

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020)
contains.

YIQ(66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020)	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(66.4960, 18.4340,
-14.7020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B4715
RGB	75, 71, 21
RGB Percent	29%, 28%, 8%
CMY	0.7059, 0.7216, 0.9175
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.72, 0.71
HSL	56°, 56%, 19%
HSV	56°, 72%, 29%
XYZ	5.2900, 6.0561, 1.6010
YIQ	66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

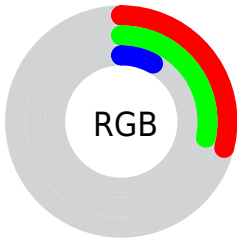
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 75, 21
Decimal	4933397
CIE Lab	29.55, -5.45, 29.54
CIE LCh	30, 30.042, 100.454
Yxy	6.0561, 0.4086, 0.4678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283123477 (0xFF4B4715)
YUV	66.4960, -22.4295, 7.4580
Hunter-Lab	24.6092, -4.6960, 13.3692

Details

The YIQ color **66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **29.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880**, and **24.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1110, 20.9560, -16.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370**.

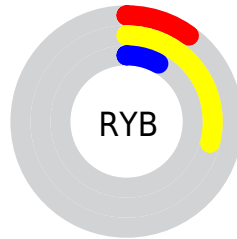
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (28%)

Blue (8%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (8%)

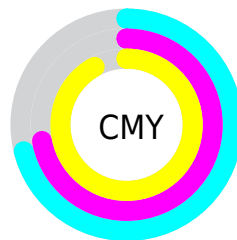


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020 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 66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.4960, 18.4340,
-14.7020

66.4960, 18.4340,
-14.7020

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

44.3110, 17.5170,
-14.6030

115.1650, 20.8640,
-14.6880

24.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

140.9370, 21.5060,
-15.3100

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

167.4210, 23.0190,
-15.1970

194.3070, 23.3400,
-15.5080

222.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

248.2740, 18.9390,

-18.3490

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 66.4960, 18.4340,
-14.7020

■ 66.4960, 18.4340,
-14.7020

■ 65.1110, 20.9560,
-16.3560

■ 67.9950, 15.5910,
-12.7370

■ 64.1990, 23.5240,
-18.8440

■ 68.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 62.9280, 25.7250,
-20.1870

■ 70.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 71.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 72.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 73.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 74.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 75.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 77.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2360, 31.2700, -5.0340



66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



63.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080

Triad

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



66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



58.2460, -53.7790, -11.0510



71.4240, 20.0780, 21.5980

Complementary

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



66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



29.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020

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.



71.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590



66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



57.4940, -57.1730, -4.6050

Square

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



66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



56.3250, -46.9920, -18.4160



66.4700, -30.2620, 8.7940



69.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

Rectangle

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



66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



59.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



66.4700, -30.2620, 8.7940



71.6020, 13.7050, 21.4570

Sweetspot

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



66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



93.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



37.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030



46.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



84.0160, 28.2930, -22.6750



62.2660, 4.2220, -21.4580



37.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



85.6760, 34.9420, -27.5380



193.8010, 78.5050, -62.6390

Inverse Universe

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



29.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020



26.9840, -28.2930, 22.6750



34.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700



35.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



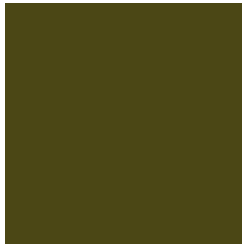
16.3240, -34.9420, 27.5380



36.1990, -78.5050, 62.6390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

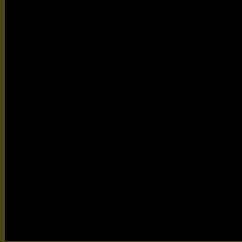
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.4960, 18.4340,

-14.7020.

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

66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020

Protanopia

66.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430

Deuteranopia

67.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210



Tritanopia

70.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020

Protanomaly

66.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550

Deuteranomaly

67.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260

Tritanomaly

69.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020 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(75, 71, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 71, 21)  
}
```

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(75, 71, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 71, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020 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(75, 71, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 71, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 71, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 71, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 71, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 71, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 71, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 71,  
21) }
```

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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