

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.5160, 32.8770,
-17.6430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	574500
RGB	87, 69, 0
RGB Percent	34%, 27%, 0%
CMY	0.6588, 0.7294, 0.9998
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 1.00, 0.66
HSL	48°, 100%, 17%
HSV	48°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	6.0584, 6.2816, 0.8945
YIQ	66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

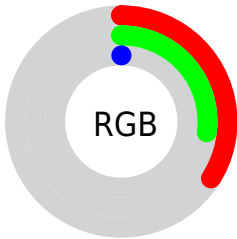
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 87, 0
Decimal	5719296
CIE Lab	30.11, 0.97, 39.12
CIE LCh	30, 39.135, 88.579
Yxy	6.2816, 0.4578, 0.4746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283909376 (0xFF574500)
YUV	66.5160, -32.7924, 17.9645
Hunter-Lab	25.0632, -0.7128, 15.4281

Details

The YIQ color **66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **20.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.2390, 35.2150, -15.9610**, and **26.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900**.

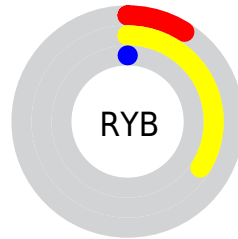
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (27%)

Blue (0%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (0%)

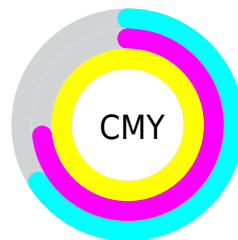


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430 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 66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5160, 32.8770,
-17.6430

■ 66.5160, 32.8770,
-17.6430

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 46.1270, 24.0270,
-11.4370

■ 116.2390, 35.2150,
-15.9610

■ 26.3250, 14.9020,
-5.7540

■ 142.1360, 37.0030,
-15.3250

■ 0.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 169.2070, 38.2410,
-15.7350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.5770, 40.0750,
-15.9330

■ 224.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320

■ 244.5750, 25.2210,

-22.0670

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 66.5160, 32.8770,
-17.6430

■ 68.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900

■ 70.8020, 26.3200,
-14.4480

■ 72.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

■ 74.6150, 19.7170,
-10.4190

■ 76.8150, 16.2780,
-8.6660

■ 78.9010, 13.1600,
-7.2240

■ 81.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 82.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 84.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.2870, 44.4280, -1.2040



66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430



63.9690, 9.3120, -25.6000

Triad

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



66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430



61.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660



72.1990, 16.6380, 28.8780

Complementary

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



66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430



20.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

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.



71.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430



62.1560, -62.0330, -4.6330

Square

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



66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430



57.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070



59.0730, -62.9970, 1.8270



68.6930, 38.5540, 28.1700

Rectangle

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



66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430



59.7090, -13.3830, -27.2950



59.0730, -62.9970, 1.8270



73.1700, 6.4140, 26.9420

Sweetspot

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



66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430



104.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020



28.1790, 45.7530, 24.3530



51.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280



184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



56.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430



85.7310, 42.2770, -22.8030



69.6070, 13.0270, -32.3570



41.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



81.8880, 40.3970, -21.7710



179.4470, 88.9100, -47.4580

Inverse Universe

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



20.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430



26.2690, -42.2770, 22.8030



17.3930, -13.0270, 32.3570



40.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



25.1120, -40.3970, 21.7710



55.5530, -88.9100, 47.4580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

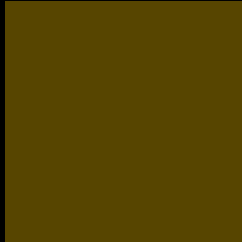
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

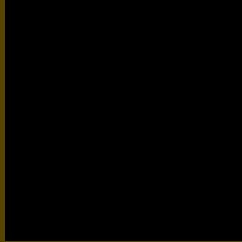
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5160, 32.8770,

-17.6430.

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

66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Protanopia

66.6400, 26.5960, -19.4520

Deuteranopia

67.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290



Tritanopia

72.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Protanomaly

66.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

Deuteranomaly

66.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630

Tritanomaly

70.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430 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(87, 69, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 69, 0)  
}
```

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(87, 69, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 69, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430 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(87, 69, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 69, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 69, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 69, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 69, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 69, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.5160, 32.8770, -17.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 69, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 69,  
0) }
```

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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