

Converting Colors

`RYB(34, 170, 112)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(34, 170, 112) contains.

RYB(34, 170, 112)	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(34, 170, 112)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CAA22
RGB	92, 170, 34
RGB Percent	36%, 67%, 13%
CMY	0.6392, 0.3333, 0.8667
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.80, 0.33
HSL	94°, 67%, 40%
HSV	94°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	19.0771, 31.1403, 6.5186
YIQ	131.1740, -2.8320, -58.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

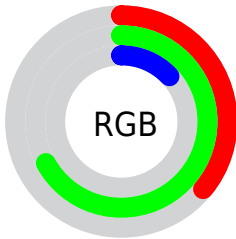
Format	Color
RYB	34, 170, 112
Decimal	6072866
CIELab	62.63, -46.16, 57.32
CIElCh	63, 73.595, 128.841
Yxy	31.1403, 0.3362, 0.5489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284262946 (0xFF5CAA22)
YUV	131.1740, -47.9068, -34.3556
Hunter-Lab	55.8035, -36.6336, 32.1366

Details

The RYB color **34, 170, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **112, 34, 170**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 226, 168**, and **0, 117, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 170, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 170, 119**.

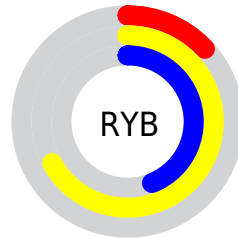
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (67%)

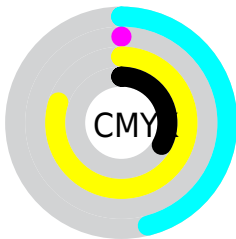
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (44%)

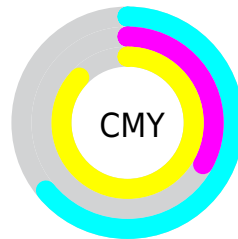


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 34, 170, 112 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 34, 170, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



34, 170, 112



34, 170, 112

255, 255, 255



0, 143, 80



91, 226, 168



0, 117, 87



118, 255, 196



0, 92, 92



145, 255, 194



0, 67, 67



173, 255, 192



0, 45, 45



201, 255, 201



0, 17, 17



230, 255, 230



0, 0, 0



34, 170, 112



34, 170, 112



17, 170, 105



51, 170, 119

■ 0, 170, 98

■ 68, 170, 127

■ 85, 170, 134

■ 102, 170, 141

■ 119, 170, 148

■ 136, 170, 156

■ 153, 170, 163

■ 170, 170, 170

■ 180, 170, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



10, 164, 0



34, 170, 112



0, 114, 178

Triad

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



34, 170, 112



0, 102, 255



255, 80, 135

Complementary

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



34, 170, 112



112, 34, 170

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.



243, 93, 200



34, 170, 112



0, 96, 255

Square

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



34, 170, 112



0, 101, 232



177, 125, 254



255, 106, 72

Rectangle

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



34, 170, 112



0, 100, 181



177, 125, 254



255, 81, 157

Sweetspot

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



34, 170, 112



169, 222, 200



138, 170, 34



80, 112, 98



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



34, 170, 112



9, 222, 131



34, 162, 170



76, 84, 81



0, 148, 85



0, 20, 11

Inverse Universe

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



112, 34, 170



131, 9, 222



170, 34, 161



81, 76, 84



85, 0, 148



12, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 34, 170, 112 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 34, 170, 112 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 34, 170, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 34, 170, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 34, 170, 112.

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

34, 170, 112

Protanopia

51, 170, 29

Deuteranopia

115, 189, 47



Tritanopia
113, 138, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

34, 170, 112

Protanomaly

31, 158, 47

Deuteranomaly

43, 154, 42

Tritanomaly

105, 150, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

34, 170, 112

Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly

96, 145, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 34, 170, 112 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(92, 170, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 170, 34)  
}
```

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(92, 170, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 170, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 34, 170, 112 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(92, 170, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 170, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 170, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 170, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 170, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 170,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 34, 170, 112 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 170, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 170,  
34) }
```

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