

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730)
contains.

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Color

YIQ(66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	473E4D
RGB	71, 62, 77
RGB Percent	28%, 24%, 30%
CMY	0.7215, 0.7569, 0.6980
CMYK	0.08, 0.19, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	276°, 11%, 27%
HSV	276°, 19%, 30%
XYZ	5.6610, 5.3205, 7.7493
YIQ	66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

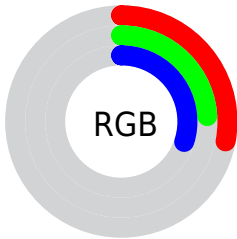
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 62, 77
Decimal	4669005
CIE Lab	27.63, 7.21, -7.66
CIE LCh	28, 10.518, 313.255
Yxy	5.3205, 0.3022, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282859085 (0xFF473E4D)
YUV	66.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333
Hunter-Lab	23.0663, 3.4421, -3.7727

Details

The YIQ color **66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **72.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840**, and **23.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250**.

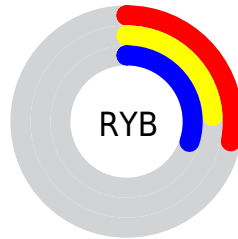
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (24%)

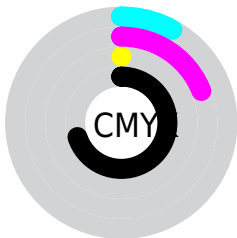
 Blue (30%)



 Red (28%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (30%)

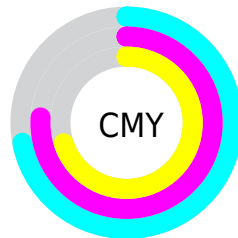


 Cyan (8%)

 Magenta (19%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (70%)



 Cyan (72%)

 Magenta (76%)

 Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730 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 66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 66.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 114.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 23.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 139.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 166.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 193.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

■ 221.3410, 0.7780,
7.9300

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

■ 66.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 66.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 60.8080, 0.9610,
10.1210

■ 71.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 55.8020, 1.0980,
13.1460

■ 77.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 50.2090, 1.5100,
16.6940

■ 82.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 44.6160, 1.9220,
20.2420

■ 88.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

■ 39.0230, 2.3340,
23.7900

■ 93.1920, -0.9610,
-10.1210

■ 34.0170, 2.4710,
26.8150

■ 98.7850, -1.3730,
-13.6690

■ 28.1250, 2.2870,
30.1510

■ 104.6770, -1.1890,
-17.0050

■ 22.5320, 2.6990,
33.6990

■ 110.2700, -1.6010,
-20.5530

■ 115.2760, -1.7380,
-23.5780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



66.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380

Triad

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



66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



65.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



62.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

Complementary

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



66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



72.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

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.



62.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



64.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Square

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



66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



66.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



63.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



62.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

Rectangle

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



66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



66.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070



63.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



62.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

Sweetspot

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



66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



94.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



67.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



48.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



83.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980



67.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230



35.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



29.8670, 3.6140, 44.6540



67.4820, 8.4180, 100.7860

Inverse Universe

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



67.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



84.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



70.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



35.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



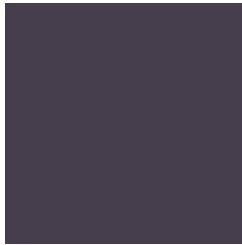
35.1720, 47.6310, 34.3750



79.2580, 107.5480, 77.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

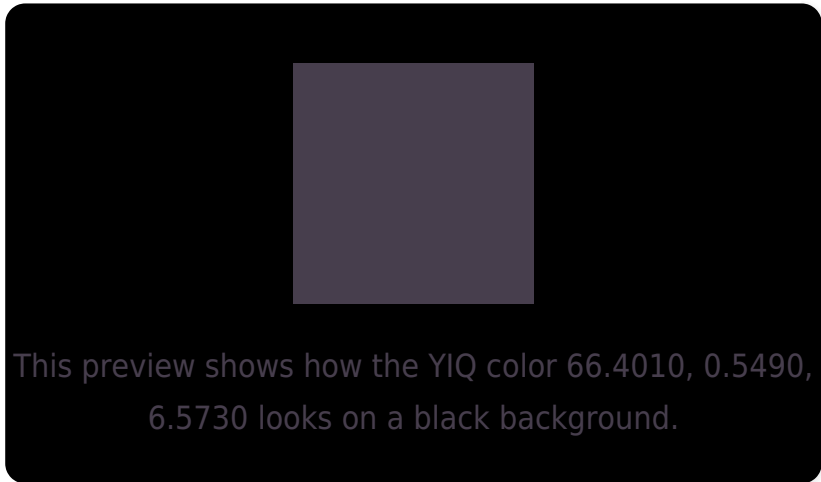
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730.

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

66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Protanopia

65.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Deuteranopia

66.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



Tritanopia

66.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Protanomaly

65.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

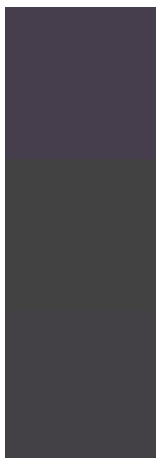
Deuteranomaly

66.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Tritanomaly

66.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730 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(71, 62, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 62, 77)  
}
```

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(71, 62, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 62, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730 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(71, 62, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 62, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 62, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 62, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 62, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 62, 77)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 62, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 62,  
77) }
```

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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