

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900)
contains.

YIQ(66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

YIQ(66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C3C4E
RGB	76, 60, 78
RGB Percent	30%, 24%, 31%
CMY	0.7019, 0.7647, 0.6941
CMYK	0.03, 0.23, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	293°, 13%, 27%
HSV	293°, 23%, 31%
XYZ	5.9722, 5.3181, 7.9195
YIQ	66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

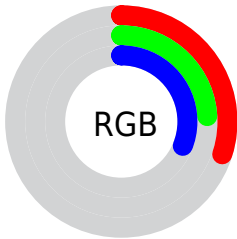
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 60, 78
Decimal	4996174
CIE Lab	27.62, 10.75, -8.27
CIE LCh	28, 13.565, 322.415
Yxy	5.3181, 0.3109, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283186254 (0xFF4C3C4E)
YUV	66.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368
Hunter-Lab	23.0610, 5.8698, -4.2184

Details

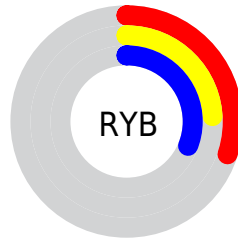
The YIQ color **66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **71.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360**, and **24.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180**.

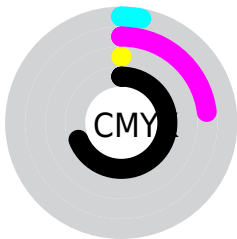
Distribution



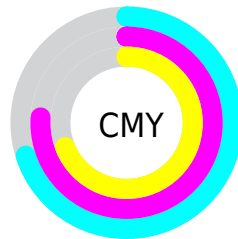
- Red (30%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900 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 66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

66.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

114.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

24.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

140.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

167.0750, 4.5830,
10.5590

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

194.0750, 4.5830,
10.5590

222.4880, 4.8580,
11.0820

247.3690, 3.5750,

6.7990

■ 66.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

■ 66.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

■ 61.8410, 5.3620,
12.9620

■ 71.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 56.8460, 6.9660,
16.9340

■ 76.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 52.4380, 8.2950,
20.3830

■ 81.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 47.7420, 10.4950,
24.5670

■ 85.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 42.7470, 12.0990,
28.5390

■ 90.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 37.7520, 13.7030,
32.5110

■ 95.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 32.7570, 15.3070,
36.4830

■ 100.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

■ 29.5230, 16.0860,
38.8860

■ 105.3230, -9.1200,
-21.9520

■ 110.3180,
-10.7240, -25.9240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



66.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Triad

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



66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



65.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



60.1650, -22.6940, -7.2220

Complementary

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



66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



71.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900

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.



61.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590



66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



64.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550

Square

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



66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



65.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550



62.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020



61.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Rectangle

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



66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



66.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



62.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020



60.3070, -20.2180, -8.0420

Sweetspot

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



66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



97.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



63.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



48.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



51.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



84.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



66.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



35.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



38.8370, 21.4940, 51.0140



87.2160, 47.7540, 114.7780

Inverse Universe

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



65.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



82.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920



71.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370



35.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



31.7520, 57.2610, 25.0450



71.6200, 129.0550, 56.5350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

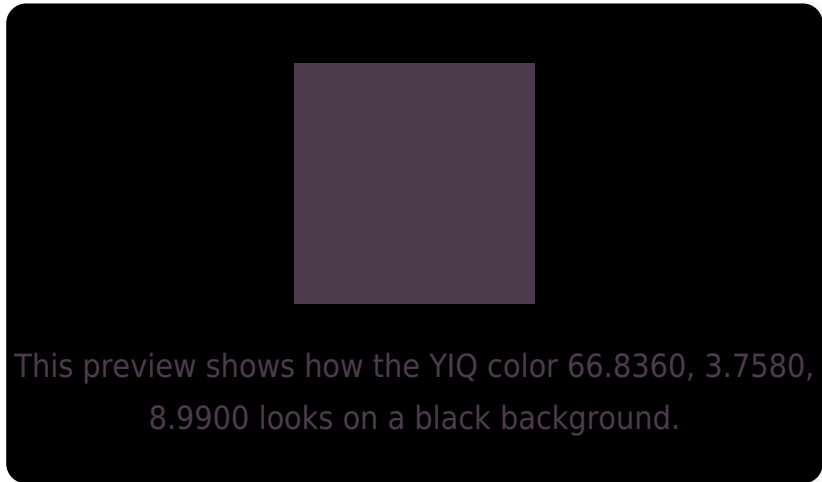
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

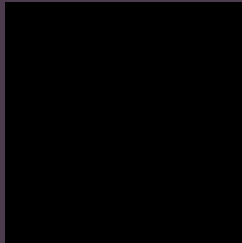
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900.

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

66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Protanopia

65.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranopia

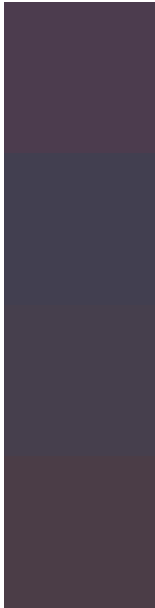
66.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



Tritanopia

66.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Protanomaly

65.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

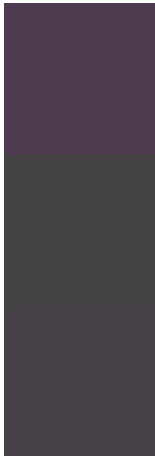
Deuteranomaly

66.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Tritanomaly

66.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900 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(76, 60, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 60, 78)  
}
```

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(76, 60, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 60, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900 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(76, 60, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 60, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 60, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 60, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 60, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 60, 78)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 60, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 60,  
78) }
```

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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