

Converting Colors

`RYB(37, 133, 129)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(37, 133, 129) contains.

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Color

R_YB(37, 133, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	298525
RGB	41, 133, 37
RGB Percent	16%, 52%, 15%
CMY	0.8392, 0.4784, 0.8549
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.72, 0.48
HSL	118°, 56%, 33%
HSV	118°, 72%, 52%
XYZ	9.6359, 17.3800, 4.5971
YIQ	94.5480, -24.0160, -49.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

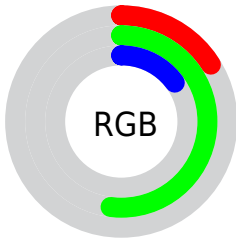
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 133, 129
Decimal	2721061
CIE _{Lab}	48.74, -45.89, 41.97
CIE _{LCh}	49, 62.188, 137.554
Yxy	17.3800, 0.3048, 0.5498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280911141 (0xFF298525)
YUV	94.5480, -28.3712, -46.9616
Hunter-Lab	41.6894, -31.6987, 22.6447

Details

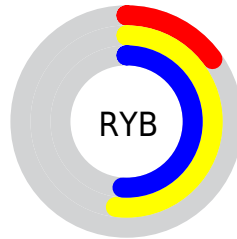
The RYB color **37, 133, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **129, 37, 133**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 187, 175**, and **0, 82, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 133, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 133, 129**.

Distribution



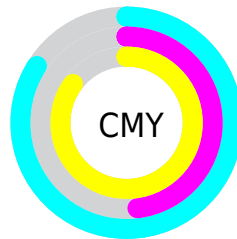
- Red (16%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 37, 133, 129 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, 133, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



37, 133, 129



37, 133, 129

255, 255, 255



0, 100, 107



88, 187, 175



0, 82, 82



113, 215, 200



0, 58, 58



140, 244, 228



0, 37, 37



167, 255, 238



0, 0, 0



195, 255, 237



223, 255, 235



252, 255, 252



37, 133, 129



37, 133, 129

■ 24, 133, 129

■ 50, 133, 129

■ 10, 133, 127

■ 64, 133, 131

■ 0, 133, 127

■ 77, 133, 131

■ 90, 133, 131

■ 104, 133, 132

■ 117, 133, 133

■ 130, 133, 133

■ 143, 133, 143

■ 156, 133, 157

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 123, 12



37, 133, 129



0, 83, 138

Triad

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



37, 133, 129



0, 81, 219



208, 60, 87

Complementary

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



37, 133, 129



129, 37, 133

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.



198, 62, 140



37, 133, 129



60, 98, 217

Square

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



37, 133, 129



0, 80, 193



156, 86, 188



192, 100, 38

Rectangle

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



37, 133, 129



0, 72, 139



156, 86, 188



208, 57, 105

Sweetspot

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



37, 133, 129



135, 173, 171



42, 133, 37



64, 87, 86



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



37, 133, 129



23, 173, 167



37, 103, 133



60, 66, 66



0, 130, 125



0, 3, 3

Inverse Universe

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



129, 37, 133



167, 23, 173



133, 37, 90



66, 60, 66



125, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 37, 133, 129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

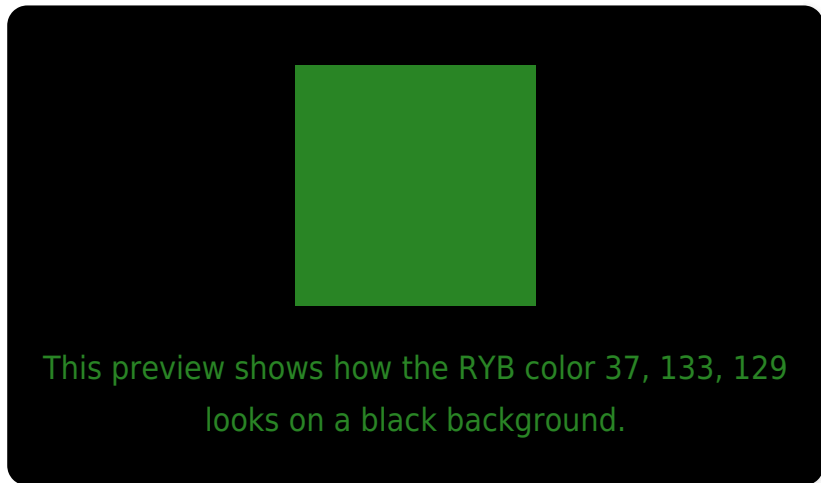
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

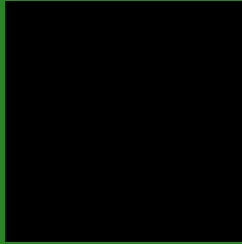
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RGB 37, 133, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 37, 133, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 37, 133, 129.

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
37, 133, 129

Protanopia
48, 129, 32

Deuteranopia
98, 143, 46



Tritanopia
66, 97, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

37, 133, 129



Protanomaly

34, 122, 59



Deuteranomaly

43, 118, 55



Tritanomaly

57, 101, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

37, 133, 129



Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95



Achromatomaly

74, 109, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 37, 133, 129 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(41, 133, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 133, 37)  
}
```

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(41, 133, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 133, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 37, 133, 129 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(41, 133, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 133, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 133, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 133, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 133, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 133,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 37, 133, 129 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 133, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 133,  
37) }
```

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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