

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D3F63
RGB	61, 63, 99
RGB Percent	24%, 25%, 39%
CMY	0.7608, 0.7529, 0.6118
CMYK	0.38, 0.36, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	237°, 24%, 31%
HSV	237°, 38%, 39%
XYZ	5.9535, 5.4478, 12.5371
YIQ	66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

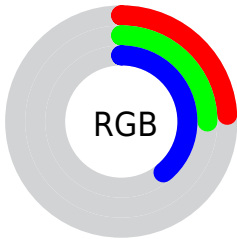
Format	Color
RYB	61, 63, 99
Decimal	4013923
CIELab	27.97, 9.03, -21.48
CIELCh	28, 23.301, 292.790
Yxy	5.4478, 0.2487, 0.2276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282204003 (0xFF3D3F63)
YUV	66.5060, 16.0195, -4.8288
Hunter-Lab	23.3406, 4.6839, -15.5085

Details

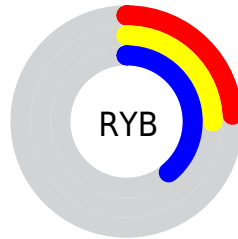
The YIQ color **66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **93.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400**, and **22.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850**.

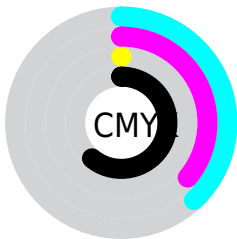
Distribution



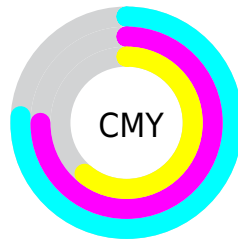
- Red (24%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720 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 66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 66.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.9790, -12.7020,
9.9380

■ 114.5600,
-12.8400, 12.4400

■ 22.4410, -14.1230,
8.1570

■ 140.6740,
-13.1610, 12.7510

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 166.7880,
-13.4820, 13.0620

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 194.2010,
-13.2070, 13.5850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.6310,
-11.6020, 12.0300

■ 246.4390, -2.6140,

3.3220

■ 66.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 66.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 58.2330, -16.2330,
13.3590

■ 74.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 49.3730, -19.4430,
16.4690

■ 83.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 41.1000, -22.9280,
19.0560

■ 91.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 32.2400, -26.1380,
22.1660

■ 100.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 24.2660, -29.0270,
24.9650

■ 108.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 15.9930, -32.5120,
27.5520

■ 117.0190, 7.0160,
-6.0080

■ 14.2210, -33.1540,
28.1740

■ 125.8790, 10.2260,
-9.1180

■ 134.1520, 13.7110,
-11.7050

■ 142.4250, 17.1960,
-14.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



68.0200, 6.4160, 15.8880

Triad

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



66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



65.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350



54.5670, -33.0540, -17.7100

Complementary

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



66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



93.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

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.



60.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910



66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



65.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

Square

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



66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



66.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870



62.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790



53.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560

Rectangle

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



66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



67.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560



62.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790



57.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Sweetspot

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



66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



114.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



87.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890



56.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



77.4870, -19.7640, 16.7800



70.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



44.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



16.2900, -37.6020, 31.6940



34.9910, -80.6150, 67.8410

Inverse Universe

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



72.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



86.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



89.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100



73.2420, 138.8670, 54.9230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720 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 66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

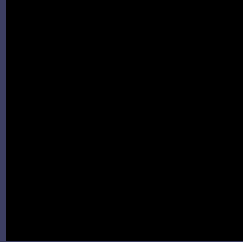
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720.

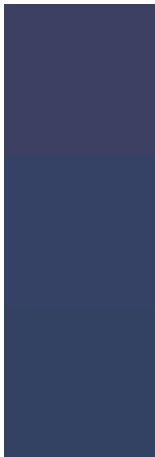


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5060, -12.7480,

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

66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Protanopia

65.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520

Deuteranopia

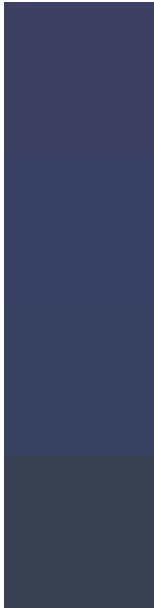
65.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720



Tritanopia

64.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Protanomaly

65.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Deuteranomaly

65.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Tritanomaly

65.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720 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(61, 63, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 63, 99)  
}
```

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(61, 63, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 63, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720 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(61, 63, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 63, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 63, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 63, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 63, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 63, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 63, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 63,  
99) }
```

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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