

Converting Colors

`RYB(35, 102, 113)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(35, 102, 113) contains.

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Color

`RYB(35, 102, 113)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	237130
RGB	35, 113, 48
RGB Percent	14%, 44%, 19%
CMY	0.8627, 0.5569, 0.8125
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.58, 0.56
HSL	130°, 53%, 29%
HSV	130°, 69%, 44%
XYZ	7.1278, 12.3794, 4.7891
YIQ	82.2680, -25.6230, -36.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

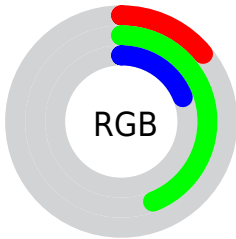
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 102, 113
Decimal	2322736
CIE _{Lab}	41.81, -38.34, 29.08
CIE _{LCh}	42, 48.122, 142.824
Yxy	12.3794, 0.2934, 0.5095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280512816 (0xFF237130)
YUV	82.2680, -16.8941, -41.4540
Hunter-Lab	35.1843, -25.4114, 16.5587

Details

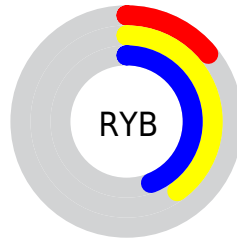
The RYB color **35, 102, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **113, 35, 100**, and the grayscale version is **82, 82, 82**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 160, 166**, and **0, 64, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 101, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 104, 113**.

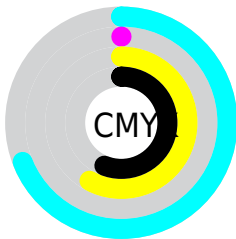
Distribution



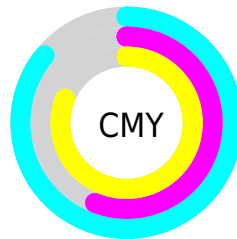
- Red (14%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 35, 102, 113 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 35, 102, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35, 102, 113



35, 102, 113

255, 255, 255



0, 69, 88



90, 160, 166



0, 64, 64



117, 189, 193



0, 42, 42



145, 219, 221



0, 12, 12



172, 248, 250



0, 0, 0



201, 254, 255



229, 254, 255



35, 102, 113



35, 102, 113



24, 101, 113



46, 104, 113

■ 12, 98, 113

■ 58, 105, 113

■ 1, 97, 113

■ 69, 107, 113

■ 0, 97, 113

■ 80, 108, 113

■ 92, 110, 113

■ 103, 112, 113

■ 114, 113, 114

■ 125, 113, 123

■ 137, 113, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14, 106, 31



35, 102, 113



0, 67, 117

Triad

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



35, 102, 113



0, 66, 177



169, 62, 70

Complementary

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



35, 102, 113



113, 35, 100

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.



165, 61, 110



35, 102, 113



80, 91, 172

Square

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



35, 102, 113



0, 67, 161



137, 74, 147



154, 100, 35

Rectangle

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



35, 102, 113



0, 59, 117



137, 74, 147



170, 60, 83

Sweetspot

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



35, 102, 113



117, 144, 148



35, 113, 47



55, 71, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



35, 102, 113



25, 131, 148



35, 82, 113



50, 55, 56



0, 103, 120



0, 212, 247

Inverse Universe

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



113, 35, 100



148, 25, 128



113, 35, 62



56, 50, 55



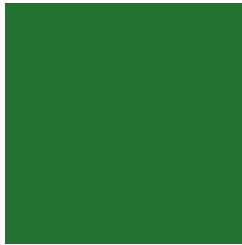
120, 0, 100



247, 0, 207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 35, 102, 113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

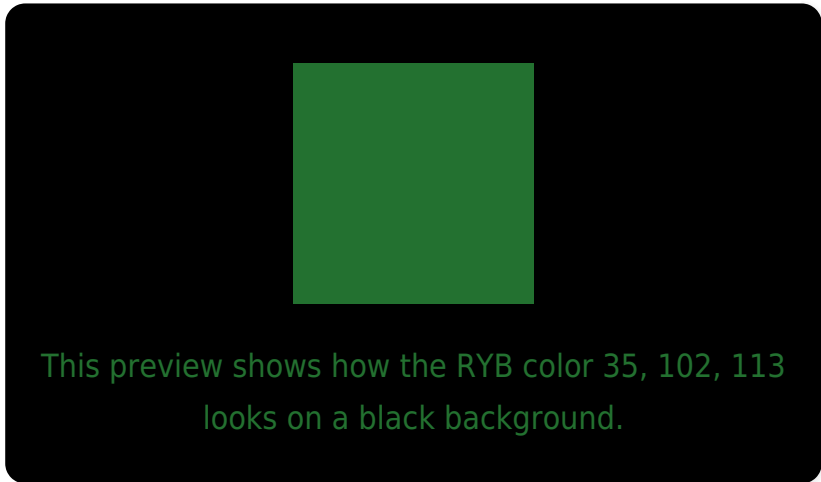
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

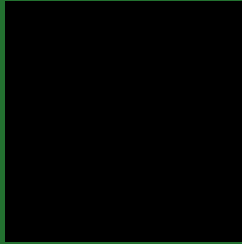
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 35, 102, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 35, 102, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 35, 102, 113.

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
35, 102, 113

Protanopia
56, 109, 43

Deuteranopia
95, 120, 53



Tritanopia
55, 83, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color
35, 102, 113

Protanomaly
45, 103, 66

Deuteranomaly
51, 101, 63

Tritanomaly
48, 84, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color
35, 102, 113

Achromatopsia
82, 82, 82

Achromatomaly
65, 89, 93

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 35, 102, 113 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(35, 113, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 113, 48)  
}
```

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(35, 113, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 113, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 35, 102, 113 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(35, 113, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 113, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 113, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 113, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 113, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 113,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 35, 102, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 113, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 113,  
48) }
```

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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