

# Converting Colors

YIQ(66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(66.5070, 39.3780,  
35.2660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7E2153
RGB	126, 33, 83
RGB Percent	49%, 13%, 33%
CMY	0.5056, 0.8707, 0.6744
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.34, 0.51
HSL	328°, 59%, 31%
HSV	328°, 74%, 49%
XYZ	10.7189, 6.1511, 8.8120
YIQ	66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

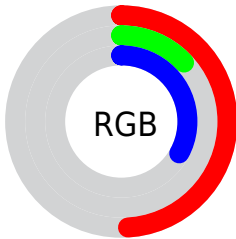
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	126, 33, 83
Decimal	8266067
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	29.79, 44.20, -7.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	30, 44.839, 350.292
Yxy	6.1511, 0.4174, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286456147 (0xFF7E2153)
YUV	66.5070, 8.1310, 52.1754
Hunter-Lab	24.8013, 33.7440, -3.7050

# Details

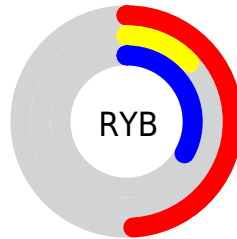
The YIQ color **66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **92.4930, -39.3780, -35.2660**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.9480, 42.4500, 34.6580**, and **26.1590, 31.3100, 27.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58.1920, 44.8790, 40.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74.8220, 33.8770, 30.3330**.

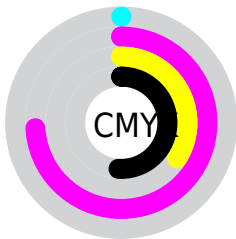
# Distribution



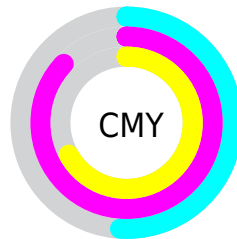
- Red (49%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660 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 66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66.5070, 39.3780,  
35.2660

66.5070, 39.3780,  
35.2660

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

36.4410, 39.7440,  
39.6480

119.9480, 42.4500,  
34.6580

26.1590, 31.3100,  
27.2940

146.9590, 43.9170,  
35.6050

17.0020, 24.0220,  
16.1980

174.5570, 45.1090,  
36.0290

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

197.9690, 37.9570,  
33.4850

217.7110, 20.9480,  
27.8600

236.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

66.5070, 39.3780,  
35.2660

66.5070, 39.3780,  
35.2660

58.1920, 44.8790,  
40.1990

74.8220, 33.8770,  
30.3330

50.4640, 50.1050,  
44.6090

82.5500, 28.6510,  
25.9230

45.4260, 53.2680,  
47.8600

90.8650, 23.1500,  
20.9900

98.4790, 18.2450,  
16.2690

106.7940, 12.7440,  
11.3360

■ 115.1090, 7.2430,  
6.4030

■ 122.8370, 2.0170,  
1.9930

■ 131.1520, -3.4840,  
-2.9400

■ 138.7660, -8.3890,  
-7.6610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



71.7730, 9.2100, 31.3380



66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660



64.5990, 53.3180, 24.9180

# Triad

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



66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660



63.4490, 16.6480, -26.3920



63.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790

# Complementary

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



66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660



92.4930, -39.3780, -35.2660

# 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.



61.0840, -53.5030, -16.0550



66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660



53.8170, -22.7350, -34.0230

# Square

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



66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660



66.5600, 38.7450, -13.8550



56.3930, -41.6720, -26.7280



61.6320, -66.0690, 2.4350



# Rectangle

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



66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660



65.3950, 53.4120, 12.1960



56.3930, -41.6720, -26.7280



63.0050, -60.2900, -8.6900

# Sweetspot

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



66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660



140.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



56.1600, -4.8210, 37.8270



67.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660



70.2470, 61.3820, 54.9980



61.3770, 53.8230, 21.2710



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.1380, 54.1390, 48.5950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660



70.2470, 61.3820, 54.9980



97.6230, -53.8230, -21.2710



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.1380, 54.1390, 48.5950

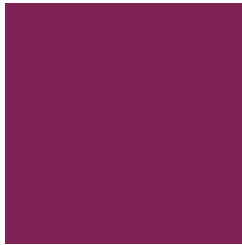


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

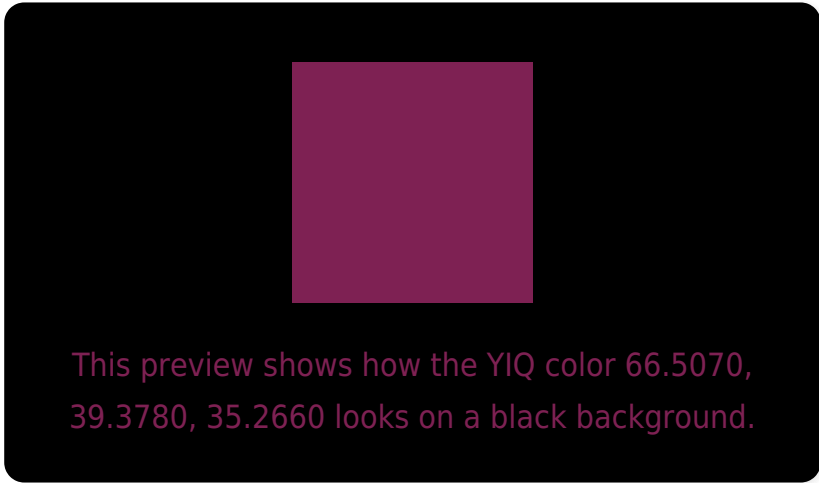
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

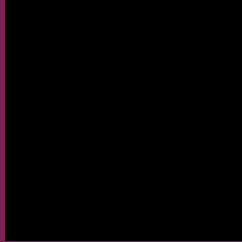
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5070, 39.3780,



# 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

66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660

### Protanopia

70.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

### Deuteranopia

72.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



## Tritanopia

67.2620, 46.7170, 17.8930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660

## Protanomaly

69.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850

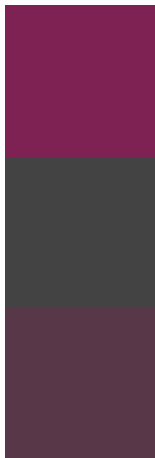
## Deuteranomaly

70.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970

## Tritanomaly

66.6950, 44.2400, 24.2400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660

## Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

66.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660 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(126, 33, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 33, 83)  
}
```

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(126, 33, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 33, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660 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(126, 33, 83) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 33, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 33, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 33, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 33, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 33,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.5070, 39.3780, 35.2660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 33, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 33,  
83) }
```

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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