

# Converting Colors

`RYB(39, 144, 109)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(39, 144, 109) contains.

<b>RYB(39, 144, 109)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(39, 144, 109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A9027
RGB	74, 144, 39
RGB Percent	29%, 56%, 15%
CMY	0.7098, 0.4353, 0.8471
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.73, 0.44
HSL	100°, 57%, 36%
HSV	100°, 73%, 56%
XYZ	13.1635, 21.5488, 5.3850
YIQ	111.1000, -8.0150, -47.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

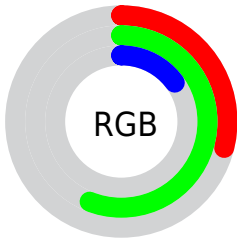
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	39, 144, 109
Decimal	4886567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.55, -41.07, 46.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 62.036, 131.458
Yxy	21.5488, 0.3283, 0.5374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283076647 (0xFF4A9027)
YUV	111.1000, -35.5453, -32.5367
Hunter-Lab	46.4207, -30.6191, 25.6166

# Details

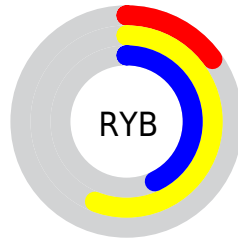
The RYB color **39, 144, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **109, 39, 144**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 198, 160**, and **0, 93, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 144, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 144, 113**.

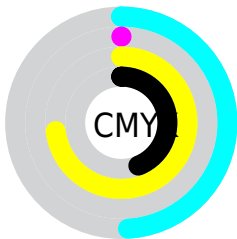
# Distribution



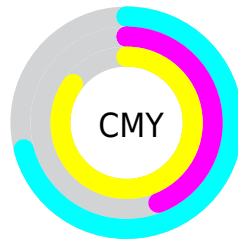
- Red (29%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 39, 144, 109 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 39, 144, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





39, 144, 109



39, 144, 109

255, 255, 255



7, 118, 79



91, 198, 160



0, 93, 84



117, 227, 187



0, 68, 68



144, 255, 214



0, 46, 46



171, 255, 212



0, 21, 21



199, 255, 211



0, 0, 0



227, 255, 227



39, 144, 109



39, 144, 109



25, 144, 105



53, 144, 113

■ 10, 144, 99

■ 68, 144, 119

■ 0, 144, 96

■ 82, 144, 123

■ 97, 144, 129

■ 111, 144, 133

■ 125, 144, 137

■ 140, 144, 143

■ 151, 144, 154

■ 160, 144, 169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



2, 134, 0



39, 144, 109



0, 93, 150

# Triad

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



39, 144, 109



0, 88, 229



223, 73, 110

# Complementary

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



39, 144, 109



109, 39, 144

# 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.



206, 80, 163



39, 144, 109



36, 98, 233

# Square

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



39, 144, 109



0, 86, 198



156, 104, 209



212, 98, 59

# Rectangle

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



39, 144, 109



0, 82, 152



156, 104, 209



221, 72, 128



# Sweetspot

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



39, 144, 109



145, 186, 172



92, 144, 39



70, 94, 86



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94



# Same Dimension

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



39, 144, 109



22, 186, 131



39, 129, 144



64, 71, 68



0, 135, 90



0, 8, 5



# Inverse Universe

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



109, 39, 144



132, 22, 186



144, 39, 126



69, 64, 71



90, 0, 135



5, 0, 8



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 39, 144, 109 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 39, 144, 109 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](#).



## RGB 39, 144, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 144, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 144, 109.

# 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**  
39, 144, 109

**Protanopia**  
52, 143, 35

**Deuteranopia**  
106, 159, 48



**Tritanopia**  
92, 115, 145

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
39, 144, 109

**Protanomaly**  
36, 134, 52

**Deuteranomaly**  
45, 129, 46

**Tritanomaly**  
85, 123, 138

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
39, 144, 109

**Achromatopsia**  
111, 111, 111

**Achromatomaly**  
85, 123, 110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 39, 144, 109 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(74, 144, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 144, 39)  
}
```

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(74, 144, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 144, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 39, 144, 109 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(74, 144, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 144, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 144, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 144, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 144, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 144,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 39, 144, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 144, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 144,  
39) }
```

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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