

Converting Colors

`RYB(32, 151, 107)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(32, 151, 107) contains.

RYB(32, 151, 107)	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(32, 151, 107)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C9720
RGB	76, 151, 32
RGB Percent	30%, 59%, 13%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4078, 0.8745
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.79, 0.41
HSL	98°, 65%, 36%
HSV	98°, 79%, 59%
XYZ	14.3078, 23.7740, 5.2012
YIQ	115.0090, -6.5010, -52.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

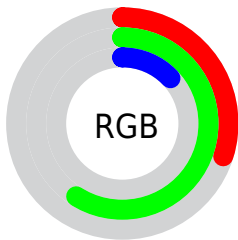
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 151, 107
Decimal	5019424
CIE _{Lab}	55.86, -43.77, 51.33
CIE _{LCh}	56, 67.455, 130.452
Yxy	23.7740, 0.3306, 0.5493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283209504 (0xFF4C9720)
YUV	115.0090, -40.9234, -34.2109
Hunter-Lab	48.7586, -32.9482, 27.8064

Details

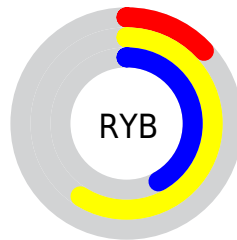
The RYB color **32, 151, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **107, 32, 151**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 206, 160**, and **0, 99, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 151, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 151, 112**.

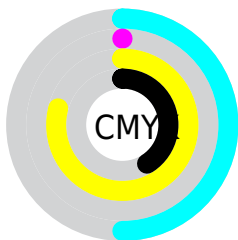
Distribution



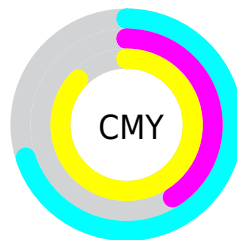
- Red (30%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 32, 151, 107 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 32, 151, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



32, 151, 107



32, 151, 107

255, 255, 255



0, 125, 78



86, 206, 160



0, 99, 92



113, 234, 187



0, 74, 74



140, 255, 207



0, 51, 51



167, 255, 205



0, 29, 29



195, 255, 203



0, 0, 0



224, 255, 224



253, 255, 253



32, 151, 107



32, 151, 107

■ 17, 151, 102

■ 47, 151, 112

■ 2, 151, 96

■ 62, 151, 118

■ 0, 151, 95

■ 77, 151, 123

■ 92, 151, 129

■ 108, 151, 135

■ 123, 151, 141

■ 138, 151, 146

■ 152, 151, 153

■ 162, 151, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4, 142, 0



32, 151, 107



0, 100, 158

Triad

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



32, 151, 107



0, 93, 245



237, 70, 116

Complementary

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



32, 151, 107



107, 32, 151

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.



218, 80, 174



32, 151, 107



0, 87, 250

Square

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



32, 151, 107



0, 90, 209



161, 108, 224



226, 97, 60

Rectangle

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



32, 151, 107



0, 87, 160



161, 108, 224



235, 70, 136

Sweetspot

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



32, 151, 107



149, 196, 178



107, 151, 32



71, 99, 89



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



32, 151, 107



10, 196, 127



32, 138, 151



69, 77, 74



0, 140, 88



0, 13, 8

Inverse Universe

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



107, 32, 151



127, 10, 196



151, 32, 137



74, 69, 77



88, 0, 140



8, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 32, 151, 107 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 32, 151, 107 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 32, 151, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 32, 151, 107.

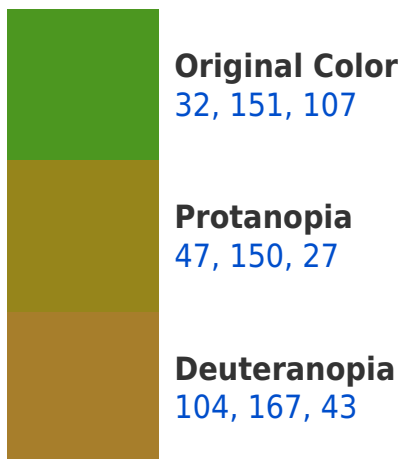


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 32, 151, 107.

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
96, 121, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
32, 151, 107

Protanomaly
29, 140, 46

Deuteranomaly
39, 135, 40

Tritanomaly
89, 131, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
32, 151, 107

Achromatopsia
115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly
85, 128, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 32, 151, 107 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(76, 151, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 151, 32)  
}
```

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(76, 151, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 151, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 32, 151, 107 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(76, 151, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 151, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 151, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 151, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 151, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 151,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 32, 151, 107 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 151, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 151,  
32) }
```

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