

Converting Colors

`RYB(43, 143, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(43, 143, 136) contains.

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Color

R_YB(43, 143, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	328F2B
RGB	50, 143, 43
RGB Percent	20%, 56%, 17%
CMY	0.8039, 0.4392, 0.8314
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.70, 0.44
HSL	116°, 54%, 36%
HSV	116°, 70%, 56%
XYZ	11.5739, 20.4974, 5.6319
YIQ	103.7930, -23.3280, -50.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

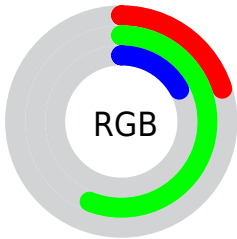
Format	Color
RYB	43, 143, 136
Decimal	3313451
CIELab	52.40, -46.98, 43.40
CIElCh	52, 63.960, 137.264
Yxy	20.4974, 0.3070, 0.5437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281503531 (0xFF328F2B)
YUV	103.7930, -29.9709, -47.1765
Hunter-Lab	45.2741, -33.5979, 24.3165

Details

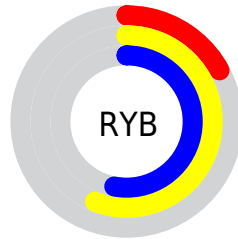
The RYB color **43, 143, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **136, 43, 143**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 198, 184**, and **0, 91, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 143, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 143, 137**.

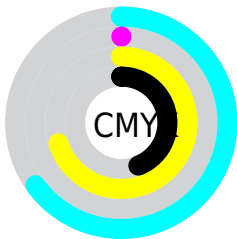
Distribution



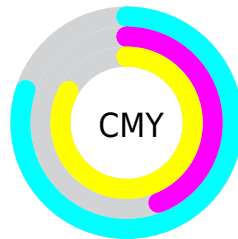
- Red (20%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 43, 143, 136 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 43, 143, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43, 143, 136



43, 143, 136

255, 255, 255



8, 110, 117



94, 198, 184



0, 91, 91



120, 226, 210



0, 67, 67



147, 255, 237



0, 45, 45



174, 255, 236



0, 15, 15



202, 255, 235



0, 0, 0



230, 255, 233



43, 143, 136




43, 143, 136




29, 143, 135





57, 143, 137

 14, 143, 134

 72, 143, 138

 0, 143, 133


 86, 143, 139


 100, 143, 140

 114, 143, 141

 129, 143, 142

 143, 143, 143

 156, 143, 157

 170, 143, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 132, 11



43, 143, 136



0, 89, 148

Triad

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



43, 143, 136



0, 87, 232



222, 68, 96

Complementary

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



43, 143, 136



136, 43, 143

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.



211, 70, 151



43, 143, 136



68, 107, 231

Square

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



43, 143, 136



0, 86, 205



166, 95, 200



206, 107, 45

Rectangle

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



43, 143, 136



0, 78, 150



166, 95, 200



222, 65, 114

Sweetspot

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



43, 143, 136



147, 186, 183



52, 143, 43



71, 94, 93



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



43, 143, 136



30, 186, 175



43, 113, 143



64, 71, 70



0, 135, 126



0, 8, 7

Inverse Universe

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



136, 43, 143



175, 30, 186



143, 43, 101



71, 64, 71



126, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 43, 143, 136 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 43, 143, 136 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 43, 143, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 43, 143, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 43, 143, 136.

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
43, 143, 136

Protanopia
56, 139, 38

Deuteranopia
108, 154, 52



Tritanopia
75, 107, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 143, 136

Protanomaly
40, 131, 64

Deuteranomaly
49, 127, 60

Tritanomaly
66, 111, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 143, 136

Achromatopsia
104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly
82, 118, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 43, 143, 136 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(50, 143, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 143, 43)  
}
```

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(50, 143, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 143, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 43, 143, 136 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(50, 143, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 143, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 143, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 143, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 143, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 143,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 43, 143, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 143, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 143,  
43) }
```

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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