

Converting Colors

`RYB(44, 169, 211)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(44, 169, 211) contains.

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Color

RYB(44, 169, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CD364
RGB	44, 211, 100
RGB Percent	17%, 83%, 39%
CMY	0.8275, 0.1725, 0.6074
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.53, 0.17
HSL	140°, 65%, 50%
HSV	140°, 79%, 83%
XYZ	26.6386, 48.0463, 19.9549
YIQ	148.4130, -63.9010, -69.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

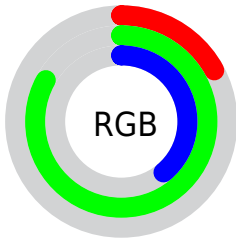
Format	Color
RYB	44, 169, 211
Decimal	2937700
CIELab	74.85, -64.40, 43.04
CIELCh	75, 77.460, 146.244
Yxy	48.0463, 0.2815, 0.5077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281127780 (0xFF2CD364)
YUV	148.4130, -23.8676, -91.5702
Hunter-Lab	69.3154, -52.7025, 31.4521

Details

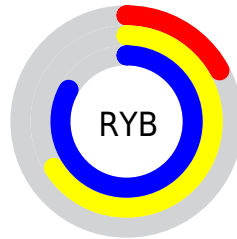
The RYB color **44, 169, 211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **211, 44, 155**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117, 226, 255**, and **0, 118, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23, 164, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 174, 211**.

Distribution



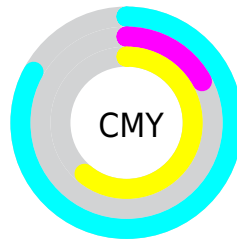
- Red (17%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 44, 169, 211 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, 169, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



44, 169, 211



44, 169, 211

255, 255, 255



0, 130, 183



117, 226, 255



0, 118, 155



149, 230, 255



0, 109, 128



180, 234, 255



0, 101, 101



210, 238, 255



0, 76, 76



241, 248, 255



0, 53, 53



0, 26, 26



0, 0, 0



44, 169, 211



44, 169, 211

■ 23, 164, 211

■ 65, 174, 211

■ 2, 159, 211

■ 86, 180, 211

■ 0, 158, 211

■ 107, 185, 211

■ 128, 190, 211

■ 150, 196, 211

■ 171, 201, 211

■ 192, 206, 211

■ 213, 211, 212

■ 234, 211, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

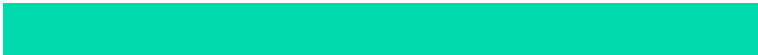
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



35, 199, 76



44, 169, 211



0, 121, 217

Triad

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



44, 169, 211



0, 111, 255



255, 120, 126

Complementary

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



44, 169, 211



211, 44, 155

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.



255, 113, 196



44, 169, 211



166, 169, 255

Square

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



44, 169, 211



0, 115, 255



255, 136, 255



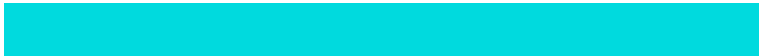
255, 219, 63

Rectangle

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



44, 169, 211



0, 110, 222



255, 136, 255



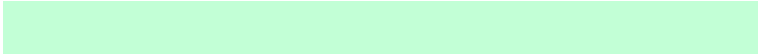
255, 114, 149

Sweetspot

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



44, 169, 211



194, 240, 255



44, 211, 100



91, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



44, 169, 211



13, 194, 255



44, 135, 211



94, 102, 105



0, 125, 168



0, 31, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 44, 155



255, 13, 174



211, 44, 72



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 112



41, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 44, 169, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 44, 169, 211 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 44, 169, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 44, 169, 211.

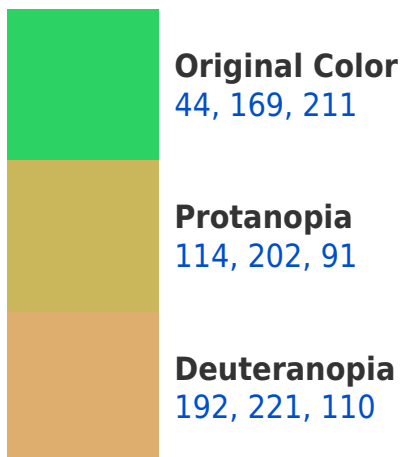


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 44, 169, 211.

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
91, 149, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

44, 169, 211



Protanomaly

94, 193, 142



Deuteranomaly

106, 187, 136



Tritanomaly

74, 147, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color

44, 169, 211



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

110, 155, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 44, 169, 211 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(44, 211, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 211, 100)  
}
```

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(44, 211, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 211, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 44, 169, 211 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(44, 211, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 211, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 211, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 211, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 211, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 211,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 44, 169, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 211, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 211,  
100) }
```

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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