

Converting Colors

`RYB(45, 133, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(45, 133, 190) contains.

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Color

R_YB(45, 133, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DBE8B
RGB	45, 190, 139
RGB Percent	18%, 75%, 55%
CMY	0.8235, 0.2549, 0.4552
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.27, 0.25
HSL	159°, 62%, 46%
HSV	159°, 76%, 75%
XYZ	24.1500, 39.2466, 30.6981
YIQ	140.8310, -70.0490, -46.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

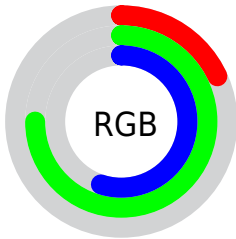
Format	Color
RYB	45, 133, 190
Decimal	2997899
CIELab	68.93, -49.39, 15.29
CIELCh	69, 51.700, 162.802
Yxy	39.2466, 0.2567, 0.4171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281187979 (0xFF2DBE8B)
YUV	140.8310, -0.9027, -84.0438
Hunter-Lab	62.6471, -40.8218, 14.7998

Details

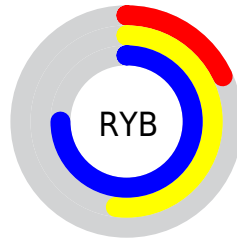
The RYB color **45, 133, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **190, 45, 96**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 197, 247**, and **0, 81, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26, 126, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 140, 190**.

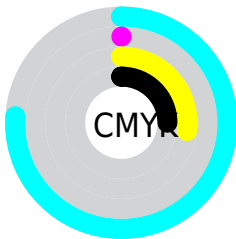
Distribution



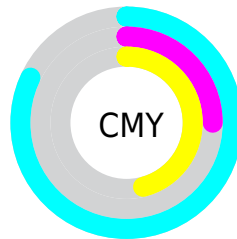
- Red (18%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 45, 133, 190 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 45, 133, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 45, 133, 190

255, 255, 255


 113, 197, 247

 143, 209, 255

 173, 216, 255

 203, 229, 255

 233, 244, 255

 45, 133, 190

 0, 95, 162

 0, 81, 135


 0, 68, 109


 0, 56, 84


 0, 43, 59


 0, 37, 37

 0, 0, 0

 45, 133, 190

 26, 126, 190

 45, 133, 190

 64, 140, 190

■ 7, 118, 190

■ 83, 148, 190

■ 0, 115, 190

■ 102, 155, 190

■ 121, 163, 190

■ 140, 170, 190

■ 159, 178, 190

■ 178, 185, 190

■ 197, 190, 192

■ 216, 190, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

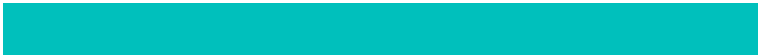
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97, 183, 156



45, 133, 190



0, 97, 192

Triad

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



45, 133, 190



125, 156, 255



247, 148, 107

Complementary

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



45, 133, 190



190, 45, 96

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, 129, 150



45, 133, 190



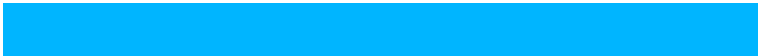
198, 148, 237

Square

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



45, 133, 190



0, 106, 255



241, 132, 197



188, 218, 77

Rectangle

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



45, 133, 190



0, 102, 218



241, 132, 197



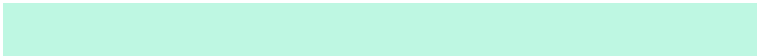
252, 136, 120

Sweetspot

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



45, 133, 190



190, 225, 247



45, 190, 137



90, 111, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



45, 133, 190



20, 158, 247



45, 112, 190



85, 90, 94



0, 96, 158



0, 19, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 45, 96



247, 20, 100



190, 67, 45



94, 85, 88



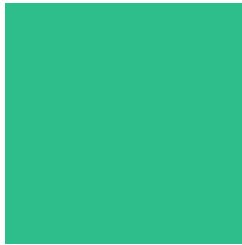
158, 0, 56



31, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 45, 133, 190 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 45, 133, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

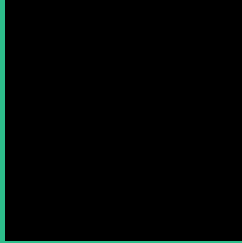
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 45, 133, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 45, 133, 190.

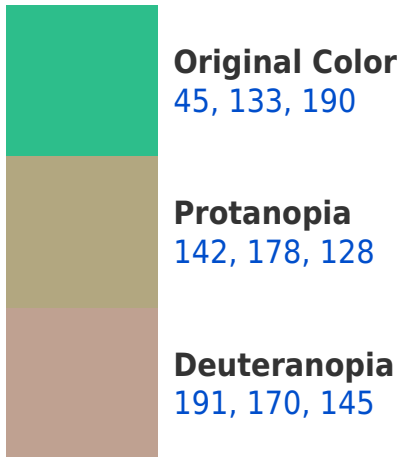


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 45, 133, 190.

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
74, 132, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color

45, 133, 190



Protanomaly

130, 173, 175



Deuteranomaly

138, 168, 172



Tritanomaly

63, 126, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

45, 133, 190



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

106, 138, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 45, 133, 190 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(45, 190, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 190, 139)  
}
```

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(45, 190, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 190, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 45, 133, 190 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(45, 190, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 190, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 190, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 190, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 190, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 190,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 45, 133, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 190, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 190,  
139) }
```

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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