

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(66.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 414B1B |
| RGB | 65, 75, 27 |
| RGB Percent | 25%, 29%, 11% |
| CMY | 0.7452, 0.7059, 0.8940 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.64, 0.71 |
| HSL | 73°, 47%, 20% |
| HSV | 73°, 64%, 29% |
| XYZ | 4.8935, 6.2353, 1.9837 |
| YIQ | 66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

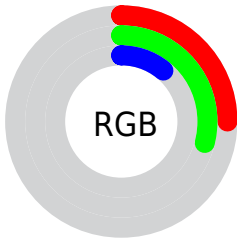
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 27, 75, 37 |
| Decimal | 4279067 |
| CIELab | 30.00, -12.26, 26.68 |
| CIElCh | 30, 29.364, 114.682 |
| Yxy | 6.2353, 0.3732, 0.4755 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282469147 (0xFF414B1B) |
| YUV | 66.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488 |
| Hunter-Lab | 24.9705, -8.7178, 12.7693 |

Details

The YIQ color $[66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 333300 . A complement of this color would be $[35.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480]$, and the grayscale version is $[67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[115.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810]$, and $[24.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[65.1420, 10.5030, -19.6490]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[68.0480, 8.0720, -14.1360]$.

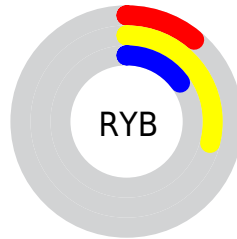
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (29%)

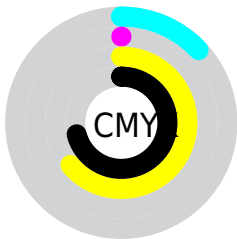
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (15%)

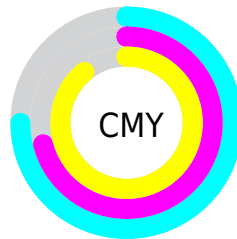


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480 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 66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

66.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

43.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590

115.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810

24.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

140.9680, 11.0530,
-18.6030

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

167.1530, 11.9700,
-18.7020

194.6260, 12.0160,
-19.5360

222.8110, 12.9330,
-19.6350

247.8760, 14.3080,

-17.0200

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

66.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

66.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

65.1420, 10.5030,
-19.6490

68.0480, 8.0720,
-14.1360

63.9310, 12.4750,
-22.3490

69.1450, 6.4210,
-11.7470

62.5350, 13.5300,
-24.9500

70.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

61.6660, 14.5390,
-26.7170

71.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

73.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 74.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 75.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 77.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 78.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670



66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480



62.9250, -13.7510, -20.6230

Triad

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



66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480



59.1580, -56.3470, -8.5630



71.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830

Complementary

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



66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480



35.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480

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.



72.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960



66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480



58.1570, -54.6060, -1.5660

Square

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



66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480



58.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



70.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



70.3530, 36.0350, 13.2430

Rectangle

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



66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480



54.4580, -40.2970, -24.1130



70.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940



72.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780

Sweetspot

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



66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480



93.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570



47.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



46.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



48.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480



83.6660, 14.5390, -26.7170



59.3620, -4.8560, -22.1360



37.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



84.0930, 20.2260, -36.1740



189.4280, 45.2220, -81.7060

Inverse Universe

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



35.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480



35.3340, -14.5390, 26.7170



42.6380, 4.8560, 22.1360



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



17.9070, -20.2260, 36.1740



40.5720, -45.2220, 81.7060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

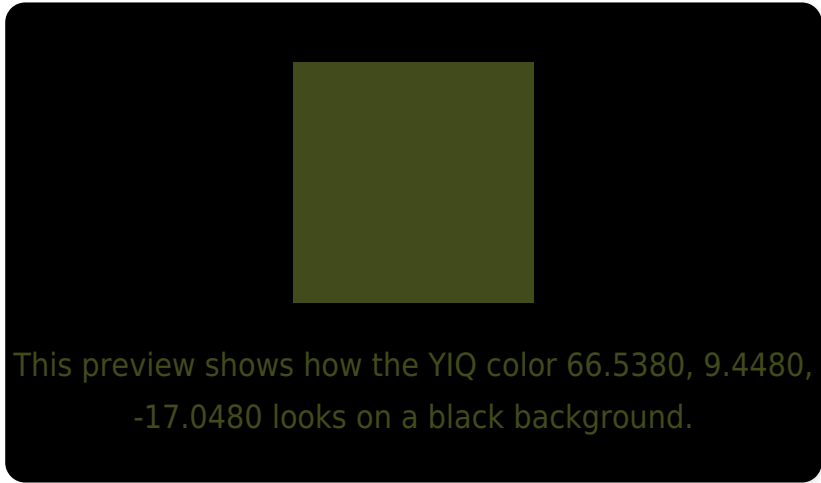
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

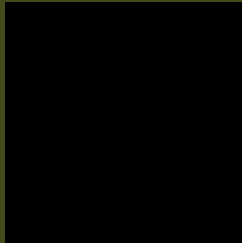
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5380, 9.4480,

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

66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480

Protanopia

68.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

Deuteranopia

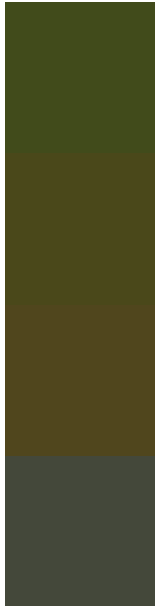
69.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550



Tritanopia

70.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480

Protanomaly

67.3540, 15.9580, -13.8820

Deuteranomaly

68.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310

Tritanomaly

69.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480 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(65, 75, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 75, 27)  
}
```

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(65, 75, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 75, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480 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(65, 75, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 75, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 75, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 75, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 75, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 75, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 75, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 75,  
27) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor