

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.5640, 24.8950,
5.8790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E3831
RGB	94, 56, 49
RGB Percent	37%, 22%, 19%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7804, 0.8077
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.48, 0.63
HSL	9°, 31%, 28%
HSV	9°, 48%, 37%
XYZ	6.5867, 5.4296, 3.6095
YIQ	66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

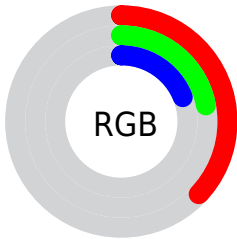
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 57, 49
Decimal	6174769
CIE _{Lab}	27.93, 16.04, 11.49
CIE _{LCh}	28, 19.729, 35.602
Yxy	5.4296, 0.4215, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284364849 (0xFF5E3831)
YUV	66.5640, -8.6591, 24.0614
Hunter-Lab	23.3015, 9.6792, 7.1267




Details

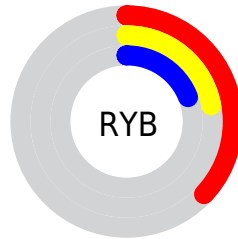
The YIQ color **66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.9450, 28.1960, 6.6280**, and **21.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940**.

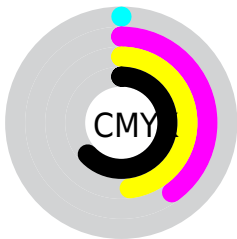
Distribution







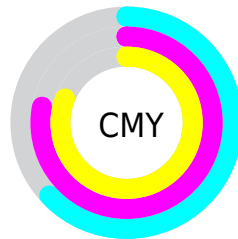
-  Red (37%)
-  Green (22%)
-  Blue (19%)






-  Red (37%)
-  Yellow (22%)
-  Blue (19%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (40%)
-  Yellow (48%)
-  Black (63%)



-  Cyan (63%)
-  Magenta (78%)
-  Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 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 66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5640, 24.8950,
5.8790

■ 66.5640, 24.8950,
5.8790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.7810, 22.7860,
5.5540

■ 114.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

■ 21.6130, 23.1990,
3.5750

■ 141.1300, 29.1130,
6.5290

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 167.7280, 30.3050,
6.9530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.2120, 31.8180,
7.0660

■ 221.6140, 30.6260,
6.6420

■ 241.8290, 13.6630,

0.1830

■ 66.5640, 24.8950,
5.8790

■ 66.5640, 24.8950,
5.8790

■ 60.8420, 29.9840,
7.2640

■ 72.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

■ 55.0060, 35.3940,
8.3380

■ 78.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 49.2840, 40.4830,
9.7230

■ 83.8440, 9.3070,
2.0350

■ 43.4480, 45.8930,
10.7970

■ 89.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 37.7260, 50.9820,
12.1820

■ 95.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 36.9110, 51.8990,
12.0830

■ 101.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 106.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 112.6820,
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 118.5180,
-22.1900, -5.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



65.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

Triad

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



66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



60.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400



64.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Complementary

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



66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



76.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790

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.



58.5580, -36.8620, -3.7580



66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



55.9740, -32.6420, -14.1620

Square

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



66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



62.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



52.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660



67.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500

Rectangle

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



66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



64.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510



52.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660



62.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Sweetspot

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



66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



111.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



66.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580



54.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



79.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



79.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270



43.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



42.8690, 60.8850, 14.4290



92.5820, 131.0770, 30.8930

Inverse Universe

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



76.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790



95.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



63.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270



43.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



67.1310, -60.8850, -14.4290



144.4180, -131.0770, -30.8930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

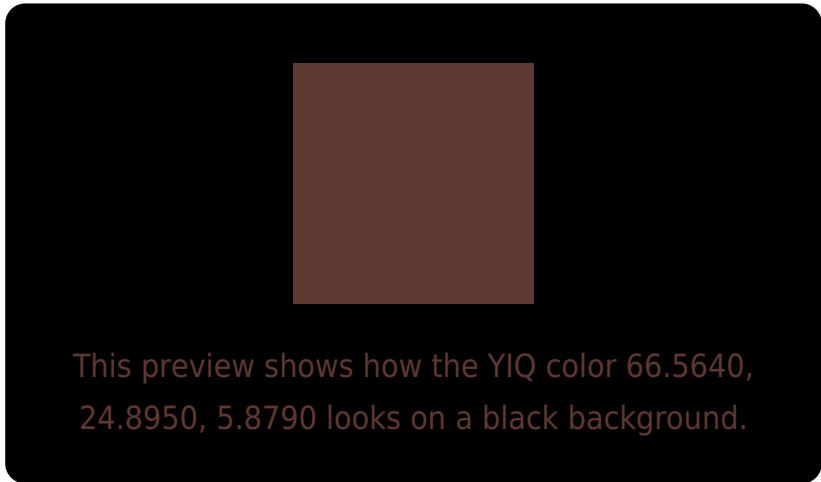
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

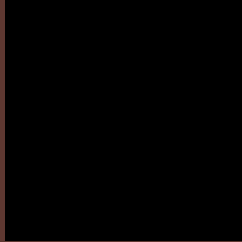
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790.

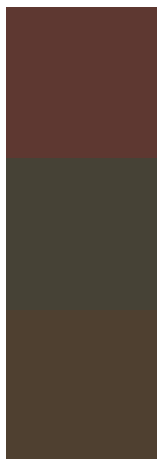


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5640, 24.8950,

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

66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

Protanopia

65.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

Deuteranopia

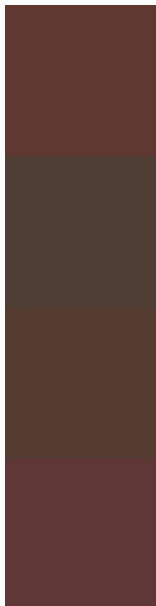
66.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



Tritanopia

67.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

Protanomaly

65.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

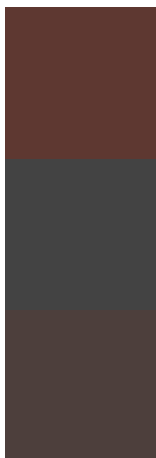
Deuteranomaly

66.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330

Tritanomaly

66.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 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(94, 56, 49) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 56, 49)  
}
```

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(94, 56, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 56, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 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(94, 56, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 56, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 56, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 56, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 56, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 56, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 56, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 56,  
49) }
```

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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