

Converting Colors

`RYB(30, 134, 172)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(30, 134, 172) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(30, 134, 172)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EAC52
RGB	30, 172, 82
RGB Percent	12%, 67%, 32%
CMY	0.8824, 0.3255, 0.6789
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.52, 0.33
HSL	142°, 70%, 40%
HSV	142°, 83%, 67%
XYZ	16.8065, 30.3885, 12.9394
YIQ	119.2820, -55.7420, -58.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

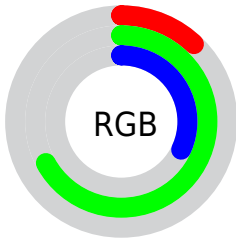
Format	Color
RYB	30, 134, 172
Decimal	2010194
CIELab	61.99, -55.51, 36.13
CIELCh	62, 66.238, 146.941
Yxy	30.3885, 0.2795, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280200274 (0xFF1EAC52)
YUV	119.2820, -18.3800, -78.3003
Hunter-Lab	55.1258, -42.0497, 24.6712

Details

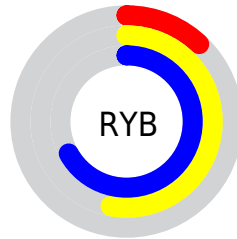
The RYB color **30, 134, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **172, 30, 120**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101, 203, 229**, and **0, 92, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 130, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 138, 172**.

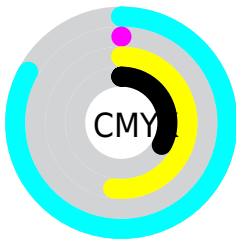
Distribution



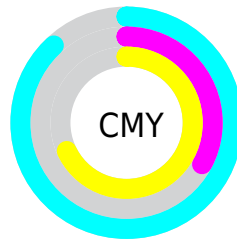
- Red (12%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (33%)





















- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 30, 134, 172 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, 134, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 30, 134, 172	 30, 134, 172
 255, 255, 255	 0, 104, 145
 101, 203, 229	 0, 92, 118
 131, 231, 255	 0, 87, 92
 161, 235, 255	 0, 67, 67
 191, 238, 255	 0, 45, 45
 220, 241, 255	 0, 13, 13
 251, 253, 255	 0, 0, 0

 30, 134, 172	 30, 134, 172
 13, 130, 172	 47, 138, 172

■ 0, 126, 172

■ 64, 143, 172

■ 82, 148, 172

■ 99, 152, 172

■ 116, 157, 172

■ 133, 162, 172

■ 150, 166, 172

■ 168, 171, 172

■ 185, 172, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28, 162, 63



30, 134, 172



0, 98, 177

Triad

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



30, 134, 172



0, 98, 255



252, 98, 100

Complementary

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



30, 134, 172



172, 30, 120

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.



250, 91, 158



30, 134, 172



137, 137, 255

Square

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



30, 134, 172



0, 101, 248



215, 110, 215



227, 170, 49

Rectangle

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



30, 134, 172



0, 90, 182



215, 110, 215



255, 93, 119

Sweetspot

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



30, 134, 172



168, 209, 224



30, 172, 80



79, 103, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



30, 134, 172



2, 165, 224



30, 107, 172



78, 85, 87



0, 110, 150



0, 17, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 30, 120



224, 2, 143



172, 30, 51



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 95



23, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 30, 134, 172 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 30, 134, 172 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](#).

RGB 30, 134, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 30, 134, 172.

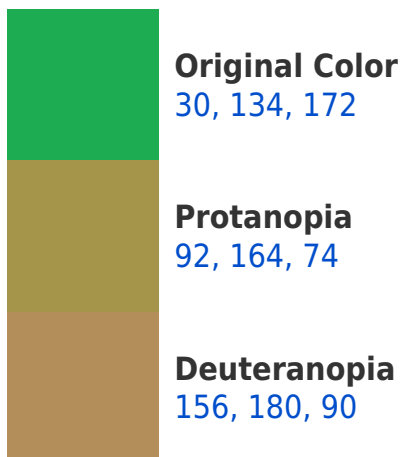


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 30, 134, 172.

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





Tritanopia
72, 120, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

30, 134, 172



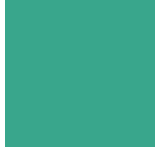
Protanomaly

77, 157, 119



Deuteranomaly

87, 153, 115



Tritanomaly

57, 119, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

30, 134, 172



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

87, 124, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 30, 134, 172 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, 172, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 172, 82)  
}
```

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, 172, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 172, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 30, 134, 172 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, 172, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 172, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 172, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 172, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 172, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 172,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 30, 134, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 172, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 172,  
82) }
```

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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