

Converting Colors

`RYB(40, 131, 187)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(40, 131, 187) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(40, 131, 187)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28BB82
RGB	40, 187, 130
RGB Percent	16%, 73%, 51%
CMY	0.8431, 0.2667, 0.4884
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.30, 0.27
HSL	157°, 65%, 45%
HSV	157°, 79%, 73%
XYZ	22.7057, 37.6159, 27.3458
YIQ	136.5490, -69.3150, -48.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

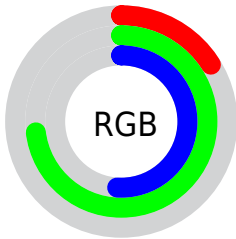
Format	Color
RYB	40, 131, 187
Decimal	2669442
CIELab	67.74, -50.69, 18.19
CIELCh	68, 53.855, 160.261
Yxy	37.6159, 0.2590, 0.4291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280859522 (0xFF28BB82)
YUV	136.5490, -3.2287, -84.6735
Hunter-Lab	61.3318, -41.2479, 16.4969

Details

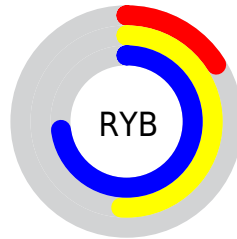
The RYB color **40, 131, 187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **187, 40, 97**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110, 197, 244**, and **0, 83, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21, 124, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 138, 187**.

Distribution



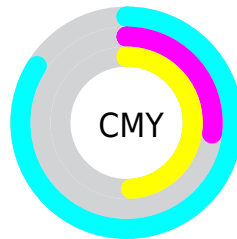
- Red (16%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 40, 131, 187 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 40, 131, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 40, 131, 187

255, 255, 255


 110, 196, 244

 140, 211, 255

 170, 217, 255

 200, 228, 255

 230, 243, 255

 40, 131, 187

 0, 96, 159

 0, 83, 133


 0, 69, 106


 0, 57, 81


 0, 46, 57

 0, 34, 34

 0, 0, 0

 40, 131, 187

 21, 124, 187

 40, 131, 187

 59, 138, 187

■ 3, 117, 187

■ 77, 145, 187

■ 0, 116, 187

■ 96, 152, 187

■ 115, 160, 187

■ 133, 167, 187

■ 152, 173, 187

■ 171, 181, 187

■ 190, 187, 188

■ 208, 187, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87, 180, 143



40, 131, 187



0, 97, 189

Triad

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



40, 131, 187



109, 149, 255



247, 140, 105

Complementary

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



40, 131, 187



187, 40, 97

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.



255, 123, 150



40, 131, 187



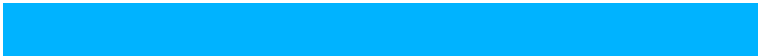
190, 145, 240

Square

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



40, 131, 187



0, 105, 255



237, 128, 199



199, 219, 72

Rectangle

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



40, 131, 187



0, 100, 213



237, 128, 199



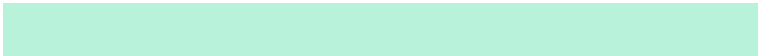
253, 129, 119

Sweetspot

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



40, 131, 187



184, 220, 242



40, 187, 128



87, 108, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



40, 131, 187



15, 155, 242



40, 110, 187



85, 90, 94



0, 98, 158



0, 19, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 40, 97



242, 15, 102



187, 57, 40



94, 85, 89



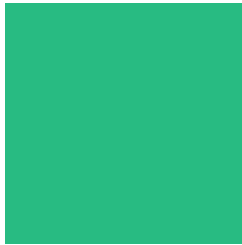
158, 0, 61



31, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 40, 131, 187 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 40, 131, 187 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 40, 131, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 40, 131, 187.

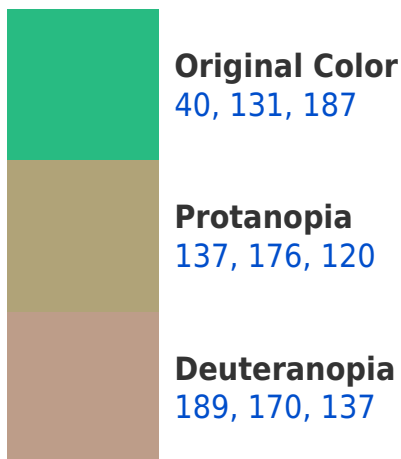


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 40, 131, 187.

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
73, 129, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color

40, 131, 187



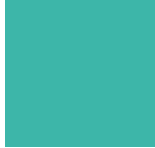
Protanomaly

124, 172, 169



Deuteranomaly

135, 168, 168



Tritanomaly

61, 125, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

40, 131, 187



Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137



Achromatomaly

102, 135, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 40, 131, 187 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(40, 187, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 187, 130)  
}
```

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(40, 187, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 187, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 40, 131, 187 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(40, 187, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 187, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 187, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 187, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 187, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 187,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 40, 131, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 187, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 187,  
130) }
```

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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