

Converting Colors

`RYB(30, 128, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(30, 128, 148) contains.

RYB(30, 128, 148)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(30, 128, 148)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E9436
RGB	30, 148, 54
RGB Percent	12%, 58%, 21%
CMY	0.8824, 0.4196, 0.7879
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.63, 0.42
HSL	132°, 66%, 35%
HSV	132°, 80%, 58%
XYZ	11.7931, 21.7229, 7.0715
YIQ	102.0020, -40.1540, -54.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

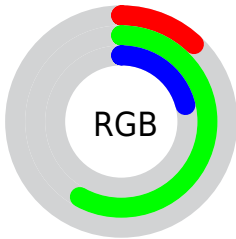
Format	Color
RYB	30, 128, 148
Decimal	2004022
CIELab	53.73, -51.19, 39.84
CIElCh	54, 64.860, 142.108
Yxy	21.7229, 0.2906, 0.5352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280194102 (0xFF1E9436)
YUV	102.0020, -23.6650, -63.1458
Hunter-Lab	46.6079, -36.3983, 23.6299

Details

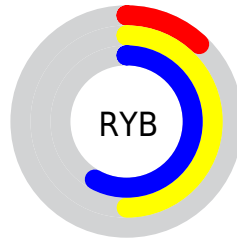
The RYB color **30, 128, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **148, 30, 124**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 196, 203**, and **0, 96, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 126, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 131, 148**.

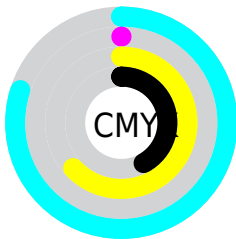
Distribution



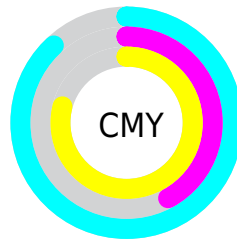
- Red (12%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (42%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 30, 128, 148 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 30, 128, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 30, 128, 148

 30, 128, 148

255, 255, 255

 0, 98, 121

 96, 196, 203

 0, 96, 96

 125, 226, 232

 0, 71, 71

 154, 252, 255

 0, 48, 48


 183, 253, 255


 0, 21, 21


 212, 254, 255


 0, 0, 0

 242, 255, 255

 30, 128, 148

 30, 128, 148

 15, 126, 148

 45, 131, 148

■ 0, 122, 148

■ 60, 133, 148

■ 0, 123, 148

■ 74, 136, 148

■ 89, 138, 148

■ 104, 141, 148

■ 119, 143, 148

■ 134, 146, 148

■ 148, 148, 148

■ 163, 148, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 138, 23



30, 128, 148



0, 89, 153

Triad

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



30, 128, 148



0, 88, 240



226, 73, 90

Complementary

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



30, 128, 148



148, 30, 124

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.



220, 70, 146



30, 128, 148



95, 116, 233

Square

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



30, 128, 148



0, 89, 216



181, 93, 198



206, 129, 38

Rectangle

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



30, 128, 148



0, 78, 154



181, 93, 198



228, 69, 108

Sweetspot

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



30, 128, 148



145, 183, 191



30, 148, 54



69, 92, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



30, 128, 148



8, 160, 191



30, 99, 148



67, 73, 74



0, 115, 138



0, 8, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 30, 124



191, 8, 154



148, 30, 65



74, 67, 72



138, 0, 110



10, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 30, 128, 148 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 30, 128, 148 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 30, 128, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 30, 128, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 30, 128, 148.

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
30, 128, 148

Protanopia
64, 142, 48

Deuteranopia
120, 157, 62



Tritanopia
65, 105, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

30, 128, 148



Protanomaly

50, 135, 84



Deuteranomaly

59, 131, 79



Tritanomaly

52, 105, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

30, 128, 148



Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102



Achromatomaly

76, 112, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 30, 128, 148 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(30, 148, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 148, 54)  
}
```

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(30, 148, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 148, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 30, 128, 148 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(30, 148, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 148, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 148, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 148, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 148, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 148,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 30, 128, 148 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 148, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 148,  
54) }
```

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