

Converting Colors

`RYB(28, 136, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(28, 136, 139) contains.

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Color

R_YB(28, 136, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C8B1F
RGB	28, 139, 31
RGB Percent	11%, 55%, 12%
CMY	0.8902, 0.4549, 0.8781
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.78, 0.45
HSL	122°, 66%, 33%
HSV	122°, 80%, 55%
XYZ	9.9599, 18.8115, 4.4081
YIQ	93.4990, -31.4880, -57.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

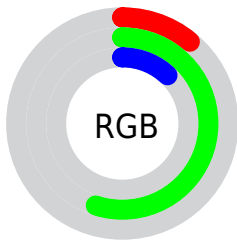
Format	Color
R_{YB}	28, 136, 139
Decimal	1870623
CIE Lab	50.47, -50.76, 45.92
CIE LCh	50, 68.453, 137.867
Yxy	18.8115, 0.3002, 0.5670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280060703 (0xFF1C8B1F)
YUV	93.4990, -30.8120, -57.4426
Hunter-Lab	43.3722, -34.9109, 24.3346

Details

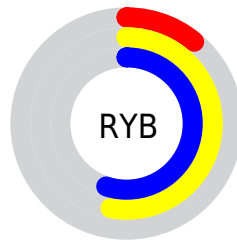
The RYB color **28, 136, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **139, 28, 136**, and the grayscale version is **94, 94, 94**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 194, 183**, and **0, 87, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14, 135, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 136, 139**.

Distribution



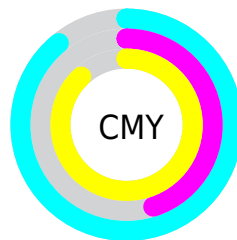
- Red (11%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 28, 136, 139 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 RYB color 28, 136, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 28, 136, 139

 28, 136, 139


255, 255, 255

 0, 113, 113

 83, 194, 183

 0, 87, 87

 109, 222, 209

 0, 63, 63

 136, 251, 236

 0, 41, 41

 163, 255, 238


 0, 3, 3


 191, 255, 237

 0, 0, 0

 219, 255, 235

 248, 255, 248

 28, 136, 139

 28, 136, 139

■ 14, 135, 139

■ 42, 136, 139

■ 0, 135, 139

■ 56, 137, 139

■ 70, 137, 139

■ 84, 138, 139

■ 98, 138, 139

■ 111, 138, 139

■ 125, 138, 139

■ 139, 139, 139

■ 153, 139, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 128, 15



28, 136, 139



0, 87, 144

Triad

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



28, 136, 139



0, 85, 235



221, 54, 88

Complementary

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



28, 136, 139



139, 28, 136

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.



211, 56, 146



28, 136, 139



51, 98, 232

Square

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



28, 136, 139



0, 84, 206



165, 86, 199



203, 103, 32

Rectangle

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



28, 136, 139



0, 76, 146



165, 86, 199



222, 50, 107

Sweetspot

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



28, 136, 139



138, 180, 181



28, 139, 30



65, 91, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



28, 136, 139



7, 176, 181



28, 101, 139



62, 69, 69



0, 129, 133



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



139, 28, 136



181, 7, 176



139, 28, 82



69, 62, 69



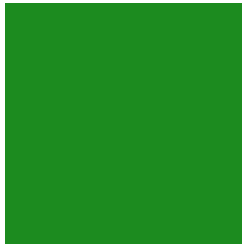
133, 0, 129



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 28, 136, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 28, 136, 139 looks on a black 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 × Fail

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

RYB 28, 136, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 28, 136, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 28, 136, 139.

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
28, 136, 139

Protanopia
42, 134, 26

Deuteranopia
96, 149, 42



Tritanopia
63, 99, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 136, 139



Protanomaly

28, 127, 60



Deuteranomaly

38, 122, 55



Tritanomaly

50, 102, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 136, 139



Achromatopsia

94, 94, 94



Achromatomaly

70, 109, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 28, 136, 139 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(28, 139, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 139, 31)  
}
```

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(28, 139, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 139, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 28, 136, 139 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(28, 139, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 139, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 139, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 139, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 139, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 139,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 28, 136, 139 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 139, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 139,  
31) }
```

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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