

Converting Colors

`RYB(28, 187, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(28, 187, 142) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(28, 187, 142)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49BB1C
RGB	73, 187, 28
RGB Percent	29%, 73%, 11%
CMY	0.7137, 0.2667, 0.8902
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.85, 0.27
HSL	103°, 74%, 42%
HSV	103°, 85%, 73%
XYZ	20.7276, 37.0410, 7.1558
YIQ	134.7880, -16.9050, -73.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

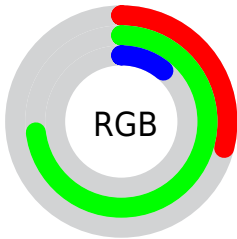
Format	Color
RYB	28, 187, 142
Decimal	4832028
CIELab	67.31, -58.13, 62.92
CIElCh	67, 85.663, 132.731
Yxy	37.0410, 0.3193, 0.5705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283022108 (0xFF49BB1C)
YUV	134.7880, -52.6465, -54.1881
Hunter-Lab	60.8613, -45.7153, 35.6319

Details

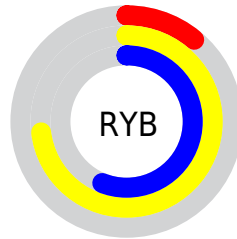
The RYB color **28, 187, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **142, 28, 187**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 244, 198**, and **0, 132, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **9, 187, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 187, 148**.

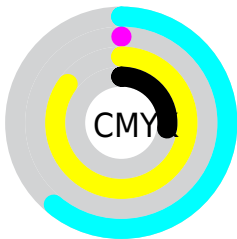
Distribution



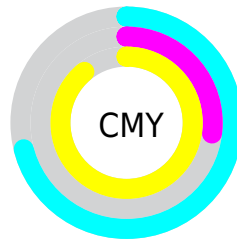
- Red (29%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 28, 187, 142 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, 187, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



28, 187, 142



28, 187, 142

255, 255, 255



0, 159, 124



89, 244, 198



0, 132, 132



117, 255, 208



0, 106, 106



145, 255, 206



0, 81, 81



173, 255, 204



0, 57, 57



202, 255, 203



0, 33, 33



231, 255, 231



0, 0, 0



28, 187, 142



28, 187, 142



9, 187, 136



47, 187, 148

■ 0, 187, 134

■ 65, 187, 152

■ 84, 187, 158

■ 103, 187, 163

■ 121, 187, 168

■ 140, 187, 174

■ 159, 187, 179

■ 178, 187, 185

■ 194, 187, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 171, 4



28, 187, 142



0, 123, 195

Triad

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



28, 187, 142



0, 107, 255



255, 73, 135

Complementary

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



28, 187, 142



142, 28, 187

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.



255, 85, 212



28, 187, 142



0, 99, 255

Square

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



28, 187, 142



0, 111, 255



207, 126, 255



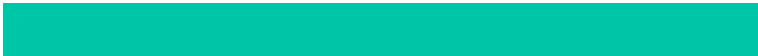
255, 120, 61

Rectangle

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



28, 187, 142



0, 107, 198



207, 126, 255



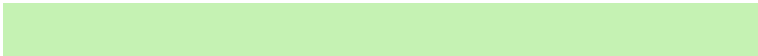
255, 71, 160

Sweetspot

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



28, 187, 142



179, 242, 224



91, 187, 28



84, 122, 111



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



28, 187, 142



0, 242, 173



28, 159, 187



85, 94, 91



0, 158, 113



0, 31, 22

Inverse Universe

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



142, 28, 187



174, 0, 242



187, 28, 153



92, 85, 94



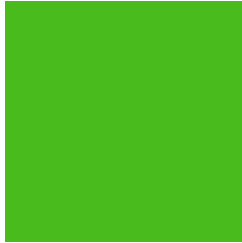
113, 0, 158



22, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 28, 187, 142 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 28, 187, 142 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 28, 187, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 28, 187, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 28, 187, 142.

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, 187, 142

Protanopia
44, 183, 21

Deuteranopia
120, 204, 47



Tritanopia
104, 142, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color

28, 187, 142



Protanomaly

24, 172, 53



Deuteranomaly

40, 166, 50



Tritanomaly

93, 153, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

28, 187, 142



Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135



Achromatomaly

96, 154, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 28, 187, 142 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(73, 187, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 187, 28)  
}
```

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(73, 187, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 187, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 28, 187, 142 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(73, 187, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 187, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 187, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 187, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 187, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 187,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 28, 187, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 187, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 187,  
28) }
```

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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