

Converting Colors

`RYB(37, 112, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(37, 112, 180) contains.

RYB(37, 112, 180)	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

$\text{RYB}(37, 112, 180)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25B4A7
RGB	37, 180, 167
RGB Percent	15%, 71%, 65%
CMY	0.8549, 0.2941, 0.3465
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.07, 0.29
HSL	174°, 66%, 43%
HSV	174°, 79%, 71%
XYZ	24.0272, 35.8130, 42.0377
YIQ	135.7610, -81.0550, -34.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

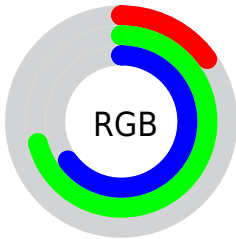
Format	Color
RYB	37, 112, 180
Decimal	2471079
CIELab	66.38, -38.92, -3.60
CIELCh	66, 39.090, 185.288
Yxy	35.8130, 0.2358, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280661159 (0xFF25B4A7)
YUV	135.7610, 15.4008, -86.6134
Hunter-Lab	59.8440, -33.0596, 0.2423

Details

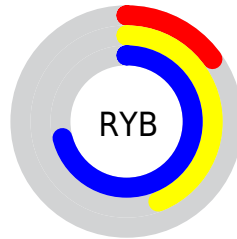
The RYB color **37, 112, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 37, 50**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109, 176, 236**, and **0, 66, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19, 103, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 121, 180**.

Distribution



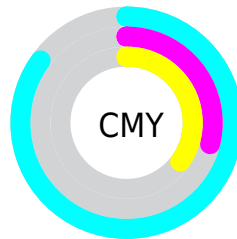
- Red (15%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 37, 112, 180 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 37, 112, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 37, 112, 180  37, 112, 180

255, 255, 255  0, 80, 153

 109, 176, 236  0, 66, 126

 139, 198, 255  0, 53, 101

 169, 212, 255  0, 40, 76

 199, 227, 255  0, 28, 52

 230, 243, 255  0, 17, 31

 0, 0, 0

 37, 112, 180  37, 112, 180

 19, 103, 180  55, 121, 180

■ 1, 95, 180

■ 73, 129, 180

■ 0, 94, 180

■ 91, 138, 180

■ 109, 146, 180

■ 127, 155, 180

■ 145, 163, 180

■ 163, 172, 180

■ 181, 180, 180

■ 199, 180, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 154, 178



37, 112, 180



0, 95, 201

Triad

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



37, 112, 180



173, 150, 219



208, 193, 98

Complementary

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



37, 112, 180



180, 37, 50

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.



226, 141, 123



37, 112, 180



211, 138, 191

Square

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



37, 112, 180



119, 151, 231



228, 133, 156



111, 178, 90

Rectangle

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



37, 112, 180



0, 97, 218



228, 133, 156



216, 168, 105

Sweetspot

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



37, 112, 180



178, 208, 235



37, 180, 166



83, 101, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



37, 112, 180



12, 129, 235



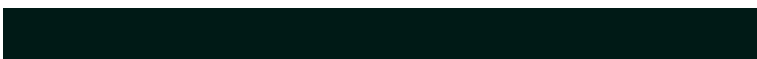
37, 91, 180



80, 85, 89



0, 80, 153



0, 14, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 37, 50



235, 12, 33



180, 132, 37



89, 80, 81



153, 0, 14



26, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 37, 112, 180 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 37, 112, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

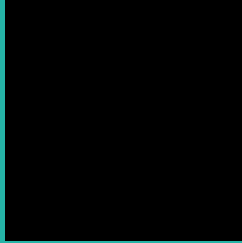
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

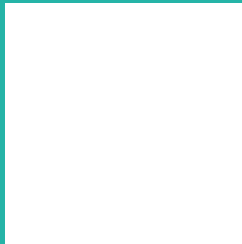
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 37, 112, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 37, 112, 180.



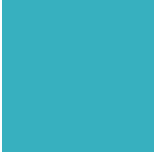
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 37, 112, 180.

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
55, 119, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color

37, 112, 180



Protanomaly

118, 145, 167



Deuteranomaly

122, 145, 170



Tritanomaly

48, 114, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

37, 112, 180



Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136



Achromatomaly

100, 127, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 37, 112, 180 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(37, 180, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 180, 167)  
}
```

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(37, 180, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 180, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 37, 112, 180 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(37, 180, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 180, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 180, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 180, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 180, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 180,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 37, 112, 180 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 180, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 180,  
167) }
```

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