

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.5330, -24.2640,
54.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D26BA
RGB	77, 38, 186
RGB Percent	30%, 15%, 73%
CMY	0.6978, 0.8510, 0.2708
CMYK	0.59, 0.80, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	256°, 66%, 44%
HSV	256°, 80%, 73%
XYZ	12.6142, 6.5078, 47.0157
YIQ	66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

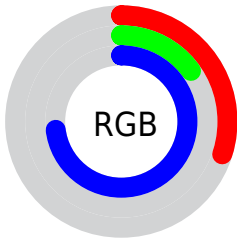
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 38, 186
Decimal	5056186
CIE _{Lab}	30.66, 53.92, -70.72
CIE _{LCh}	31, 88.934, 307.325
Yxy	6.5078, 0.1907, 0.0984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283246266 (0xFF4D26BA)
YUV	66.5330, 58.8972, 9.1796
Hunter-Lab	25.5104, 43.6198, -91.4140

Details

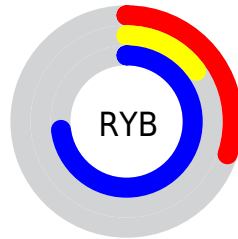
The YIQ color $[66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6633CC$. A complement of this color would be $[157.4670, 24.2640, -54.2960]$, and the grayscale version is $[66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[121.2070, -20.2300, 58.2820]$, and $[14.9340, -42.0510, 40.7410]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[51.1940, -27.3830, 61.2650]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[81.8720, -21.1450, 47.3270]$.

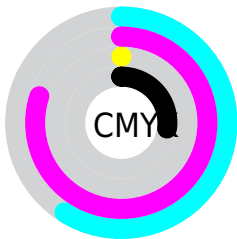
Distribution



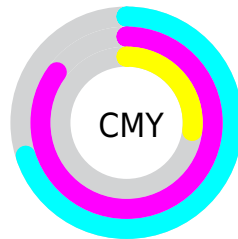
- Red (30%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960 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 66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.5330, -24.2640,
54.2960

66.5330, -24.2640,
54.2960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

35.8530, -28.1610,
53.3350

121.2070,
-20.2300, 58.2820

14.9340, -42.0510,
40.7410

146.5080,
-13.9480, 54.5640

11.9700, -33.7050,
32.6550

170.7400, -3.2180,
47.3260

9.1200, -25.6800,
24.8800

195.5590, 7.2370,
39.5650

9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

237.3900, 8.2500,

0.7980, -2.2470,

15.6900

2.1770

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.5330, -24.2640,
54.2960

■ 66.5330, -24.2640,
54.2960

■ 51.1940, -27.3830,
61.2650

■ 81.8720, -21.1450,
47.3270

■ 36.7410, -30.1810,
67.9230

■ 96.3250, -18.3470,
40.6690

■ 35.8550, -30.5020,
68.2340

■ 111.6640,
-15.2280, 33.7000

■ 126.4160,
-11.8340, 27.2540

■ 141.4560, -9.3110,
20.0730

■ 156.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 171.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 186.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 201.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70.8830, -90.7400, 25.5480



66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960



62.6170, 55.1890, 73.6290

Triad

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



66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960



65.2850, 65.1050, 4.0250



66.3840, -54.6480, -22.8400

Complementary

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



66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960



157.4670, 24.2640, -54.2960

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.



55.1610, -27.1800, -47.0840



66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960



66.7380, 23.2040, -24.0600

Square

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



66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960



50.5310, 100.7240, 35.8280



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



74.8370, -77.0720, -1.9040

Rectangle

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



66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960



63.4670, 81.5540, 63.8740



51.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



63.0610, -46.6690, -29.7810

Sweetspot

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



66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960



195.0970, -9.6780, 21.2180



120.0290, -78.0330, -12.0250



93.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960



56.4590, -37.4740, 84.4620



88.0610, 18.6480, 69.5600



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



30.0430, -25.6400, 57.2080



5.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920

Inverse Universe

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



94.6780, 53.2190, 65.2750



100.0360, 82.8310, 101.3190



135.9390, -18.6480, -69.5600



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



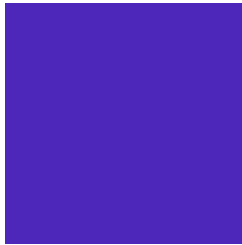
59.6400, 56.3820, 68.5260



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

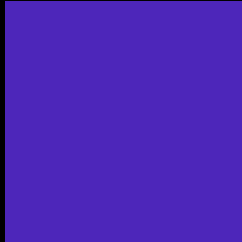
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

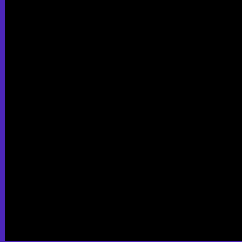
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5330, -24.2640,

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

66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960

Protanopia

57.8480, -66.4370, 9.1070

Deuteranopia

58.3890, -61.0710, -0.0390



Tritanopia

66.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960

Protanomaly

60.7720, -50.9430, 25.6730

Deuteranomaly

61.6380, -47.8700, 19.5380

Tritanomaly

66.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960 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(77, 38, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 38, 186)  
}
```

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(77, 38, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 38, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960 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(77, 38, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 38, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 38, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 38, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 38, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 38,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.5330, -24.2640, 54.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 38, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 38,  
186) }
```

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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