

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.4110, 65.6510,
27.1790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	921F28
RGB	146, 31, 40
RGB Percent	57%, 12%, 16%
CMY	0.4272, 0.8786, 0.8429
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.73, 0.43
HSL	355°, 65%, 35%
HSV	355°, 79%, 57%
XYZ	12.7396, 7.2486, 2.7409
YIQ	66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

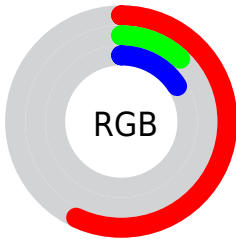
Format	Color
RYB	146, 31, 40
Decimal	9576232
CIELab	32.37, 47.41, 24.78
CIELCh	32, 53.491, 27.591
Yxy	7.2486, 0.5605, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287766312 (0xFF921F28)
YUV	66.4110, -13.0206, 69.7996
Hunter-Lab	26.9232, 37.3470, 12.8102

Details

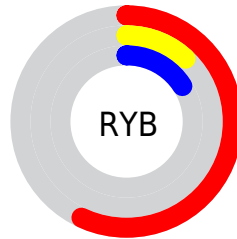
The YIQ color **66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **110.5890, -65.6510, -27.1790**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.7660, 71.8410, 25.1290**, and **26.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1240, 73.9490, 30.9810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.8120, 57.0320, 23.6880**.

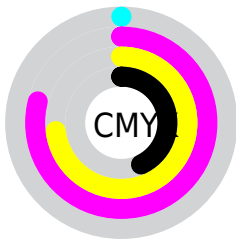
Distribution



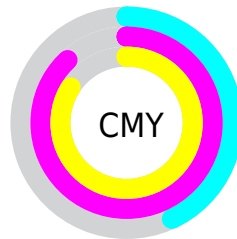
- Red (57%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790 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 66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.4110, 65.6510,
27.1790

■ 66.4110, 65.6510,
27.1790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 37.2630, 63.3120,
31.0240

■ 121.7660, 71.8410,
25.1290

■ 26.3120, 52.4480,
18.6560

■ 149.7340, 74.8670,
25.3550

■ 18.3530, 36.0350,
13.2430

■ 173.8150, 70.1450,
22.8250

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 193.2150, 54.0990,
16.2670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.7290, 37.7320,
10.0200

■ 232.3570, 21.0440,

4.0840

253.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

66.4110, 65.6510,
27.1790

66.4110, 65.6510,
27.1790

56.1240, 73.9490,
30.9810

76.8120, 57.0320,
23.6880

46.3100, 82.2930,
33.9490

86.5120, 49.0090,
20.4090

45.0220, 83.1640,
34.6840

96.7990, 40.7110,
16.6070

106.6130, 32.3670,
13.6390

116.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

■ 127.3010, 15.4500,
6.3460

■ 137.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 147.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 157.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



64.6280, 55.5150, 45.6830



66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



70.2580, 60.5670, -1.8410

Triad

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



66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



56.3810, -33.3710, -39.5070



67.0750, -74.5060, 6.6620

Complementary

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



66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



110.5890, -65.6510, -27.1790

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.



70.1750, -72.2120, -1.8760



66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



63.2720, -48.6410, -27.0810

Square

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



66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



66.3400, 9.4050, -32.7950



68.1740, -62.4440, -13.7080



74.9070, -29.3940, 26.1100

Rectangle

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



66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



72.2080, 45.6680, -12.6680



68.1740, -62.4440, -13.7080



68.6080, -74.6890, 4.4710

Sweetspot

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



66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



157.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960



75.5050, 25.6650, 58.0250



75.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



64.5300, 102.4650, 42.8250



93.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790



64.5300, 102.4650, 42.8250



83.4390, -55.3400, 0.7240



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



42.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

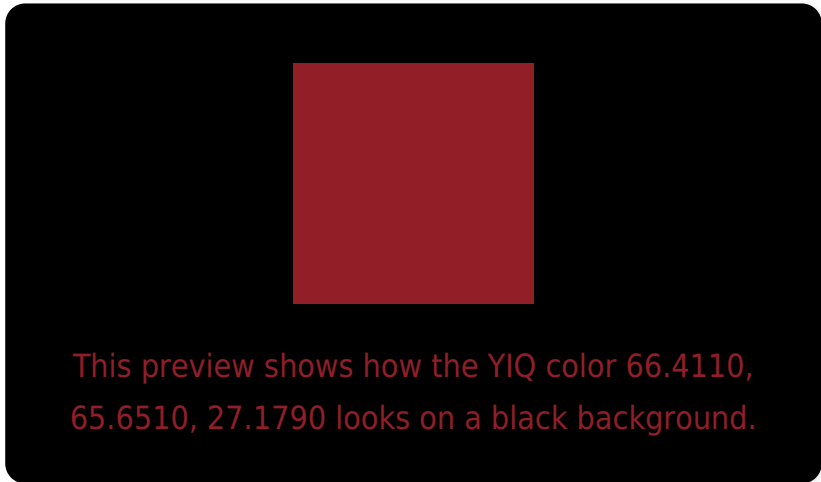
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

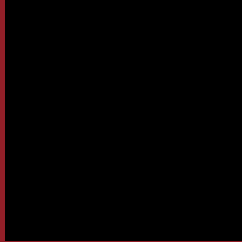
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4110, 65.6510,

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

66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790

Protanopia

77.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

Deuteranopia

75.9040, 26.2730, -8.0870



Tritanopia

66.2000, 67.6230, 24.4790

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790

Protanomaly

73.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310

Deuteranomaly

72.2360, 40.4380, 5.0300

Tritanomaly

66.5420, 66.6600, 25.4120

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790 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(146, 31, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 31, 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(146, 31, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 31, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790 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(146, 31, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 31, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 31, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 31, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 31, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 31,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 31, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 31,  
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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