

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130)
contains.

YIQ(66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130)	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(66.8530, -21.2750,
5.6130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324564
RGB	50, 69, 100
RGB Percent	20%, 27%, 39%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7294, 0.6079
CMYK	0.50, 0.31, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	217°, 33%, 29%
HSV	217°, 50%, 39%
XYZ	5.7426, 5.8547, 12.8770
YIQ	66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

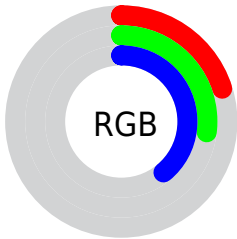
Format	Color
R_YB	50, 64, 100
Decimal	3294564
CIE _{Lab}	29.04, 2.05, -20.51
CIE _{LCh}	29, 20.612, 275.698
Yxy	5.8547, 0.2346, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281484644 (0xFF324564)
YUV	66.8530, 16.3415, -14.7801
Hunter-Lab	24.1966, 0.0196, -14.6155

Details

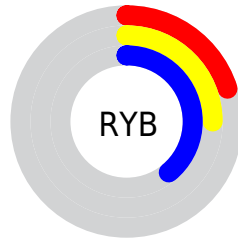
The YIQ color **66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **83.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580**, and **21.3040, -24.1630, 2.8850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950**.

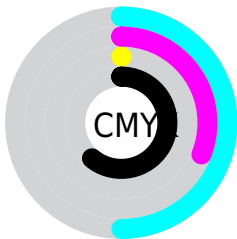
Distribution



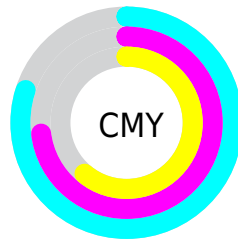
- Red (20%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 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 66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.8530, -21.2750,
5.6130

■ 66.8530, -21.2750,
5.6130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 44.0270, -21.8250,
4.5670

■ 115.4940,
-21.6420, 6.7580

■ 21.3040, -24.1630,
2.8850

■ 141.6080,
-21.9630, 7.0690

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 167.7220,
-22.2840, 7.3800

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 195.2490,
-22.3300, 8.2140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.4510,
-20.0830, 6.0370

■ 247.8460,

-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 66.8530, -21.2750,
5.6130

■ 66.8530, -21.2750,
5.6130

■ 60.3410, -25.5850,
6.6310

■ 73.3650, -16.9650,
4.5950

■ 53.8290, -29.8950,
7.6490

■ 79.8770, -12.6550,
3.5770

■ 46.7300, -33.9300,
9.1900

■ 86.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 40.2180, -38.2400,
10.2080

■ 93.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 33.7060, -42.5500,
11.2260

■ 100.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 113.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 120.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 126.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.4760, -39.5670, -4.2950



66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



69.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730

Triad

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



66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



69.1620, 26.0870, 6.3030



62.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750

Complementary

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



66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



83.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130

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.



65.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



68.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Square

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



66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



69.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260



66.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560



57.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100

Rectangle

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



66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



70.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090



66.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560



63.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230

Sweetspot

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



66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



117.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



82.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090



58.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



78.5020, -33.2880, 8.5680



57.4940, -12.4740, 16.8220



47.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



38.9380, -49.0150, 12.7530



81.5920, -102.9820, 27.1460

Inverse Universe

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



67.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



78.7420, 36.8580, 25.8660



92.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



47.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



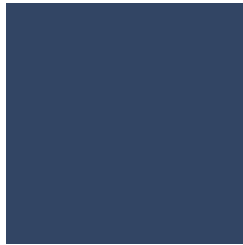
39.4010, 54.4160, 38.0640



82.8460, 114.7000, 79.9160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

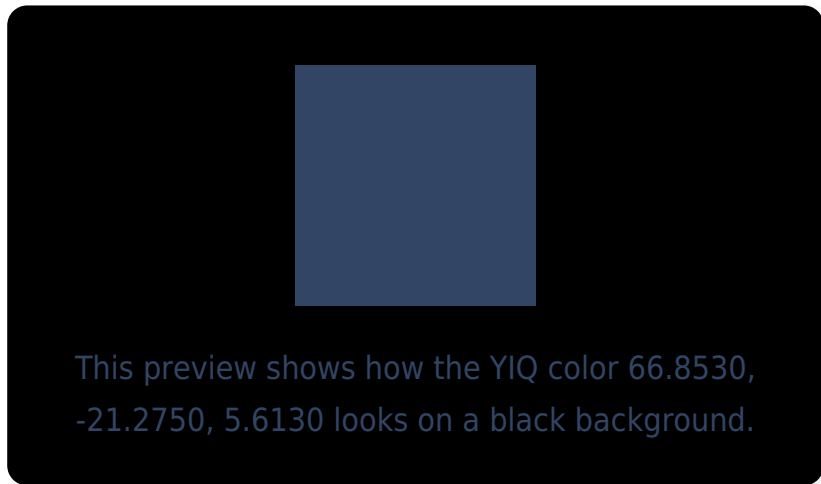
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

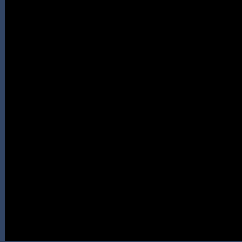
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130.

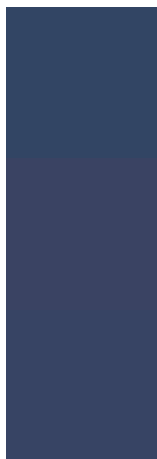


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8530, -21.2750,

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

66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Protanopia

67.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

Deuteranopia

67.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960



Tritanopia

64.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Protanomaly

67.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850

Deuteranomaly

67.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720

Tritanomaly

65.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 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(50, 69, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 69, 100)  
}
```

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(50, 69, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 69, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 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(50, 69, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 69, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 69, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 69, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 69, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 69,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 69, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 69,  
100) }
```

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