

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41482B
RGB	65, 72, 43
RGB Percent	25%, 28%, 17%
CMY	0.7451, 0.7176, 0.8313
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.40, 0.72
HSL	75°, 25%, 23%
HSV	75°, 40%, 28%
XYZ	4.9332, 5.9331, 3.1717
YIQ	66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

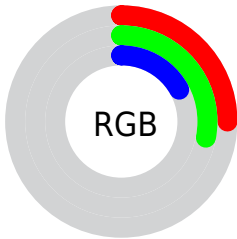
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 72, 50
Decimal	4278315
CIE Lab	29.24, -8.50, 16.47
CIE LCh	29, 18.534, 117.314
Yxy	5.9331, 0.3514, 0.4226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282468395 (0xFF41482B)
YUV	66.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041
Hunter-Lab	24.3580, -6.4752, 9.3302

Details

The YIQ color **66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **48.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.3730, 5.7790, -11.1250**, and **23.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.2050, 6.1920, -13.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020**.

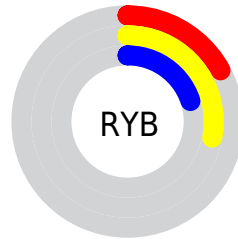
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (28%)

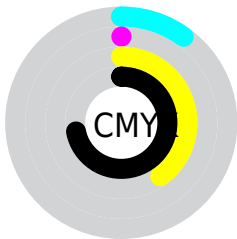
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (20%)

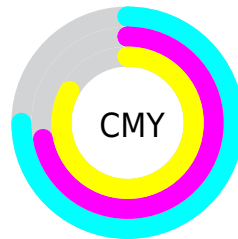


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 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 66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

66.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

114.3730, 5.7790,
-11.1250

23.6120, 6.6040,
-9.5560

140.1450, 6.4210,
-11.7470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.7320, 6.1460,
-12.2700

193.9170, 7.0630,
-12.3690

221.9170, 7.0630,
-12.3690

249.3300, 7.3380,

-11.8460

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

66.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

66.6010, 5.1370,
-10.5030

65.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

67.9970, 4.0820,
-7.9020

64.1080, 7.8430,
-15.4930

69.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

62.5980, 9.2190,
-18.4050

70.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

61.2020, 10.2740,
-21.0060

72.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

59.8060, 11.3290,
-23.6070

73.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 58.7090, 12.9800,
-25.9960

■ 74.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 75.8890, -3.7610,
7.5910

■ 77.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 78.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640



66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



64.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660

Triad

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



66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



61.2160, -35.8990, -4.6910



70.5450, 17.8790, 11.8870

Complementary

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



66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



48.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

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.



71.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



66.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980

Square

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



66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



58.7440, -37.6860, -10.8540



70.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



70.0200, 23.6110, 7.1230

Rectangle

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



66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



62.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340



70.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



71.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950

Sweetspot

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



66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



92.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



55.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



47.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



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.



66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030



85.5810, 7.8890, -16.3270



62.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710



35.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



80.5380, 17.4750, -35.8770



184.6770, 40.0870, -82.2570

Inverse Universe

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



48.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



57.4190, -7.8890, 16.3270



52.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



32.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



18.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



42.3230, -40.0870, 82.2570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

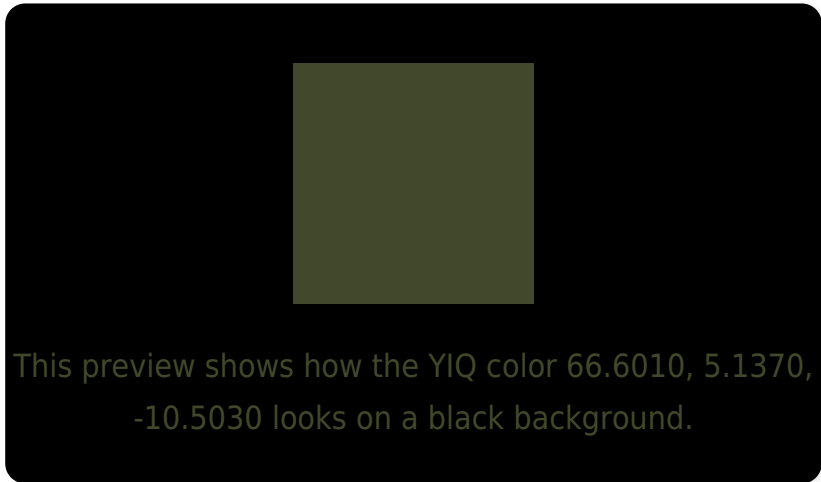
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

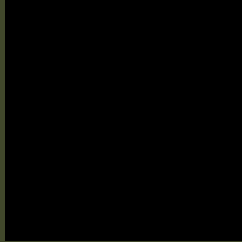
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030.



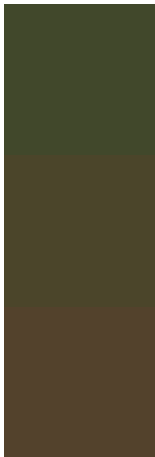
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.6010, 5.1370,

-10.5030.

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

66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Protanopia

67.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Deuteranopia

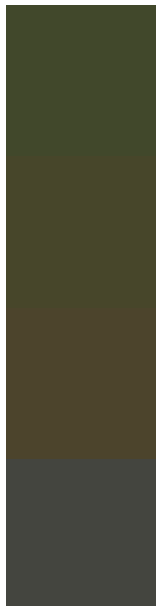
68.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



Tritanopia

68.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Protanomaly

67.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

Deuteranomaly

67.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Tritanomaly

68.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 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, 72, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 72, 43)  
}
```

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, 72, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 72, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 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, 72, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 72, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 72, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 72, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 72, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 72, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 72, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 72,  
43) }
```

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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