

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.5030, 71.5640,
35.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D1830
RGB	157, 24, 48
RGB Percent	62%, 9%, 19%
CMY	0.3840, 0.9061, 0.8115
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.69, 0.38
HSL	349°, 74%, 35%
HSV	349°, 85%, 62%
XYZ	14.7815, 8.0415, 3.5767
YIQ	66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

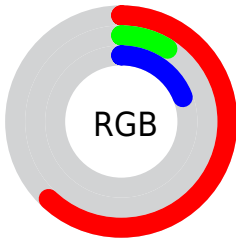
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 24, 48
Decimal	10295344
CIE _{Lab}	34.07, 53.07, 22.27
CIE _{LCh}	34, 57.552, 22.769
Yxy	8.0415, 0.5599, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288485424 (0xFF9D1830)
YUV	66.5030, -9.1220, 79.3659
Hunter-Lab	28.3576, 43.4180, 12.3721

Details

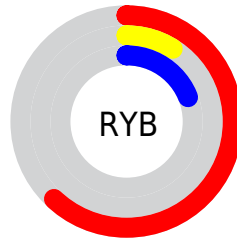
The YIQ color **66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **114.4970, -71.5640, -35.6600**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.2060, 76.6540, 31.5180**, and **29.5300, 57.7660, 21.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.6290, 80.1370, 39.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3770, 62.9910, 31.3350**.

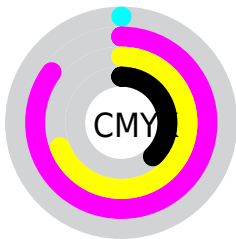
Distribution



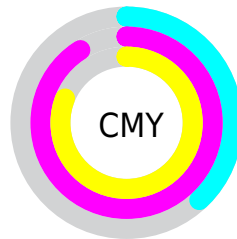
- Red (62%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600 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 66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.5030, 71.5640,
35.6600

66.5030, 71.5640,
35.6600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

41.0510, 67.0250,
35.3210

125.2060, 76.6540,
31.5180

29.5300, 57.7660,
21.3980

153.7610, 79.4050,
31.2210

20.7450, 40.8030,
14.9390

174.2540, 67.5310,
26.1470

12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

193.7680, 51.1640,
19.9000

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

213.2820, 34.7970,
13.6530

233.4970, 17.8340,

7.1940

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 66.5030, 71.5640,
35.6600

■ 66.5030, 71.5640,
35.6600

■ 55.6290, 80.1370,
39.9850

■ 77.3770, 62.9910,
31.3350

■ 50.1350, 84.5840,
41.9920

■ 87.6640, 54.6930,
27.5330

■ 98.5380, 46.1200,
23.2080

■ 109.4120, 37.5470,
18.8830

■ 119.5850, 29.5700,
14.7700

■ 130.4590, 20.9970,
10.4450

■ 141.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

■ 152.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 162.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.6270, 57.2560, 52.6800



66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



72.6720, 68.2690, 1.7490

Triad

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



66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



57.5890, -31.2610, -44.7090



71.8510, -79.6870, 6.9450

Complementary

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



66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



114.4970, -71.5640, -35.6600

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.



74.3810, -75.7880, -3.1480



66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



65.7510, -48.7320, -30.9400

Square

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



66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



71.0910, 14.5400, -32.2440



71.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460



74.9310, -47.1370, 22.7750

Rectangle

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



66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



75.7960, 52.8200, -10.1240



71.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460



73.7430, -79.5030, 3.6090

Sweetspot

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



66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



169.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110



71.7530, 22.2710, 64.4710



80.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



65.2140, 109.7070, 54.7550



88.4210, 67.7180, 6.2300



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.7210, 76.8820, 38.4020



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Inverse Universe

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



66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600



65.2140, 109.7070, 54.7550



92.5790, -67.7180, -6.2300



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.7210, 76.8820, 38.4020



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600 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

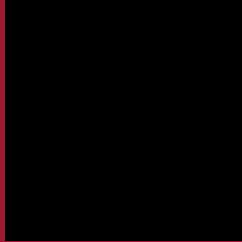
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5030, 71.5640,

35.6600.

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

66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600

Protanopia

81.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Deuteranopia

80.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



Tritanopia

66.8590, 76.0130, 26.6130

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600

Protanomaly

76.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Deuteranomaly

75.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020

Tritanomaly

66.4830, 74.3160, 29.8360

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.6770, 26.3150, 13.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600 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(157, 24, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 24, 48)  
}
```

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(157, 24, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 24, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600 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(157, 24, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 24, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 24, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 24, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 24, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 24,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.5030, 71.5640, 35.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 24, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 24,  
48) }
```

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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