

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	284E50
RGB	40, 78, 80
RGB Percent	16%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.8432, 0.6940, 0.6864
CMYK	0.50, 0.02, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	183°, 33%, 24%
HSV	183°, 50%, 31%
XYZ	5.0468, 6.4805, 8.5696
YIQ	66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

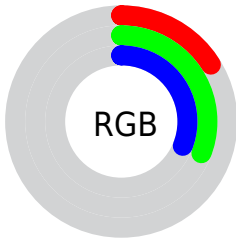
Format	Color
RYB	40, 59, 80
Decimal	2641488
CIELab	30.59, -12.91, -5.38
CIELCh	31, 13.980, 202.614
Yxy	6.4805, 0.2511, 0.3225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280831568 (0xFF284E50)
YUV	66.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615
Hunter-Lab	25.4569, -9.1622, -2.1392

Details

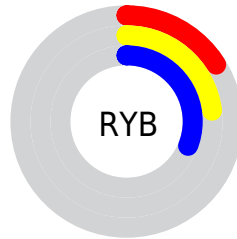
The YIQ color **66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **53.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340**, and **24.0620, -20.9060, -6.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380**.

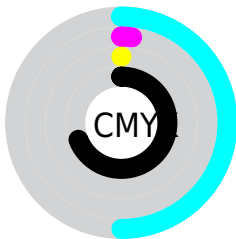
Distribution



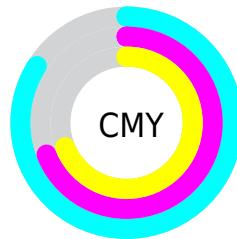
- Red (16%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 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 66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 66.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 43.2680, -24.4820,
-7.8580

■ 115.8660,
-23.2900, -7.4340

■ 24.0620, -20.9060,
-6.5860

■ 141.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 4.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 168.2680,
-24.4820, -7.8580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810

■ 223.6700,
-25.6740, -8.2820

■ 245.4320,

-19.0720, -6.7840

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

66.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

66.8660, -23.2900,
-7.4340

64.4740, -28.0580,
-9.1300

69.2580, -18.5220,
-5.7380

61.4950, -32.5510,
-10.3030

72.2370, -14.0290,
-4.5650

59.1030, -37.3190,
-11.9990

74.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

56.1240, -41.8120,
-13.1720

77.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

53.7320, -46.5800,
-14.8680

80.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 85.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 87.7630, 14.0290,
4.5650

■ 90.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



68.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760

Triad

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



66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



73.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



71.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Complementary

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



66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



53.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340

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.



72.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



73.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Square

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



66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



72.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



72.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



70.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780

Rectangle

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



66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



69.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



72.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



72.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940

Sweetspot

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



66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



99.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



63.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



50.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340



83.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640



55.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030



39.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



70.0830, -60.9300, -19.1220



156.1750, -135.2470, -43.4310

Inverse Universe

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



56.2920, 11.6420, 20.2980



67.5630, 18.6090, 31.7050



64.2870, 18.0650, -2.5030



38.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



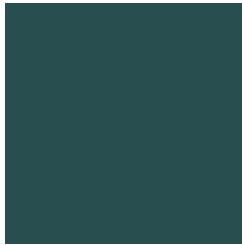
42.6810, 30.8010, 53.0490



94.5620, 67.3310, 117.9150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

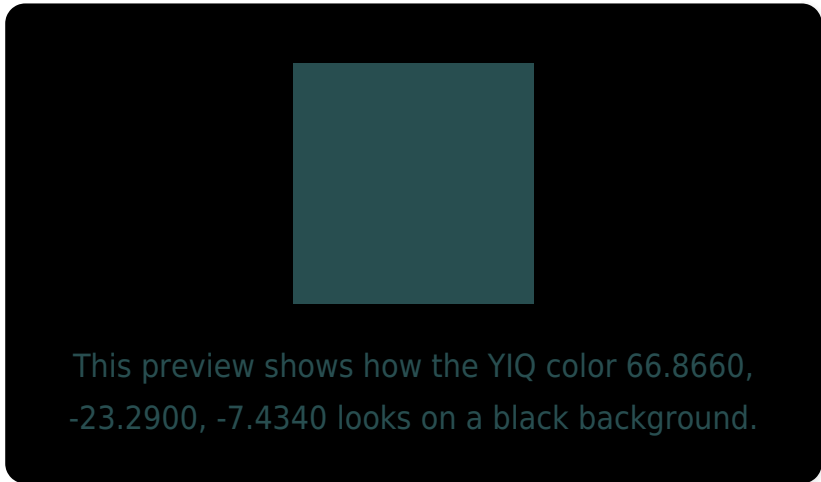
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

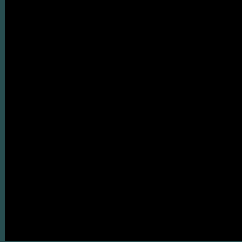
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.8660, -23.2900,

-7.4340.

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

66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Protanopia

71.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

72.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



Tritanopia

67.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Protanomaly

70.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Deuteranomaly

70.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

Tritanomaly

66.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 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(40, 78, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 78, 80)  
}
```

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(40, 78, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 78, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 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(40, 78, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 78, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 78, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 78, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 78, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 78, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 78, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 78,  
80) }
```

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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