

Converting Colors

`RYB(44, 133, 101)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(44, 133, 101) contains.

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Color

R_YB(44, 133, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C852C
RGB	76, 133, 44
RGB Percent	30%, 52%, 17%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4784, 0.8275
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.67, 0.48
HSL	98°, 50%, 35%
HSV	98°, 67%, 52%
XYZ	11.8226, 18.4934, 5.3293
YIQ	105.8110, -5.4030, -39.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

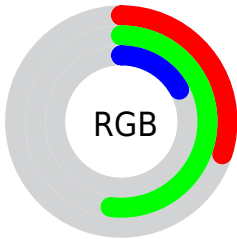
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 133, 101
Decimal	5014828
CIE _{Lab}	50.09, -35.28, 40.79
CIE _{LCh}	50, 53.926, 130.856
Yxy	18.4934, 0.3317, 0.5188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283204908 (0xFF4C852C)
YUV	105.8110, -30.4728, -26.1442
Hunter-Lab	43.0040, -26.1837, 22.7552

Details

The RYB color **44, 133, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **101, 44, 133**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 187, 152**, and **0, 83, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 133, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 133, 105**.

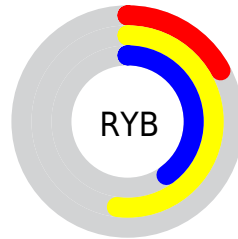
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (52%)

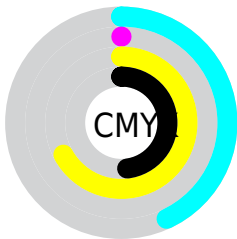
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (40%)

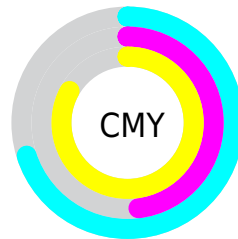


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 44, 133, 101 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 44, 133, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 44, 133, 101

 44, 133, 101

255, 255, 255

 17, 107, 75


 94, 187, 152

 0, 83, 63

 120, 215, 179

 0, 59, 59

 146, 243, 205

 0, 38, 38


 173, 255, 215


 0, 1, 1


 201, 255, 214


 0, 0, 0

 230, 255, 230

 44, 133, 101

 44, 133, 101

 31, 133, 97

 57, 133, 105

■ 17, 133, 91

■ 71, 133, 111

■ 4, 133, 87

■ 84, 133, 115

■ 0, 133, 85

■ 97, 133, 120

■ 111, 133, 125

■ 124, 133, 130

■ 136, 133, 137

■ 144, 133, 150

■ 153, 133, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17, 127, 12



44, 133, 101



0, 85, 139

Triad

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



44, 133, 101



0, 80, 206



202, 74, 104

Complementary

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



44, 133, 101



101, 44, 133

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.



187, 80, 150



44, 133, 101



51, 99, 210

Square

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



44, 133, 101



0, 78, 178



143, 99, 189



193, 93, 61

Rectangle

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



44, 133, 101



0, 76, 141



143, 99, 189



200, 74, 120

Sweetspot

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



44, 133, 101



139, 173, 161



96, 133, 44



66, 87, 80



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



44, 133, 101



35, 173, 123



44, 122, 133



60, 66, 64



0, 130, 83



0, 3, 2

Inverse Universe

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



101, 44, 133



124, 35, 173



133, 44, 121



64, 60, 66



83, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 44, 133, 101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

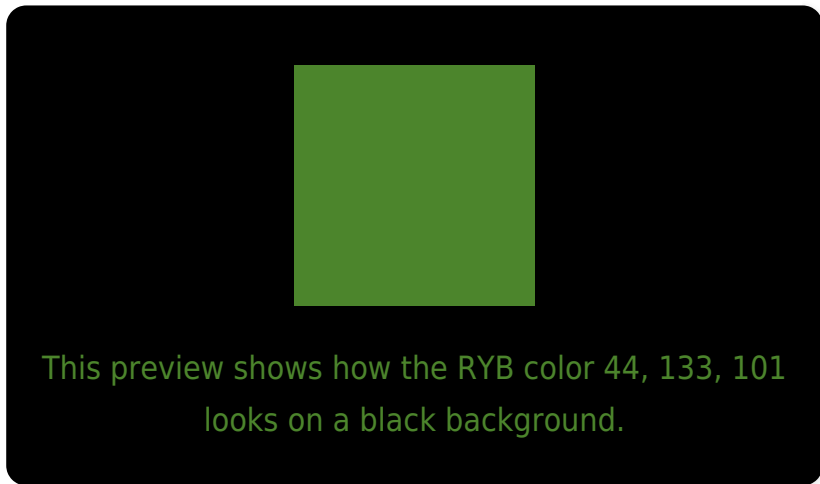
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 44, 133, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 44, 133, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 44, 133, 101.

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

44, 133, 101

Protanopia

56, 133, 40

Deuteranopia

104, 147, 51



Tritanopia
91, 110, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

44, 133, 101

Protanomaly

41, 124, 53

Deuteranomaly

49, 121, 48

Tritanomaly

86, 116, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

44, 133, 101

Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly

83, 116, 104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 44, 133, 101 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(76, 133, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 133, 44)  
}
```

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(76, 133, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 133, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 44, 133, 101 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(76, 133, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 133, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 133, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 133, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 133, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 133,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 44, 133, 101 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 133, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 133,  
44) }
```

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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