

Converting Colors

`RYB(31, 132, 201)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(31, 132, 201) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(31, 132, 201)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FC993
RGB	31, 201, 147
RGB Percent	12%, 79%, 58%
CMY	0.8784, 0.2118, 0.4230
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.27, 0.21
HSL	161°, 73%, 45%
HSV	161°, 85%, 79%
XYZ	26.7291, 44.1755, 34.7788
YIQ	144.0140, -83.9860, -52.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

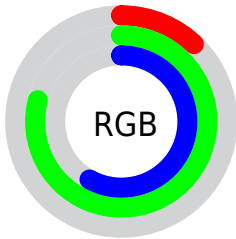
Format	Color
RYB	31, 132, 201
Decimal	2083219
CIELab	72.35, -53.22, 15.61
CIELCh	72, 55.460, 163.657
Yxy	44.1755, 0.2529, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280273299 (0xFF1FC993)
YUV	144.0140, 1.4721, -99.1133
Hunter-Lab	66.4647, -44.5286, 15.5008

Details

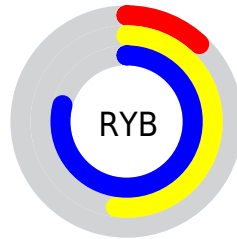
The RYB color **31, 132, 201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **201, 31, 85**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109, 199, 255**, and **0, 88, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 124, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 140, 201**.

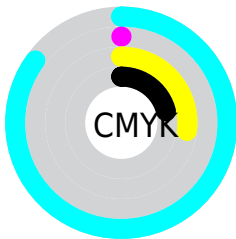
Distribution



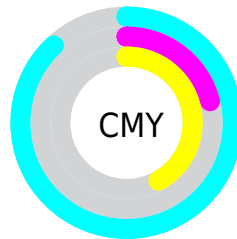
- Red (12%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 31, 132, 201 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, 132, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 31, 132, 201

 31, 132, 201

255, 255, 255

 0, 102, 173

 109, 199, 255

 0, 88, 146

 140, 205, 255

 0, 74, 119

 171, 213, 255


 0, 60, 93

 202, 229, 255


 0, 48, 68


 232, 244, 255

 0, 42, 46

 0, 15, 15

 0, 0, 0

 31, 132, 201

 31, 132, 201

■ 11, 124, 201

■ 51, 140, 201

■ 0, 120, 201

■ 71, 148, 201

■ 91, 156, 201

■ 111, 164, 201

■ 132, 173, 201

■ 152, 181, 201

■ 172, 189, 201

■ 192, 197, 201

■ 212, 201, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 194, 167



31, 132, 201



0, 102, 203

Triad

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



31, 132, 201



132, 164, 255



255, 158, 110

Complementary

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



31, 132, 201



201, 31, 85

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, 134, 156



31, 132, 201



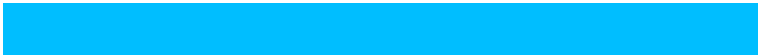
211, 155, 251

Square

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



31, 132, 201



0, 109, 255



255, 138, 207



192, 230, 78

Rectangle

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



31, 132, 201



0, 108, 232



255, 138, 207



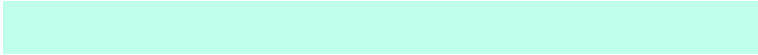
255, 144, 124

Sweetspot

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



31, 132, 201



191, 229, 255



31, 201, 144



89, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



31, 132, 201



0, 152, 255



31, 108, 201



90, 95, 99



0, 97, 163



0, 22, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 31, 85



255, 0, 81



201, 65, 31



99, 90, 93



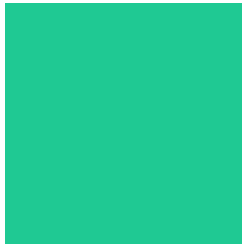
163, 0, 52



36, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 31, 132, 201 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 31, 132, 201 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 31, 132, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 31, 132, 201.

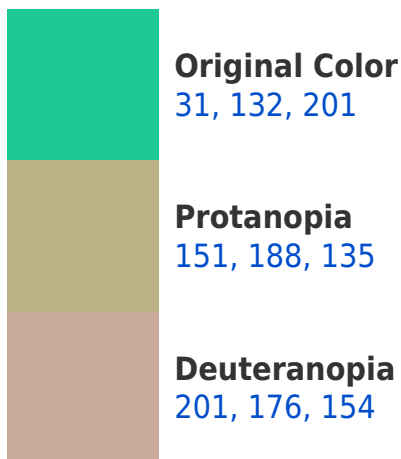


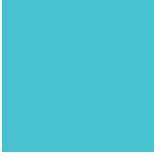
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 31, 132, 201.

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
71, 136, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

31, 132, 201



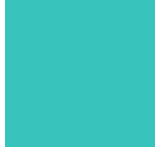
Protanomaly

131, 178, 185



Deuteranomaly

139, 171, 181



Tritanomaly

56, 128, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

31, 132, 201



Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144



Achromatomaly

103, 140, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 31, 132, 201 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, 201, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 201, 147)  
}
```

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, 201, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 201, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 31, 132, 201 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, 201, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 201, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 201, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 201, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 201, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 201, 147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 31, 132, 201 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 201, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 201,  
147) }
```

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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