

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E363C
RGB	94, 54, 60
RGB Percent	37%, 21%, 24%
CMY	0.6313, 0.7883, 0.7646
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.36, 0.63
HSL	351°, 27%, 29%
HSV	351°, 43%, 37%
XYZ	6.7532, 5.3443, 4.9535
YIQ	66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

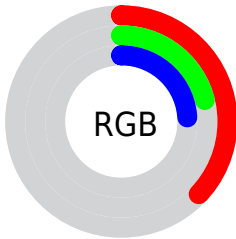
Format	Color
RYB	94, 54, 60
Decimal	6174268
CIELab	27.69, 18.76, 3.94
CIElCh	28, 19.164, 11.856
Yxy	5.3443, 0.3961, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284364348 (0xFF5E363C)
YUV	66.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912
Hunter-Lab	23.1176, 11.6884, 3.4781

Details

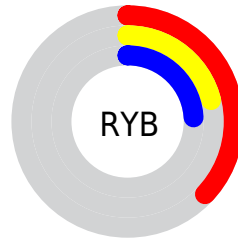
The YIQ color **66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **81.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060**, and **22.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270**.

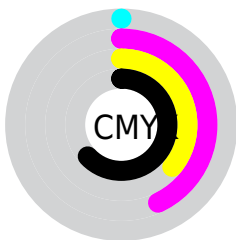
Distribution



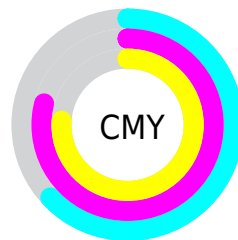
- Red (37%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460 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 66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

■ 66.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.7470, 20.1260,
9.7100

■ 115.1390, 24.8940,
11.4060

■ 22.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

■ 141.3240, 25.8110,
11.3070

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 168.0360, 26.6820,
12.0420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.2210, 27.5990,
11.9430

■ 222.0360, 26.6820,
12.0420

■ 242.2510, 9.7190,

5.5830

■ 66.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

■ 66.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

■ 60.4490, 26.9570,
12.5650

■ 72.8390, 16.8710,
8.1270

■ 53.6670, 32.2750,
15.3070

■ 79.6210, 11.5530,
5.3850

■ 47.4720, 37.3180,
17.5260

■ 85.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 40.6900, 42.6360,
20.2680

■ 92.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 34.4950, 47.6790,
22.4870

■ 98.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 29.7020, 51.5300,
24.2820

■ 104.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 111.7700,
-14.2120, -6.7560

■ 117.9650,
-19.2550, -8.9750

■ 124.7470,
-24.5730, -11.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160



66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



66.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990

Triad

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



66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



61.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010



59.4770, -32.1400, -1.2280

Complementary

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



66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



81.3560, -21.9140, -10.3460

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.



53.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730



66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



59.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430

Square

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



66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



63.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



55.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



65.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870

Rectangle

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



66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



65.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080



55.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



57.7320, -37.4120, -4.8040

Sweetspot

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



66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



111.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



68.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360



54.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



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.



66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



79.5640, 34.0630, 15.9430



73.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



34.8280, 60.1030, 28.6070



74.9670, 129.6960, 61.4400

Inverse Universe

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



66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460



79.5640, 34.0630, 15.9430



74.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



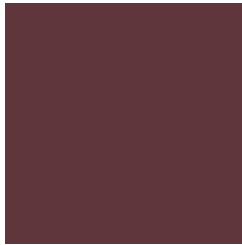
34.8280, 60.1030, 28.6070



74.9670, 129.6960, 61.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

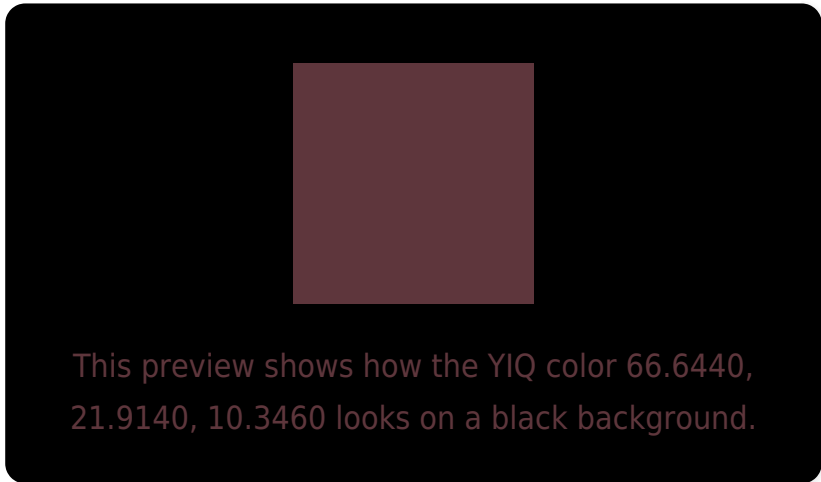
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

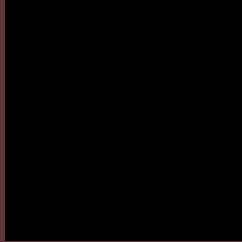
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.6440, 21.9140,

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

66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Protanopia

66.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Deuteranopia

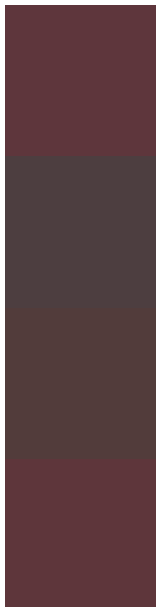
66.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



Tritanopia

66.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Protanomaly

66.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

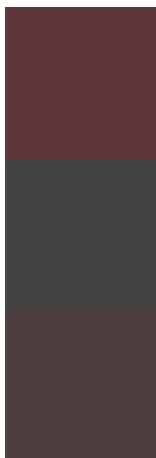
Deuteranomaly

66.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

Tritanomaly

66.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460 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, 54, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 54, 60)  
}
```

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, 54, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 54, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460 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, 54, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 54, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 54, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 54, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 54, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 54, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.6440, 21.9140, 10.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 54, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 54,  
60) }
```

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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