

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.4350, 50.1900,
81.6300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A50096
RGB	165, 0, 150
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 59%
CMY	0.3525, 0.9999, 0.4117
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.09, 0.35
HSL	305°, 100%, 32%
HSV	305°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	21.0496, 10.2153, 29.7254
YIQ	66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

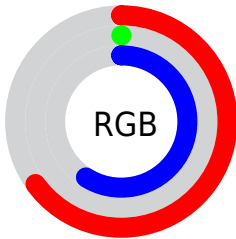
Format	Color
RYB	165, 0, 150
Decimal	10813590
CIELab	38.23, 68.78, -36.25
CIELCh	38, 77.744, 332.207
Yxy	10.2153, 0.3451, 0.1675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289003670 (0xFFA50096)
YUV	66.4350, 41.1975, 86.4415
Hunter-Lab	31.9614, 61.6264, -32.7691

Details

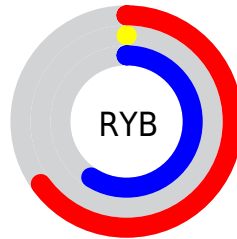
The YIQ color **66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990099**. A complement of this color would be **98.5650, -50.1900, -81.6300**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138.4800, 45.1490, 68.3570**, and **43.4640, 32.9100, 53.3740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76.6420, 44.8730, 73.3610**.

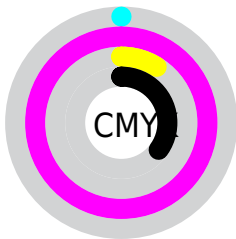
Distribution



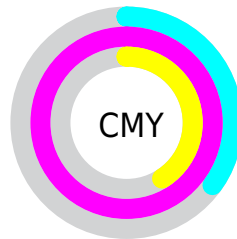
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300 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 66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66.4350, 50.1900,
81.6300


 66.4350, 50.1900,
81.6300


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 55.0990, 41.8480,
67.6080


 138.4800, 45.1490,
68.3570


 43.4640, 32.9100,
53.3740


 167.6650, 46.0660,
68.2580


 32.6550, 24.5220,
40.1860

 187.4950, 31.6250,
60.1450

 22.5580, 17.0050,
27.7330

 203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

 10.1830, 4.3990,
13.8950

 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 238.5640, 7.7000,

14.6440

■ 66.4350, 50.1900,
81.6300

■ 76.6420, 44.8730,
73.3610

■ 86.1480, 40.1520,
65.3040

■ 96.3550, 34.8350,
57.0350

■ 105.8610, 30.1140,
48.9780

■ 116.0680, 24.7970,
40.7090

■ 125.5740, 20.0760,
32.6520

■ 135.7810, 14.7590,
24.3830

■ 145.2870, 10.0380,
16.3260

■ 155.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9950, -34.8530, 42.4510



66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



68.0380, 87.3760, 68.4960

Triad

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



66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



84.8230, 39.0220, -24.3860



85.2890, -81.7010, -11.6290

Complementary

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



66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



98.5650, -50.1900, -81.6300

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.



77.5200, -61.2030, -30.6990



66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



72.1110, -6.5480, -46.5480

Square

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



66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



82.1520, 75.6050, 0.9570



67.6650, -37.5870, -51.2110



88.2990, -95.6880, 5.0800

Rectangle

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



66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



62.8800, 99.0240, 55.6320



67.6650, -37.5870, -51.2110



83.0090, -75.2810, -17.8490

Sweetspot

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



66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



175.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060



22.9960, -44.6210, 54.2830



84.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



86.2160, 64.9490, 106.0130



57.2010, 76.1910, 56.4390



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.4030, 44.0480, 71.7920



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Inverse Universe

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



66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



86.2160, 64.9490, 106.0130



107.7990, -76.1910, -56.4390



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.4030, 44.0480, 71.7920



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

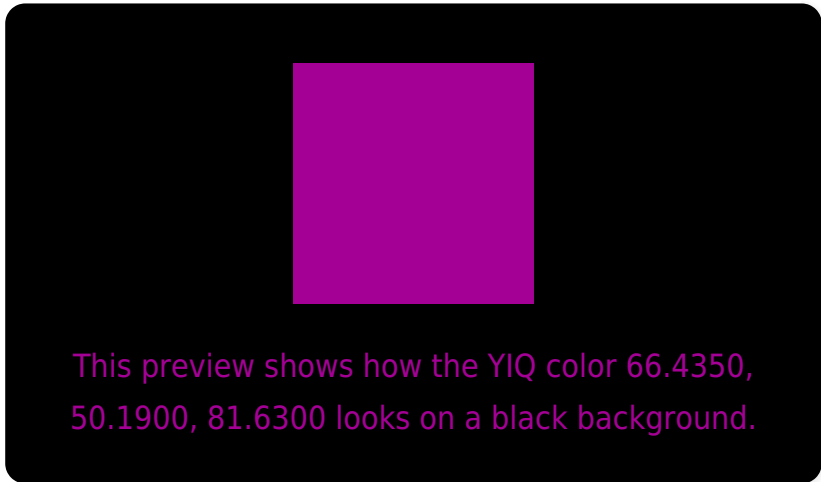
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

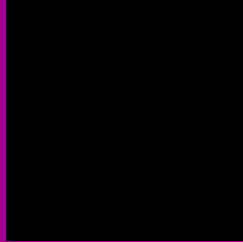
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4350, 50.1900,

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

66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300

Protanopia

73.9030, -85.4650, 12.5430

Deuteranopia

90.7090, -29.4370, 10.3630



Tritanopia

88.7580, 57.1240, 22.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



Protanomaly

71.3490, -36.0900, 37.3340



Deuteranomaly

82.1450, -0.4650, 35.9750



Tritanomaly

80.9760, 54.4150, 43.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300



Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

66.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300 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(165, 0, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 0, 150)  
}
```

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(165, 0, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 0, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300 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(165, 0, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 0, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 0, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 0, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 0, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 0,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.4350, 50.1900, 81.6300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 0, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 0,  
150) }
```

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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