

Converting Colors

`RYB(31, 106, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(31, 106, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(31, 106, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F9E77
RGB	31, 158, 119
RGB Percent	12%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.8784, 0.3804, 0.5331
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.25, 0.38
HSL	162°, 67%, 37%
HSV	162°, 80%, 62%
XYZ	16.1249, 26.0782, 21.6533
YIQ	115.5810, -63.1730, -39.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

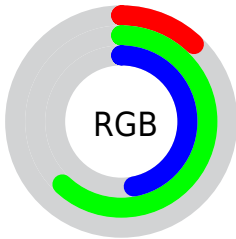
Format	Color
RYB	31, 106, 158
Decimal	2072183
CIELab	58.11, -42.65, 11.04
CIELCh	58, 44.056, 165.490
Yxy	26.0782, 0.2525, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280262263 (0xFF1F9E77)
YUV	115.5810, 1.6856, -74.1775
Hunter-Lab	51.0668, -33.0036, 10.6067

Details

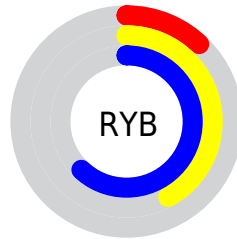
The RYB color **31, 106, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **158, 31, 70**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 168, 213**, and **0, 63, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 100, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 113, 158**.

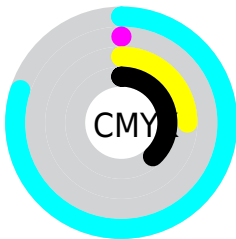
Distribution



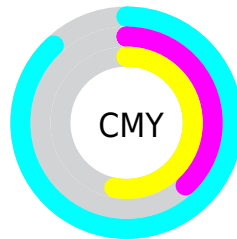
- Red (12%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 31, 106, 158 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 31, 106, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



31, 106, 158



31, 106, 158

255, 255, 255



0, 76, 131



98, 168, 213



0, 63, 105



128, 198, 242



0, 50, 80



157, 214, 255



0, 38, 56



186, 221, 255



0, 34, 35



215, 235, 255



0, 0, 0



245, 250, 255



31, 106, 158



31, 106, 158



15, 100, 158



47, 113, 158

■ 0, 93, 158

■ 63, 119, 158

■ 78, 125, 158

■ 94, 132, 158

■ 110, 138, 158

■ 126, 145, 158

■ 142, 151, 158

■ 157, 158, 158

■ 173, 158, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 153, 137



31, 106, 158



0, 80, 159

Triad

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



31, 106, 158



111, 132, 214



203, 128, 86

Complementary

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



31, 106, 158



158, 31, 70

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.



212, 108, 121



31, 106, 158



168, 122, 194

Square

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



31, 106, 158



0, 88, 214



202, 110, 160



144, 178, 64

Rectangle

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



31, 106, 158



0, 85, 183



202, 110, 160



208, 116, 97

Sweetspot

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



31, 106, 158



157, 187, 207



31, 158, 118



74, 92, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



31, 106, 158



8, 126, 207



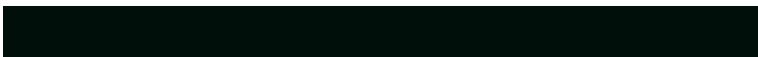
31, 88, 158



71, 76, 79



0, 85, 143



0, 9, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 31, 70



207, 8, 69



158, 59, 31



79, 71, 74



143, 0, 44



15, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 31, 106, 158 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 31, 106, 158 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](#).

RGB 31, 106, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 31, 106, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 31, 106, 158.

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](#).

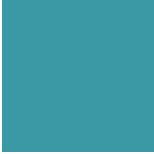
Dichromacy



Original Color
31, 106, 158

Protanopia
124, 148, 110

Deuteranopia
157, 138, 124



Tritanopia
58, 108, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

31, 106, 158



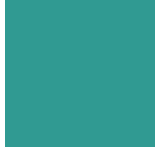
Protanomaly

105, 138, 145



Deuteranomaly

111, 135, 143



Tritanomaly

48, 103, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color

31, 106, 158



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

85, 112, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 31, 106, 158 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(31, 158, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 158, 119)  
}
```

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(31, 158, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 158, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 31, 106, 158 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(31, 158, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 158, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 158, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 158, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 158, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 158,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 31, 106, 158 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 158, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 158,  
119) }
```

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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