

Converting Colors

`RYB(46, 101, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(46, 101, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(46, 101, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E8A6C
RGB	46, 138, 108
RGB Percent	18%, 54%, 42%
CMY	0.8196, 0.4588, 0.5769
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.22, 0.46
HSL	160°, 50%, 36%
HSV	160°, 67%, 54%
XYZ	12.9162, 19.8382, 17.3053
YIQ	107.0720, -45.2020, -28.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

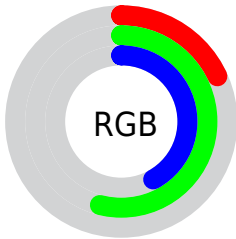
Format	Color
RYB	46, 101, 138
Decimal	3050092
CIELab	51.65, -34.55, 8.31
CIElCh	52, 35.536, 166.478
Yxy	19.8382, 0.2580, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281240172 (0xFF2E8A6C)
YUV	107.0720, 0.4575, -53.5601
Hunter-Lab	44.5401, -26.1820, 8.1419

Details

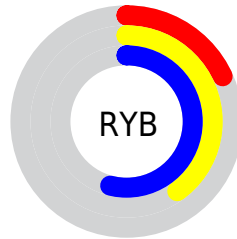
The RYB color **46, 101, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **138, 46, 76**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103, 158, 192**, and **0, 51, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 95, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 107, 138**.

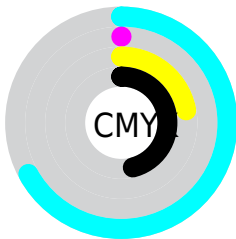
Distribution



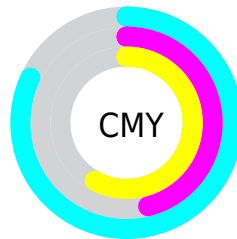
- Red (18%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (46%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 46, 101, 138 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 46, 101, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 101, 138

255, 255, 255

 103, 158, 192


 131, 186, 220

 159, 215, 249

 187, 225, 255


 216, 236, 255

 245, 250, 255

 46, 101, 138

 4, 66, 112


 0, 51, 87

 0, 39, 63


 0, 28, 41

 0, 11, 11

 0, 0, 0

 46, 101, 138

 32, 95, 138

 46, 101, 138

 60, 107, 138

■ 18, 90, 138

■ 74, 112, 138

■ 5, 85, 138

■ 87, 118, 138

■ 0, 82, 138

■ 101, 123, 138

■ 115, 129, 138

■ 129, 134, 138

■ 143, 138, 140

■ 156, 138, 144

■ 170, 138, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 134, 123



46, 101, 138



0, 70, 139

Triad

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



46, 101, 138



104, 117, 181



174, 116, 80

Complementary

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



46, 101, 138



138, 46, 76

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.



181, 99, 107



46, 101, 138



147, 109, 165

Square

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



46, 101, 138



40, 95, 182



173, 100, 138



127, 154, 64

Rectangle

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



46, 101, 138



0, 74, 158



173, 100, 138



178, 106, 89

Sweetspot

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



46, 101, 138



143, 165, 179



46, 138, 107



68, 81, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



46, 101, 138



36, 122, 179



46, 88, 138



62, 66, 69



0, 80, 133



0, 3, 5

Inverse Universe

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



138, 46, 76



179, 36, 82



138, 64, 46



69, 62, 64



133, 0, 43



5, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 46, 101, 138 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 46, 101, 138 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](#).

RYB 46, 101, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 46, 101, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 46, 101, 138.

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
46, 101, 138

Protanopia
111, 130, 100

Deuteranopia
138, 120, 112



Tritanopia
61, 100, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 101, 138

Protanomaly
99, 124, 128

Deuteranomaly
105, 120, 125

Tritanomaly
56, 97, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 101, 138

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
85, 105, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 46, 101, 138 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(46, 138, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 138, 108)  
}
```

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(46, 138, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 138, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 46, 101, 138 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(46, 138, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 138, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 138, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 138, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 138, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 138,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 46, 101, 138 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 138, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 138,  
108) }
```

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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