

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005F5F
RGB	0, 95, 95
RGB Percent	0%, 37%, 37%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6273, 0.6277
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	180°, 100%, 19%
HSV	180°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	6.1588, 9.0168, 12.2286
YIQ	66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

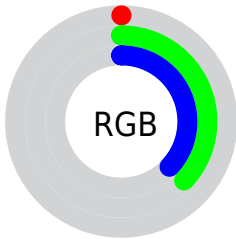
Format	Color
RYB	0, 48, 95
Decimal	24415
CIELab	36.02, -23.38, -6.81
CIELCh	36, 24.354, 196.239
Yxy	9.0168, 0.2247, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214495 (0xFF005F5F)
YUV	66.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038
Hunter-Lab	30.0280, -15.9385, -3.1258

Details

The YIQ color **66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110**, and **33.7620, -28.9290, -9.8650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200**.

Distribution



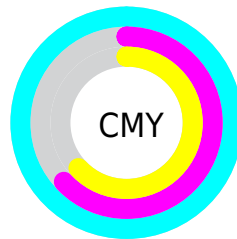
- Red (0%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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 66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400

■ 66.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 49.7710, -42.3160,
-15.0520

■ 123.4610,
-44.3790, -16.2110

■ 33.7620, -28.9290,
-9.8650

■ 150.4610,
-44.3790, -16.2110

■ 20.2150, -16.9630,
-6.4590

■ 177.4610,
-44.3790, -16.2110


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 205.4610,
-44.3790, -16.2110


■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880


■ 241.5450,


-26.8200, -9.5400


 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920


 66.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400

 69.5850, -50.6600,
-18.0200

 72.2760, -45.2960,
-16.1120

 75.2660, -39.3360,
-13.9920

 77.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840

 80.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 83.6380, -22.6480,
-8.0560

■ 86.6280, -16.6880,
-5.9360

■ 89.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 92.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690



66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



67.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070

Triad

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



66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



87.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840



83.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630

Complementary

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



66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400

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.



85.2180, 31.6810, 4.0410



66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



86.9030, 19.9870, 17.7390

Square

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



66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



84.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090



86.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



82.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400

Rectangle

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



66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



74.2730, -49.2410, -5.1850



86.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



84.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Sweetspot

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



66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



111.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



56.3630, -24.9330, -49.2610



54.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



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.



66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



85.5220, -72.7120, -25.8640



39.5930, -43.9700, 3.9180



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



78.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



168.1260, -142.7190, -51.1910

Inverse Universe

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



28.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400



36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



55.4070, 43.9700, -3.9180



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



33.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



71.7600, 143.0400, 50.8800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

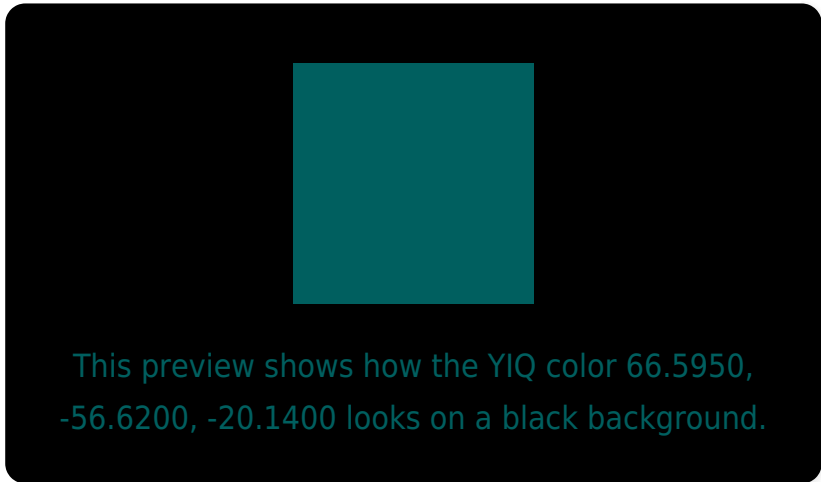
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

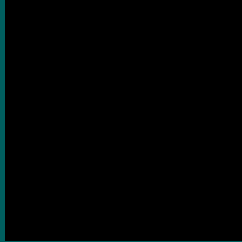
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.5950, -56.6200,

-20.1400.

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

66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Protanopia

84.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranopia

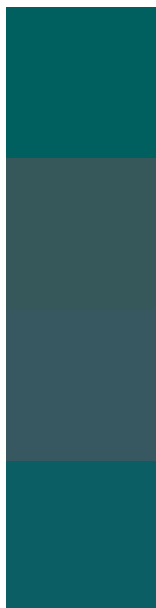
85.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



Tritanopia

71.8890, -48.4600, -13.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Protanomaly

78.1760, -21.2270, -6.2750

Deuteranomaly

78.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

Tritanomaly

69.7530, -51.0730, -16.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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(0, 95, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 95, 95)  
}
```

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(0, 95, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 95, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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(0, 95, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 95, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 95, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 95, 95); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 95); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 95, 95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 95, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 95,  
95) }
```

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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