

Converting Colors

`RYB(41, 156, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(41, 156, 156) contains.

RYB(41, 156, 156)	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

R_YB(41, 156, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	299C29
RGB	41, 156, 41
RGB Percent	16%, 61%, 16%
CMY	0.8392, 0.3882, 0.8392
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.74, 0.39
HSL	120°, 58%, 39%
HSV	120°, 74%, 61%
XYZ	13.2032, 24.4084, 6.1132
YIQ	108.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

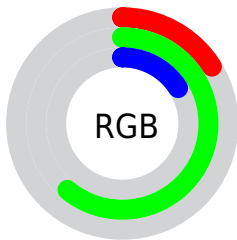
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 156, 156
Decimal	2726953
CIE _{Lab}	56.49, -53.53, 48.41
CIE _{LCh}	56, 72.168, 137.875
Yxy	24.4084, 0.3020, 0.5582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280917033 (0xFF299C29)
YUV	108.5050, -33.2800, -59.2019
Hunter-Lab	49.4049, -38.7556, 27.2470

Details

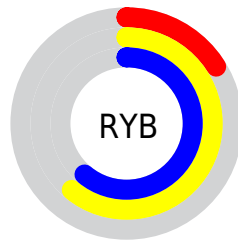
The RYB color **41, 156, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **156, 41, 156**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 212, 201**, and **0, 103, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 156, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 156, 156**.

Distribution



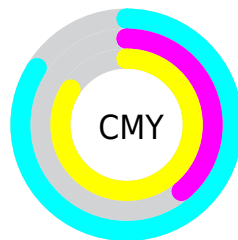
- Red (16%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 41, 156, 156 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 41, 156, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41, 156, 156



41, 156, 156

255, 255, 255



0, 121, 129



94, 212, 201



0, 103, 103



120, 240, 226



0, 78, 78



147, 255, 239



0, 54, 54



174, 255, 237



0, 31, 31



203, 255, 236



0, 0, 0



231, 255, 234



41, 156, 156




41, 156, 156




25, 156, 156




57, 156, 156

 10, 156, 156

 72, 156, 156


 0, 156, 156


 88, 156, 156


 103, 156, 156

 119, 156, 156

 135, 156, 156

 150, 156, 156

 166, 156, 166

 181, 156, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 144, 16



41, 156, 156



0, 98, 162

Triad

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



41, 156, 156



0, 94, 255



245, 67, 101

Complementary

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



41, 156, 156



156, 41, 156

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.



234, 69, 164



41, 156, 156



66, 114, 255

Square

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



41, 156, 156



0, 94, 228



184, 99, 221



226, 117, 41

Rectangle

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



41, 156, 156



0, 85, 163



184, 99, 221



245, 63, 122

Sweetspot

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



41, 156, 156



159, 204, 204



41, 156, 41



75, 102, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



41, 156, 156



24, 204, 204



41, 117, 156



71, 79, 79



0, 143, 143



0, 15, 15

Inverse Universe

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



156, 41, 156



204, 24, 204



156, 41, 99



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 143



15, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 41, 156, 156 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 41, 156, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

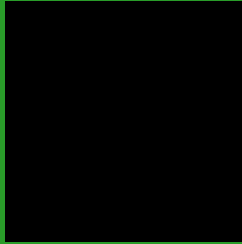
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41, 156, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 41, 156, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 41, 156, 156.

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
41, 156, 156

Protanopia
55, 151, 36

Deuteranopia
113, 168, 52



Tritanopia

74, 113, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

41, 156, 156

Protanomaly

38, 143, 70

Deuteranomaly

48, 138, 64

Tritanomaly

62, 117, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

41, 156, 156

Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly

84, 126, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 41, 156, 156 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, 156, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 156, 41)  
}
```

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, 156, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 156, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 41, 156, 156 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, 156, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 156, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 156, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 156, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 156, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 156,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 41, 156, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 156, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 156,  
41) }
```

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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