

Converting Colors

`RYB(42, 100, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(42, 100, 141) contains.

RYB(42, 100, 141)	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(42, 100, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A8D70
RGB	42, 141, 112
RGB Percent	16%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.8353, 0.4471, 0.5609
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	162°, 54%, 36%
HSV	162°, 70%, 55%
XYZ	13.4034, 20.7115, 18.6155
YIQ	108.0930, -49.6950, -30.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

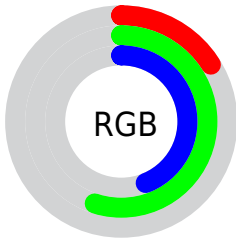
Format	Color
RYB	42, 100, 141
Decimal	2788720
CIELab	52.63, -35.58, 7.33
CIElCh	53, 36.323, 168.360
Yxy	20.7115, 0.2542, 0.3928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280978800 (0xFF2A8D70)
YUV	108.0930, 1.9262, -57.9636
Hunter-Lab	45.5098, -27.0711, 7.6047

Details

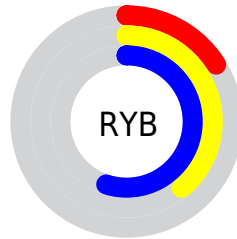
The RYB color **42, 100, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **141, 42, 71**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101, 157, 195**, and **0, 53, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 94, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 106, 141**.

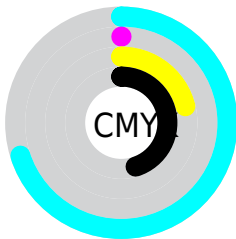
Distribution



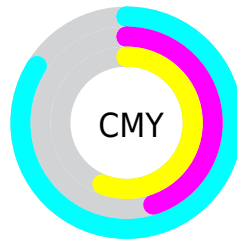
- Red (16%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 42, 100, 141 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 42, 100, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42, 100, 141



42, 100, 141

255, 255, 255



0, 65, 115



101, 157, 195



0, 53, 90



129, 186, 224



0, 40, 66



157, 214, 252



0, 28, 43



186, 223, 255



0, 17, 17



215, 235, 255



0, 0, 0



244, 250, 255



42, 100, 141



42, 100, 141



28, 94, 141



56, 106, 141

■ 14, 88, 141

■ 70, 112, 141

■ 0, 82, 141

■ 84, 117, 141

■ 98, 123, 141

■ 112, 129, 141

■ 127, 135, 141

■ 141, 141, 141

■ 155, 141, 145

■ 169, 141, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 137, 130



42, 100, 141



0, 71, 144

Triad

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



42, 100, 141



109, 120, 185



177, 121, 80

Complementary

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



42, 100, 141



141, 42, 71

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.



185, 101, 108



42, 100, 141



152, 110, 167

Square

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



42, 100, 141



45, 99, 186



178, 102, 139



121, 155, 64

Rectangle

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



42, 100, 141



0, 75, 163



178, 102, 139



181, 109, 88

Sweetspot

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



42, 100, 141



145, 168, 184



42, 141, 111



69, 83, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



42, 100, 141



29, 120, 184



42, 86, 141



64, 68, 71



0, 79, 135



0, 5, 8

Inverse Universe

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



141, 42, 71



184, 29, 75



141, 67, 42



71, 64, 66



135, 0, 40



8, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 42, 100, 141 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 42, 100, 141 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](#).

R Y B 42, 100, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 42, 100, 141.

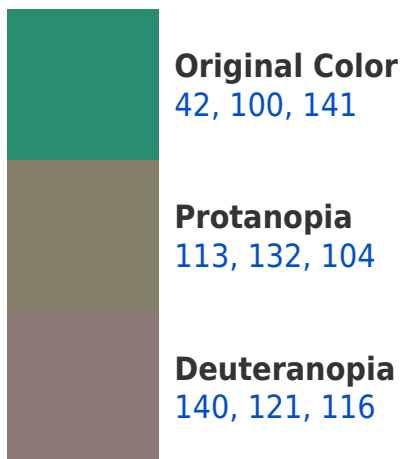


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 42, 100, 141.

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
58, 100, 147

Trichromacy



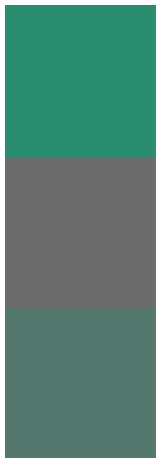
Original Color
42, 100, 141

Protanomaly
99, 125, 131

Deuteranomaly
104, 120, 128

Tritanomaly
52, 96, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
42, 100, 141

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
84, 105, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 42, 100, 141 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(42, 141, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 141, 112)  
}
```

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(42, 141, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 141, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 42, 100, 141 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(42, 141, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 141, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 141, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 141, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 141, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 141,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 42, 100, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 141, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 141,  
112) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor