

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240)
contains.

YIQ(66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(66.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F670F
RGB	15, 103, 15
RGB Percent	6%, 40%, 6%
CMY	0.9414, 0.5959, 0.9412
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.85, 0.60
HSL	120°, 75%, 23%
HSV	120°, 86%, 40%
XYZ	5.1360, 9.8433, 2.0809
YIQ	66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

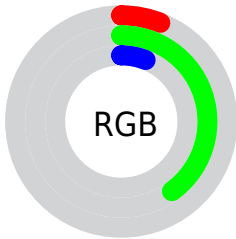
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 103, 103
Decimal	1009423
CIE _{Lab}	37.56, -41.83, 38.87
CIE _{LCh}	38, 57.103, 137.099
Yxy	9.8433, 0.3011, 0.5770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279199503 (0xFF0F670F)
YUV	66.6560, -25.4664, -45.3023
Hunter-Lab	31.3740, -25.6837, 18.0293

Details

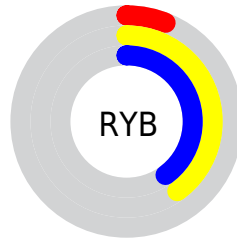
The YIQ color **66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **51.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.8310, -17.3230, -44.0030**, and **31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70.7860, -21.4500, -40.7940**.

Distribution



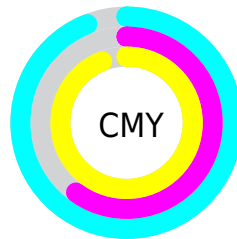
- Red (6%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240 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 66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 66.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 121.8310,
-17.3230, -44.0030

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 148.6030,
-16.6810, -44.6250

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 176.0760,
-16.6350, -45.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 204.4350,
-16.2680, -46.6040

■ 225.5760,
-12.0510, -40.4270

■ 237.1400, -4.3510,

-25.7830

■ 249.3020, 4.5410,
-10.7150

■ 66.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 66.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 62.5260, -26.9500,
-51.2540

■ 70.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 60.4610, -28.3250,
-53.8690

■ 75.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 79.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 83.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 87.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 92.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 96.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 100.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 105.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79.9950, 23.6180, -31.5660



66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



70.3330, -50.6110, -35.4350

Triad

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



66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



79.1060, -84.9590, 3.3690



77.4860, 70.2340, 37.7380

Complementary

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



66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



51.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240

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.



81.5120, 50.1500, 49.3020



66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



76.4660, -67.9970, 15.3550

Square

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



66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



80.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



90.2000, 6.8700, 40.7100



81.7850, 69.6890, 9.0570

Rectangle

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



66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



74.6820, -61.4790, -25.6950



90.2000, 6.8700, 40.7100



76.9620, 66.1980, 44.8060

Sweetspot

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



66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



120.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



92.9680, 28.2480, -27.3680



60.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240



79.2450, -37.1250, -70.6050



71.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



48.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



142.0540, -66.5500, -126.5660

Inverse Universe

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



51.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



55.7550, 37.1250, 70.6050



46.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400



48.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



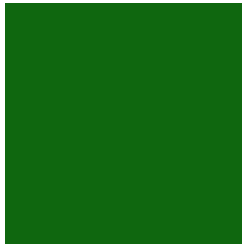
47.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

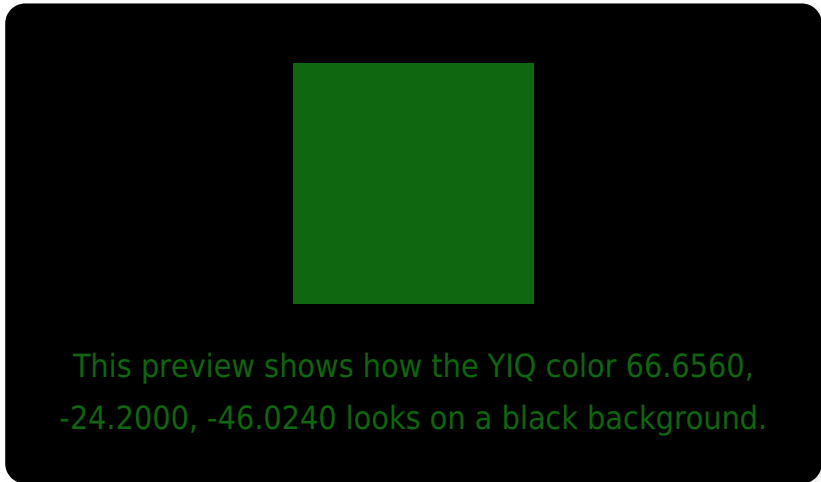
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.6560, -24.2000,

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

66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240

Protanopia

82.3970, 31.5940, -21.9260

Deuteranopia

85.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



Tritanopia

81.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240

Protanomaly

76.2910, 11.1010, -30.4910

Deuteranomaly

78.6490, 13.2090, -24.6390

Tritanomaly

76.4870, -30.0730, -22.1770

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.7840, -8.8000, -16.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240 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(15, 103, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 103, 15)  
}
```

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(15, 103, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 103, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240 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(15, 103, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 103, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 103, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 103, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 103, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 103,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 103, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 103,  
15) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor