

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870)
contains.

YIQ(66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(66.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	185457
RGB	24, 84, 87
RGB Percent	9%, 33%, 34%
CMY	0.9060, 0.6705, 0.6590
CMYK	0.72, 0.03, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	183°, 57%, 22%
HSV	183°, 72%, 34%
XYZ	5.2669, 7.2258, 10.1259
YIQ	66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

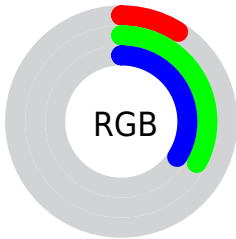
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 55, 87
Decimal	1594455
CIE _{Lab}	32.32, -17.63, -7.31
CIE _{LCh}	32, 19.089, 202.515
Yxy	7.2258, 0.2329, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279784535 (0xFF185457)
YUV	66.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866
Hunter-Lab	26.8809, -12.0674, -3.5176

Details

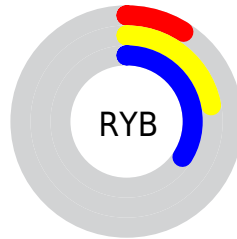
The YIQ color **66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **44.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.5980, -34.3390, -10.9390**, and **27.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.7110, -42.0870, -13.6950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790**.

Distribution



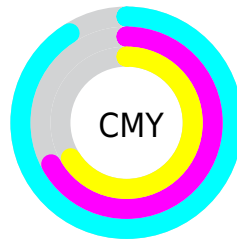
- Red (9%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 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 66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870

■ 66.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.1030, -37.3190,
-11.9990

■ 117.5980,
-34.3390, -10.9390

■ 27.6810, -24.2070,
-7.3350

■ 143.5980,
-34.3390, -10.9390

■ 11.9000, -11.4620,
-1.5260

■ 170.2990,
-34.9350, -11.1510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 198.2990,
-34.9350, -11.1510

■ 226.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 242.7410,

-24.4360, -8.6920

251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

66.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870

66.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870

63.7110, -42.0870,
-13.6950

69.0930, -31.3590,
-9.8790

60.7320, -46.5800,
-14.8680

72.0720, -26.8660,
-8.7060

58.6390, -50.7520,
-16.3520

74.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

78.0410, -16.4130,
-5.4130

80.4330, -11.6450,
-3.7170

■ 83.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 86.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 89.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 92.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720



66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



67.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610

Triad

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



66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



77.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



75.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Complementary

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



66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



44.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

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.



76.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080



66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



78.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

Square

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



66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



77.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



77.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



74.2700, 7.5670, -10.4890

Rectangle

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



66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



71.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040



77.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



75.8420, 20.8160, -2.8000

Sweetspot

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



66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



104.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



61.2090, -17.9670, -32.3270



51.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



80.6490, -56.7120, -18.4720



48.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



41.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



72.0720, -62.3970, -20.0690



158.2780, -137.0350, -44.0670

Inverse Universe

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



49.6770, 18.2880, 32.0160



54.6050, 27.9590, 49.4870



62.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



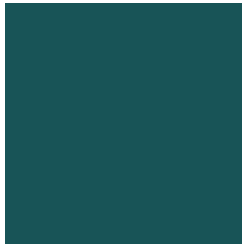
43.6210, 31.0300, 54.4060



95.8010, 68.1560, 119.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

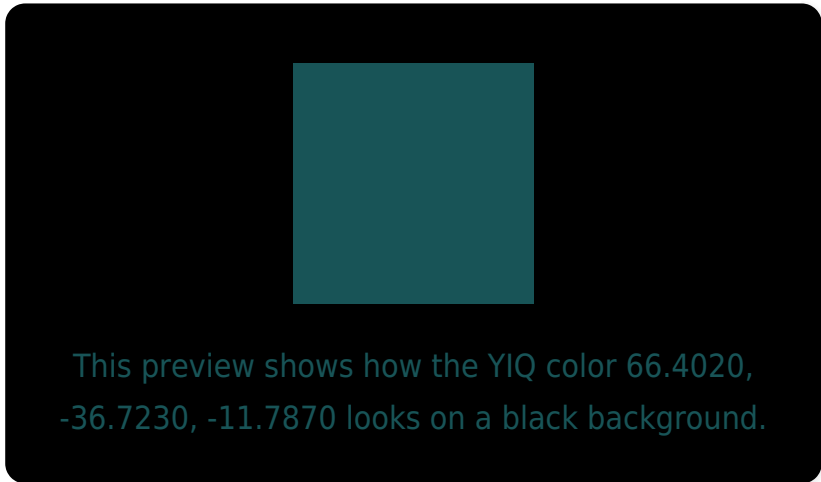
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

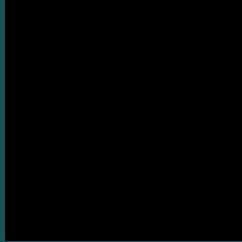
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4020, -36.7230,

-11.7870.

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

66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Protanopia

75.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

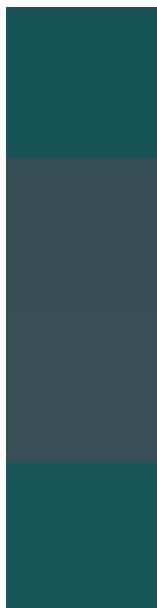
76.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



Tritanopia

67.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Protanomaly

71.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Deuteranomaly

73.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Tritanomaly

66.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 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(24, 84, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 84, 87)  
}
```

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(24, 84, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 84, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 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(24, 84, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 84, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 84, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 84, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 84, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 84, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 84, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 84,  
87) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor