

Converting Colors

`RYB(35, 147, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(35, 147, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(35, 147, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	279323
RGB	39, 147, 35
RGB Percent	15%, 58%, 14%
CMY	0.8471, 0.4235, 0.8627
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.76, 0.42
HSL	118°, 62%, 36%
HSV	118°, 76%, 58%
XYZ	11.5738, 21.4201, 5.1146
YIQ	101.9400, -28.4160, -57.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

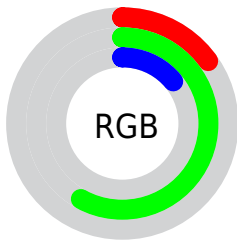
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 147, 143
Decimal	2593571
CIE _{Lab}	53.41, -51.34, 47.50
CIE _{LCh}	53, 69.944, 137.222
Yxy	21.4201, 0.3037, 0.5621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280783651 (0xFF279323)
YUV	101.9400, -33.0014, -55.1984
Hunter-Lab	46.2819, -36.3555, 25.8452

Details

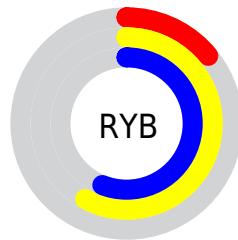
The RYB color **35, 147, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **143, 35, 147**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 202, 188**, and **0, 95, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20, 147, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 147, 144**.

Distribution



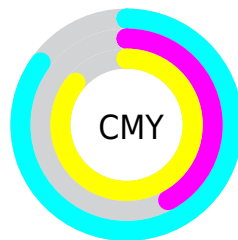
- Red (15%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 35, 147, 143 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, 147, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



35, 147, 143



35, 147, 143

255, 255, 255



0, 121, 121



88, 202, 188



0, 95, 95



114, 231, 214



0, 70, 70



141, 255, 237



0, 48, 48



168, 255, 235



0, 20, 20



196, 255, 233



0, 0, 0



224, 255, 231



253, 255, 253



35, 147, 143



35, 147, 143

■ 20, 147, 142

■ 50, 147, 144

■ 6, 147, 142

■ 64, 147, 144

■ 0, 147, 142

■ 79, 147, 144

■ 94, 147, 145

■ 109, 147, 146

■ 123, 147, 146

■ 138, 147, 147

■ 152, 147, 153

■ 167, 147, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 135, 14



35, 147, 143



0, 93, 153

Triad

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



35, 147, 143



0, 90, 246



233, 61, 96

Complementary

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



35, 147, 143



143, 35, 147

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.



221, 63, 156



35, 147, 143



54, 105, 244

Square

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



35, 147, 143



0, 89, 215



172, 94, 210



214, 107, 39

Rectangle

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



35, 147, 143



0, 80, 154



172, 94, 210



233, 57, 116

Sweetspot

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



35, 147, 143



147, 191, 189



41, 147, 35



70, 97, 96



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



35, 147, 143



17, 191, 185



35, 112, 147



67, 74, 74



0, 138, 133



0, 10, 10

Inverse Universe

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



143, 35, 147



185, 17, 191



147, 35, 97



74, 67, 74



133, 0, 138



10, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 35, 147, 143 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 35, 147, 143 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 35, 147, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 35, 147, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 35, 147, 143.

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, 147, 143

Protanopia

47, 142, 30

Deuteranopia

104, 158, 46



Tritanopia
70, 106, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

35, 147, 143

Protanomaly

32, 134, 61

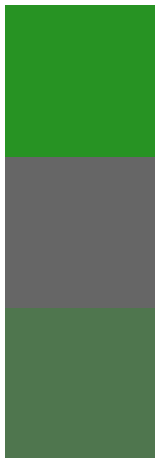
Deuteranomaly

42, 130, 57

Tritanomaly

59, 111, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

35, 147, 143

Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly

78, 118, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 35, 147, 143 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(39, 147, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 147, 35)  
}
```

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(39, 147, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 147, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 35, 147, 143 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(39, 147, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 147, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 147, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 147, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 147, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 147,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 39, 147, 143 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 147, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 147,  
35) }
```

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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