

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.5920, 3.6110,
61.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C1AA7
RGB	108, 26, 167
RGB Percent	42%, 10%, 65%
CMY	0.5762, 0.8982, 0.3452
CMYK	0.35, 0.84, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	275°, 73%, 38%
HSV	275°, 84%, 65%
XYZ	13.5346, 6.7191, 37.1310
YIQ	66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

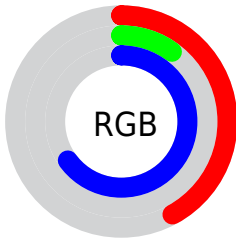
Format	Color
RYB	108, 26, 167
Decimal	7084711
CIELab	31.16, 57.83, -58.42
CIElCh	31, 82.203, 314.708
Yxy	6.7191, 0.2359, 0.1171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285274791 (0xFF6C1AA7)
YUV	66.5920, 49.5011, 36.3148
Hunter-Lab	25.9212, 47.8405, -66.7857

Details

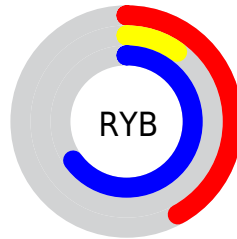
The YIQ color **66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660099**. A complement of this color would be **126.4080, -3.6110, -61.2350**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.8910, 4.2070, 61.4470**, and **28.2450, -6.1980, 46.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.5200, 4.1140, 68.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280**.

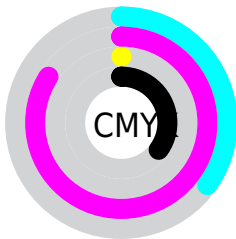
Distribution



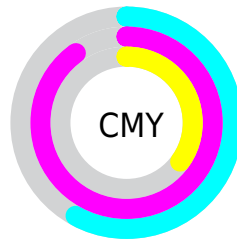
- Red (42%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350 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 66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.5920, 3.6110,
61.2350

66.5920, 3.6110,
61.2350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

39.8800, 2.7400,
60.5000

122.8910, 4.2070,
61.4470

28.2450, -6.1980,
46.2660

150.7170, 4.7570,
62.4930

16.7240, -15.4570,
32.3430

175.5790, 13.6530,
55.4530

7.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

200.9850, 23.8330,
47.1690

6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

234.4550, 9.6250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

18.3050

0.0000

252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

66.5920, 3.6110,
61.2350

66.5920, 3.6110,
61.2350

54.5200, 4.1140,
68.6420

78.6640, 3.1080,
53.8280

48.0410, 4.2050,
72.5010

90.1490, 2.8800,
46.9440

102.2210, 2.3770,
39.5370

114.2930, 1.8740,
32.1300

125.7780, 1.6460,
25.2460

■ 137.8500, 1.1430,
17.8390

■ 149.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 161.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 173.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.8790, -84.9170, 24.6430



66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350



61.7610, 63.3510, 68.8790

Triad

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



66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350



69.0290, 53.7820, -5.5300



68.3220, -60.1050, -17.5530

Complementary

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



66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350



126.4080, -3.6110, -61.2350

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.



59.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350



65.7860, 14.0810, -29.4310

Square

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



66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350



46.9430, 93.5720, 33.2840



52.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



75.7490, -79.6400, 0.5840

Rectangle

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



66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350



60.5610, 83.9850, 58.3610



52.8300, -24.7500, -47.0700



65.7000, -52.7220, -24.7060

Sweetspot

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



66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350



178.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660



77.8810, -62.0360, 11.9480



86.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350



62.4120, 5.4390, 94.1990



83.2070, 41.6640, 70.9440



78.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



42.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



5.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

Inverse Universe

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



74.8850, 65.0970, 48.2410



75.2570, 100.1210, 74.3050



109.7930, -41.6640, -70.9440



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



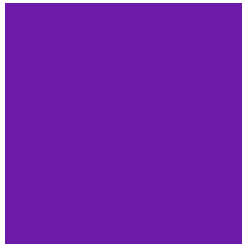
51.3200, 68.3060, 50.6580



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350 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 66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

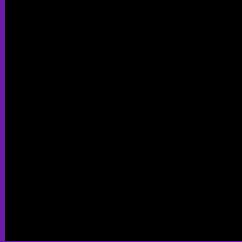
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5920, 3.6110,

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

66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350

Deuteranopia

59.5460, -62.9510, 0.9930

Tritanopia

75.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350

Deuteranomaly

62.1230, -38.9300, 22.7180

Tritanomaly

72.4260, 8.5690, 26.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350 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(108, 26, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 26, 167)  
}
```

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(108, 26, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 26, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350 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(108, 26, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 26, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 26, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 26, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 26, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 26,  
167) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.5920, 3.6110, 61.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 26, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 26,  
167) }
```

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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