

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.7430, -54.2810,
-23.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.7430, -54.2810,
-23.9850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006156
RGB	0, 97, 86
RGB Percent	0%, 38%, 34%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6194, 0.6629
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.62
HSL	173°, 100%, 19%
HSV	173°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	5.9560, 9.2280, 10.2602
YIQ	66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

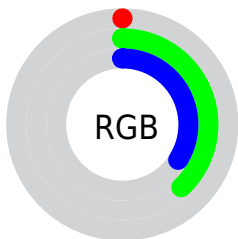
Format	Color
RYB	0, 51, 97
Decimal	24918
CIELab	36.42, -27.35, -0.63
CIELCh	36, 27.355, 181.326
Yxy	9.2280, 0.2341, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278214998 (0xFF006156)
YUV	66.7430, 9.4937, -58.5336
Hunter-Lab	30.3776, -18.1627, 1.2387

Details

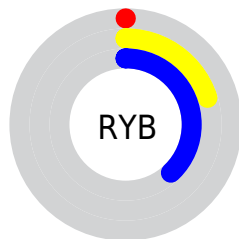
The YIQ color **66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **30.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680**, and **34.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.8470, -48.6420, -21.5540**.

Distribution



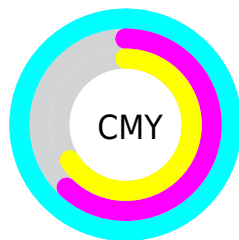
- Red (0%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850 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 66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.7430, -54.2810,
-23.9850

66.7430, -54.2810,
-23.9850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

50.0330, -40.2980,
-18.5860

123.3100,
-42.6360, -20.2680

34.0240, -26.9110,
-13.3990

150.1960,
-42.3150, -20.5790

20.4770, -14.9450,
-9.9930

177.7830,
-42.5900, -21.1020


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


205.7830,
-42.5900, -21.1020


231.4350,
-41.4900, -19.0100


241.2460,


-27.4160, -9.7520


 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040


 66.7430, -54.2810,
-23.9850

 69.8470, -48.6420,
-21.5540

 72.6520, -43.5990,
-19.3350

 75.7560, -37.9600,
-16.9040

 78.8600, -32.3210,
-14.4730

 81.9640, -26.6820,
-12.0420

■ 84.8830, -21.9600,
-9.5120

■ 87.9870, -16.3210,
-7.0810

■ 91.0910, -10.6820,
-4.6500

■ 93.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



69.2510, -61.3430, -17.1430

Triad

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



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



87.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810



85.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510

Complementary

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



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



30.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850

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.



86.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



88.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890

Square

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



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



81.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190



87.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



83.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280

Rectangle

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



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



69.3310, -64.3240, -12.6760



87.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



85.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220

Sweetspot

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



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



113.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000



60.2280, -20.1190, -48.3990



56.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



64.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850



86.0290, -70.0060, -30.8540



46.2780, -47.6370, -1.2130



46.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



77.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



165.0480, -134.0520, -59.5880

Inverse Universe

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



30.2570, 54.2810, 23.9850



38.9710, 70.0060, 30.8540



50.7220, 47.6370, 1.2130



45.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



34.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870



74.8380, 134.3730, 59.2770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850 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 66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850 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 66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.7430, -54.2810,

-23.9850.

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

66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850

Protanopia

85.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

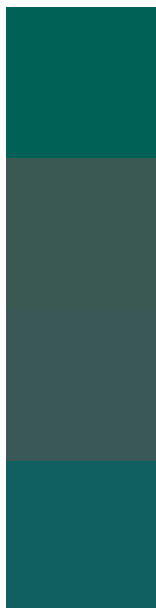
86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



Tritanopia

74.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850

Protanomaly

78.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610

Deuteranomaly

79.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480

Tritanomaly

72.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850 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, 97, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 97, 86)  
}
```

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, 97, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 97, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850 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, 97, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 97, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 97, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 97, 86); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 86); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 97, 86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.7430, -54.2810, -23.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 97, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 97,  
86) }
```

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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