

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180)
contains.

YIQ(66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180)	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(66.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	593456
RGB	89, 52, 86
RGB Percent	35%, 20%, 34%
CMY	0.6509, 0.7961, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.03, 0.65
HSL	305°, 26%, 28%
HSV	305°, 42%, 35%
XYZ	7.0297, 5.2518, 9.4483
YIQ	66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

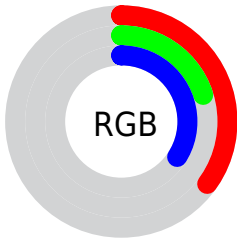
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 52, 86
Decimal	5846102
CIE _{Lab}	27.44, 22.64, -13.65
CIE _{LCh}	27, 26.432, 328.915
Yxy	5.2518, 0.3235, 0.2417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284036182 (0xFF593456)
YUV	66.9390, 9.3971, 19.3475
Hunter-Lab	22.9168, 14.6503, -8.4027

Details

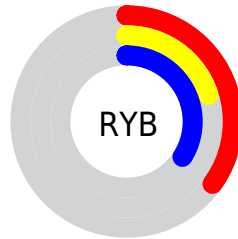
The YIQ color **66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **74.0610, -11.1380, -18.4180**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.0640, 12.2840, 19.6760**, and **21.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220**.

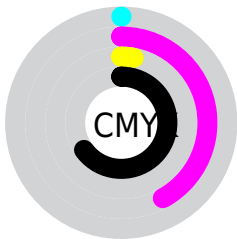
Distribution



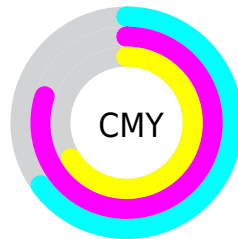
- Red (35%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180 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 66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

66.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

44.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

116.0640, 12.2840,
19.6760

21.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

141.7760, 13.1550,
20.4110

7.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

168.1890, 13.4300,
20.9340

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.6020, 13.7050,
21.4570

223.3140, 14.5760,
22.1920

242.6730, 5.7750,

10.9830

■ 66.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

■ 66.9390, 11.1380,
18.4180

■ 61.5420, 13.9340,
22.8140

■ 72.3360, 8.3420,
14.0220

■ 56.2590, 16.4090,
27.5210

■ 77.6190, 5.8670,
9.3150

■ 50.8620, 19.2050,
31.9170

■ 83.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 45.4650, 22.0010,
36.3130

■ 88.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 40.0680, 24.7970,
40.7090

■ 93.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 35.9590, 26.7220,
44.3700

■ 98.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 103.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 109.3000,
-10.3130, -16.8490

■ 114.6970,
-13.1090, -21.2450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000



66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



65.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

Triad

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



66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



62.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



53.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010

Complementary

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



66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



74.0610, -11.1380, -18.4180

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.



51.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320



66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



60.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950

Square

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



66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



64.0990, 30.3980, -0.2420



57.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340



53.5500, -51.5790, -6.8670

Rectangle

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



66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



65.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150



57.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340



52.8030, -45.3420, -15.2780

Sweetspot

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



66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



106.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



56.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310



53.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



80.3840, 17.5550, 28.7790



64.8870, 16.9160, 12.8200



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



43.1650, 32.3140, 53.1620



94.7750, 71.0450, 116.6850

Inverse Universe

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



66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



80.3840, 17.5550, 28.7790



76.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200



40.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



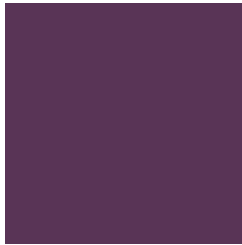
43.1650, 32.3140, 53.1620



94.7750, 71.0450, 116.6850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

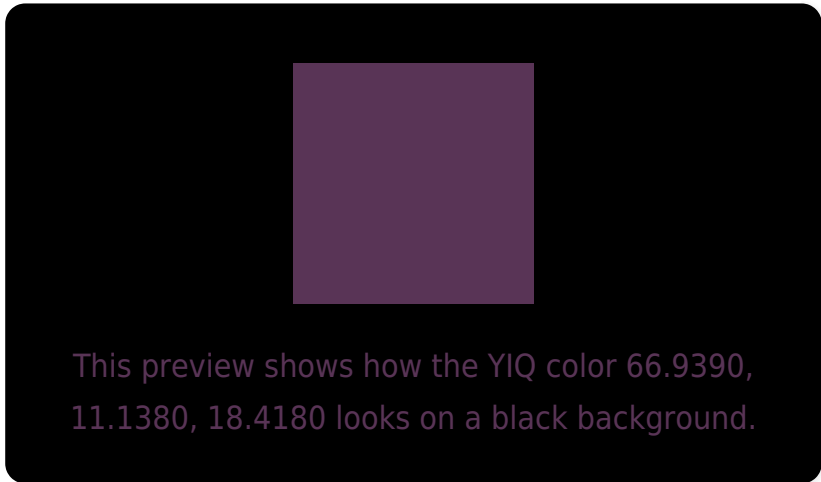
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

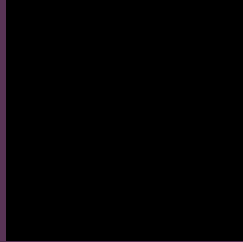
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9390, 11.1380,

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

66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180

Protanopia

64.8430, -15.3150, 7.7330

Deuteranopia

65.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



Tritanopia

66.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180

Protanomaly

65.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360

Deuteranomaly

66.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

Tritanomaly

66.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180 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(89, 52, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 52, 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(89, 52, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 52, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180 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(89, 52, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 52, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 52, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 52, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 52, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 52, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 52, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 52,  
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](#).

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