

Converting Colors

`RYB(40, 169, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(40, 169, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(40, 169, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34A928
RGB	52, 169, 40
RGB Percent	20%, 66%, 16%
CMY	0.7961, 0.3373, 0.8431
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.76, 0.34
HSL	114°, 62%, 41%
HSV	114°, 76%, 66%
XYZ	15.9871, 29.2592, 6.8125
YIQ	119.3110, -28.3230, -64.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

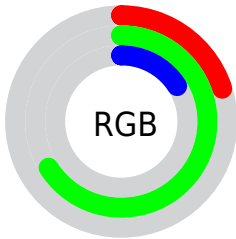
Format	Color
RYB	40, 169, 157
Decimal	3451176
CIELab	61.01, -55.94, 53.38
CIELCh	61, 77.317, 136.341
Yxy	29.2592, 0.3071, 0.5620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281641256 (0xFF34A928)
YUV	119.3110, -39.1003, -59.0317
Hunter-Lab	54.0918, -41.9039, 30.3971

Details

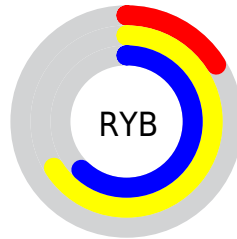
The RYB color **40, 169, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **157, 40, 169**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 225, 205**, and **0, 115, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 169, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 169, 159**.

Distribution



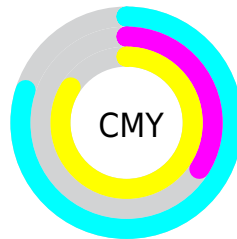
- Red (20%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 40, 169, 157 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, 169, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40, 169, 157



40, 169, 157

255, 255, 255



0, 140, 142



95, 225, 205



0, 115, 115



121, 254, 231



0, 90, 90



149, 255, 230



0, 65, 65



176, 255, 228



0, 43, 43



205, 255, 227



0, 7, 7



234, 255, 234



0, 0, 0



40, 169, 157



40, 169, 157



23, 169, 155



57, 169, 159

■ 6, 169, 154

■ 74, 169, 160

■ 0, 169, 153

■ 91, 169, 162

■ 108, 169, 164

■ 124, 169, 164

■ 141, 169, 166

■ 158, 169, 168

■ 175, 169, 175

■ 190, 169, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 155, 13



40, 169, 157



0, 108, 176

Triad

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



40, 169, 157



0, 100, 255



255, 71, 113

Complementary

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



40, 169, 157



157, 40, 169

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.



253, 76, 181



40, 169, 157



55, 116, 255

Square

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



40, 169, 157



0, 102, 245



196, 110, 243



247, 120, 48

Rectangle

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



40, 169, 157



0, 94, 178



196, 110, 243



255, 67, 136

Sweetspot

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



40, 169, 157



169, 219, 214



54, 169, 40



79, 110, 107



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



40, 169, 157



18, 219, 201



40, 132, 169



76, 84, 83



0, 148, 134



0, 20, 18

Inverse Universe

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



157, 40, 169



201, 18, 219



169, 40, 117



83, 76, 84



134, 0, 148



19, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 40, 169, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

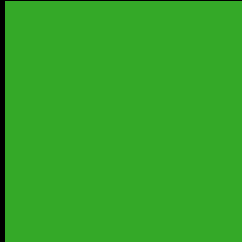
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40, 169, 157 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 40, 169, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 40, 169, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 40, 169, 157.

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
40, 169, 157

Protanopia
55, 164, 34

Deuteranopia
118, 182, 53



Tritanopia
85, 124, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

40, 169, 157



Protanomaly

36, 154, 67



Deuteranomaly

48, 150, 63



Tritanomaly

73, 130, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

40, 169, 157



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

90, 137, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 40, 169, 157 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(52, 169, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 169, 40)  
}
```

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(52, 169, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 169, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 40, 169, 157 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(52, 169, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 169, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 169, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 169, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 169, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 169,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 40, 169, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 169, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 169,  
40) }
```

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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