

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.9680, 11.0530,
-18.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	424C17
RGB	66, 76, 23
RGB Percent	26%, 30%, 9%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7019, 0.9097
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.70, 0.70
HSL	71°, 54%, 19%
HSV	71°, 70%, 30%
XYZ	4.9854, 6.3891, 1.7822
YIQ	66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

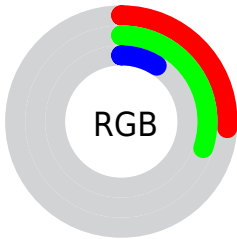
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 76, 33
Decimal	4344855
CIE _{Lab}	30.37, -12.72, 29.17
CIE _{LCh}	30, 31.828, 113.561
Yxy	6.3891, 0.3789, 0.4856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282534935 (0xFF424C17)
YUV	66.9680, -21.6762, -0.8489
Hunter-Lab	25.2767, -9.0284, 13.5133

Details

The YIQ color **66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **32.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030**, and the grayscale version is **67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.9250, 12.6120, -19.3240**, and **25.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7570, 13.0250, -21.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.1790, 9.0810, -15.9030**.

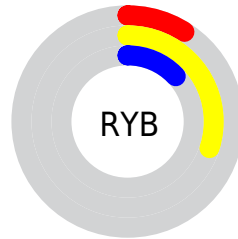
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (30%)

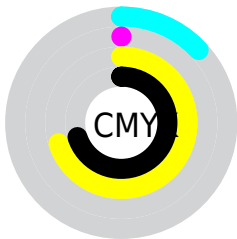
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (13%)

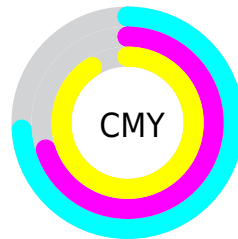


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030 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 66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.9680, 11.0530,
-18.6030

66.9680, 11.0530,
-18.6030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

43.9680, 11.0530,
-18.6030

115.9250, 12.6120,
-19.3240

24.7640, 3.1200,
-12.4960

141.6970, 13.2540,
-19.9460

1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

167.8820, 14.1710,
-20.0450

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.3550, 14.2170,
-20.8790

223.2410, 14.5380,
-21.1900

248.0180, 16.7840,

-17.8400

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 66.9680, 11.0530,
-18.6030

■ 66.9680, 11.0530,
-18.6030

■ 65.7570, 13.0250,
-21.3030

■ 68.1790, 9.0810,
-15.9030

■ 64.3610, 14.0800,
-23.9040

■ 69.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 63.1500, 16.0520,
-26.6040

■ 70.7860, 6.0540,
-10.6020

■ 72.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

■ 73.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

■ 74.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 76.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 78.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



69.1060, 28.5200, -10.2640



66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



62.6860, -14.5760, -22.1920

Triad

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



66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



60.2010, -57.9060, -7.8420



72.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760

Complementary

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



66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



32.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030

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.



73.9760, 9.7160, 22.1640



66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



58.4060, -59.7410, -2.1170

Square

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



66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



59.6820, -52.3110, -15.6310



71.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020



70.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140

Rectangle

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



66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



55.2190, -41.1220, -25.6820



71.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020



72.6310, 23.9290, 23.3930

Sweetspot

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



66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



95.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



44.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060



48.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



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.



66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



85.0530, 17.7030, -28.9930



59.1940, -4.4430, -24.1150



37.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



84.6910, 21.4180, -35.7500



190.6240, 47.6060, -80.8580

Inverse Universe

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



32.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030



30.2460, -17.1070, 29.2050



39.8060, 4.4430, 24.1150



34.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



17.3090, -21.4180, 35.7500



39.0770, -48.2020, 80.6460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

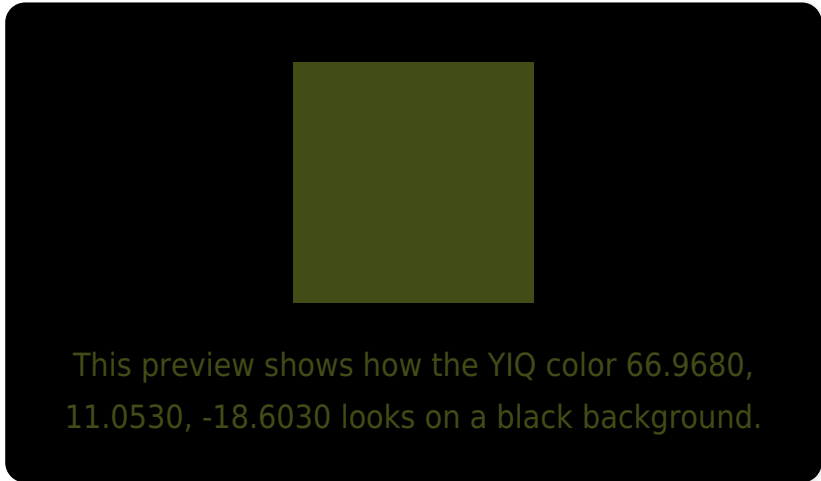
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

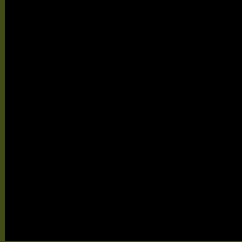
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.9680, 11.0530,

-18.6030.

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

66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030

Protanopia

68.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

Deuteranopia

69.4910, 25.9980, -8.6100



Tritanopia

71.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030

Protanomaly

67.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370

Deuteranomaly

68.7460, 20.7260, -12.1860

Tritanomaly

69.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030

Achromatopsia

67.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

66.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030 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(66, 76, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 76, 23)  
}
```

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(66, 76, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 76, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030 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(66, 76, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 76, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 76, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 76, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 76, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 76, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 76, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 76,  
23) }
```

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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