, 9.2132

Details

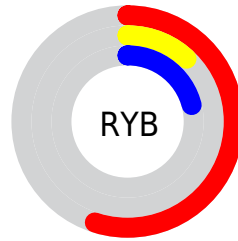
The YIQ color **66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **105.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5680, 63.7710, 28.2110**, and **26.1420, 47.1750, 20.6070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.9260, 65.8790, 34.0630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75.8700, 51.1170, 26.2610**.

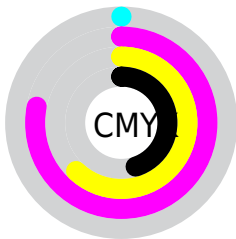
Distribution



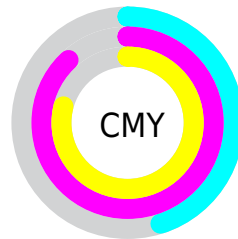
- Red (55%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620 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 66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.3980, 58.4980,
30.1620

66.3980, 58.4980,
30.1620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

37.1360, 56.4800,
33.6960

121.5680, 63.7710,
28.2110

26.1420, 47.1750,
20.6070

148.6500, 66.4760,
28.7480

17.4560, 34.2470,
12.6070

174.9380, 65.6050,
28.0130

6.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

194.4520, 49.2380,
21.7660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

213.9660, 32.8710,
15.5190

234.1810, 15.9080,

9.0600

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 66.3980, 58.4980,
30.1620

■ 66.3980, 58.4980,
30.1620

■ 56.9260, 65.8790,
34.0630

■ 75.8700, 51.1170,
26.2610

■ 47.4540, 73.2600,
37.9640

■ 85.4560, 43.4150,
22.6710

■ 45.3510, 75.0480,
38.6000

■ 94.9280, 36.0340,
18.7700

■ 104.4000, 28.6530,
14.8690

■ 113.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

■ 124.0450, 13.2950,
6.8550

■ 133.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 142.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 152.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.2240, 41.8530, 39.9730



66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



69.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970

Triad

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



66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



56.7800, -21.3130, -37.7690



65.8210, -70.9750, 3.2410

Complementary

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



66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



105.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620

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.



67.7640, -66.8010, -6.3290



66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



59.3280, -43.0470, -29.3430

Square

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



66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



67.5910, 19.1240, -27.2120



64.4750, -56.1620, -17.4260



67.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

Rectangle

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



66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



70.1810, 50.2980, -8.4700



64.4750, -56.1620, -17.4260



67.1260, -70.5160, 0.4280

Sweetspot

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



66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



154.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



69.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



74.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



66.7170, 91.8730, 47.5610



82.0870, 57.0350, 7.1070



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.4430, 71.7930, 37.0170



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Inverse Universe

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



66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



66.7170, 91.8730, 47.5610



89.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.4430, 71.7930, 37.0170



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

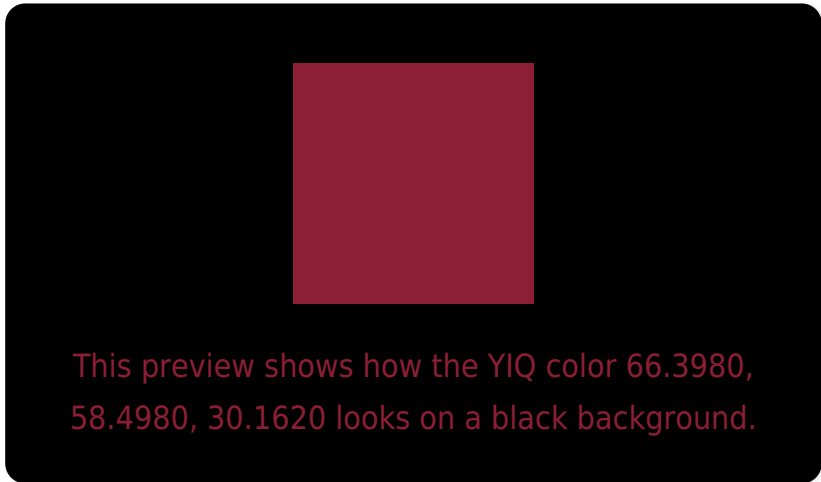
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

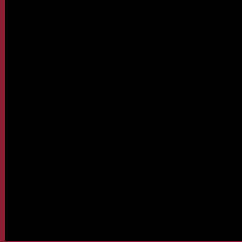
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.3980, 58.4980,

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

66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620

Protanopia

76.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Deuteranopia

75.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240



Tritanopia

66.5090, 62.2590, 22.5710

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620

Protanomaly

72.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470

Deuteranomaly

72.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590

Tritanomaly

66.6060, 60.6080, 24.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620 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(141, 31, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 31, 53)  
}
```

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(141, 31, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 31, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620 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(141, 31, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 31, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 31, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 31, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 31, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 31,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 31, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 31,  
53) }
```

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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