

Converting Colors

`RYB(46, 107, 100)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(46, 107, 100) contains.

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Color

R_YB(46, 107, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	356B2E
RGB	53, 107, 46
RGB Percent	21%, 42%, 18%
CMY	0.7922, 0.5804, 0.8196
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.57, 0.58
HSL	113°, 40%, 30%
HSV	113°, 57%, 42%
XYZ	7.2190, 11.4695, 4.4181
YIQ	83.9000, -12.6030, -30.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

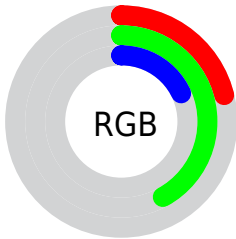
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 107, 100
Decimal	3500846
CIE Lab	40.36, -31.19, 28.45
CIE LCh	40, 42.211, 137.630
Yxy	11.4695, 0.3124, 0.4964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281690926 (0xFF356B2E)
YUV	83.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993
Hunter-Lab	33.8667, -21.2176, 15.9719

Details

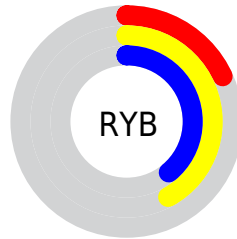
The RYB color **46, 107, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **100, 46, 107**, and the grayscale version is **84, 84, 84**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 159, 149**, and **0, 59, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 107, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 107, 102**.

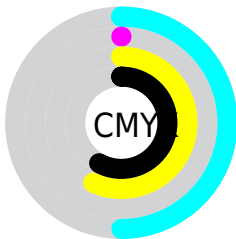
Distribution



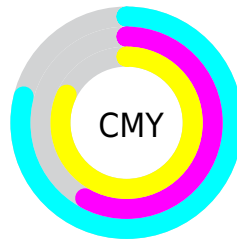
- Red (21%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (58%)





- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 46, 107, 100 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, 107, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 107, 100

 46, 107, 100


255, 255, 255

 23, 82, 78

 94, 159, 149

 0, 59, 59

 119, 186, 175

 0, 37, 37

 145, 214, 202


 0, 2, 2


 172, 243, 230

 0, 0, 0

 199, 255, 241

 227, 255, 240

 46, 107, 100

 46, 107, 100

 35, 107, 98

 57, 107, 102

■ 25, 107, 98

■ 67, 107, 102

■ 14, 107, 96

■ 78, 107, 104

■ 3, 107, 95

■ 89, 107, 105

■ 0, 107, 95

■ 100, 107, 107

■ 110, 107, 110

■ 119, 107, 121

■ 129, 107, 132

■ 138, 107, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23, 100, 29



46, 107, 100



0, 65, 111

Triad

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



46, 107, 100



0, 63, 162



158, 64, 76

Complementary

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



46, 107, 100



100, 46, 107

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.



151, 65, 111



46, 107, 100



69, 87, 161

Square

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



46, 107, 100



0, 62, 145



123, 77, 142



148, 87, 45

Rectangle

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



46, 107, 100



0, 58, 112



123, 77, 142



158, 63, 88

Sweetspot

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



46, 107, 100



116, 140, 137



54, 107, 46



57, 71, 69



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



46, 107, 100



45, 140, 129



46, 90, 107



48, 54, 53



0, 117, 104



0, 245, 217

Inverse Universe

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



100, 46, 107



129, 45, 140



107, 46, 84



53, 48, 54



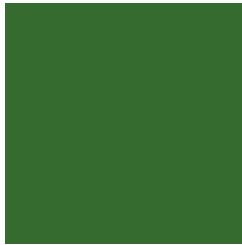
104, 0, 117



217, 0, 245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 46, 107, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

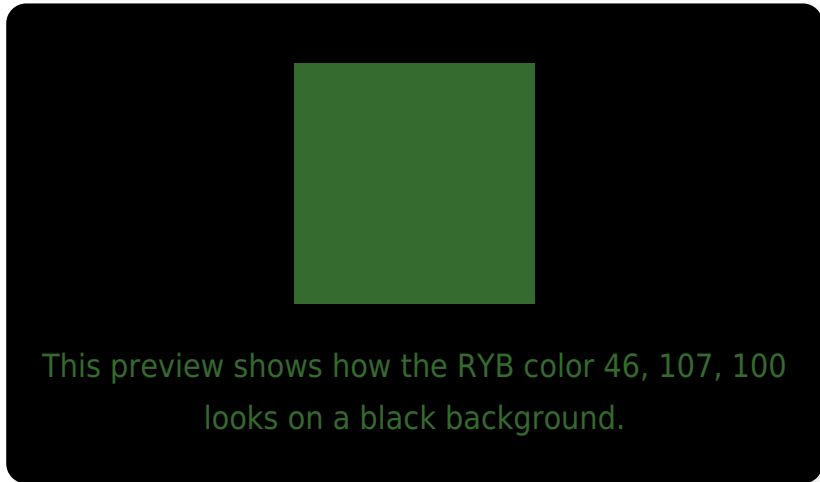
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

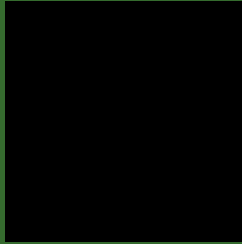
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R_YB 46, 107, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 46, 107, 100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 46, 107, 100.

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, 107, 100

Protanopia

54, 105, 42

Deuteranopia

94, 116, 51



Tritanopia
66, 85, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 107, 100

Protanomaly

43, 99, 56

Deuteranomaly

49, 96, 52

Tritanomaly

61, 87, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 107, 100

Achromatopsia

84, 84, 84

Achromatomaly

70, 92, 89

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 46, 107, 100 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(53, 107, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 107, 46)  
}
```

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(53, 107, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 107, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 46, 107, 100 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(53, 107, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 107, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 107, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 107, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 107, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 107,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 46, 107, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 107, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 107,  
46) }
```

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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