

Converting Colors

`RYB(46, 119, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(46, 119, 156) contains.

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Color

`RYB(46, 119, 156)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E9C66
RGB	46, 156, 102
RGB Percent	18%, 61%, 40%
CMY	0.8196, 0.3882, 0.6010
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.35, 0.39
HSL	150°, 54%, 40%
HSV	150°, 71%, 61%
XYZ	15.4012, 25.3122, 16.5804
YIQ	116.9540, -48.2260, -40.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

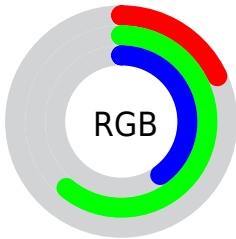
Format	Color
RYB	46, 119, 156
Decimal	3054694
CIELab	57.38, -43.70, 19.71
CIELCh	57, 47.938, 155.718
Yxy	25.3122, 0.2688, 0.4418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281244774 (0xFF2E9C66)
YUV	116.9540, -7.3723, -62.2267
Hunter-Lab	50.3112, -33.4024, 15.6785

Details

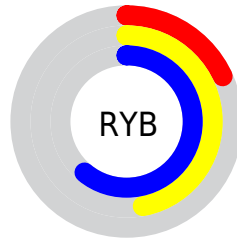
The RYB color **46, 119, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **156, 46, 100**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106, 179, 211**, and **0, 68, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 114, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 125, 156**.

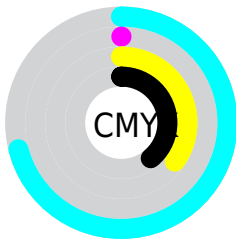
Distribution



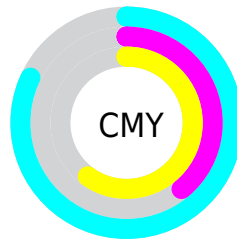
- Red (18%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 46, 119, 156 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, 119, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 119, 156  46, 119, 156

255, 255, 255  0, 81, 129

 106, 179, 211  0, 68, 104

 135, 209, 240  0, 56, 79


 163, 225, 255  0, 47, 55

 192, 229, 255  0, 33, 33

 221, 238, 255  0, 0, 0

 251, 253, 255

 46, 119, 156  46, 119, 156

 30, 114, 156  62, 125, 156

■ 15, 109, 156

■ 77, 129, 156

■ 0, 104, 156

■ 93, 135, 156

■ 108, 140, 156

■ 124, 145, 156

■ 140, 151, 156

■ 155, 156, 156

■ 171, 156, 163

■ 186, 156, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 149, 105



46, 119, 156



0, 83, 159

Triad

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



46, 119, 156



74, 120, 221



211, 111, 91

Complementary

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



46, 119, 156



156, 46, 100

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.



215, 101, 131



46, 119, 156



151, 123, 206

Square

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



46, 119, 156



0, 88, 213



195, 108, 173



189, 181, 61

Rectangle

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



46, 119, 156



0, 83, 173



195, 108, 173



214, 104, 104

Sweetspot

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



46, 119, 156



161, 189, 204



46, 156, 101



77, 94, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



46, 119, 156



31, 146, 204



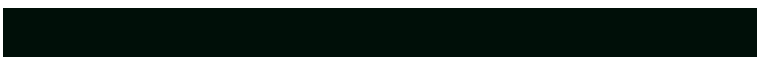
46, 101, 156



71, 76, 79



0, 95, 143



0, 10, 15

Inverse Universe

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



156, 46, 100



204, 31, 116



156, 46, 46



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 70



15, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 46, 119, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

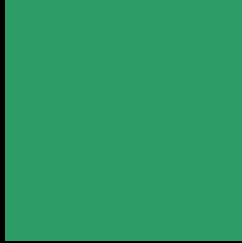
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 156 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, 119, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 46, 119, 156.

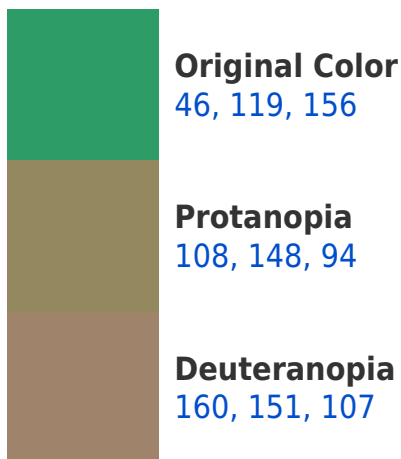


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 46, 119, 156.

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
69, 112, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 119, 156



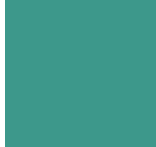
Protanomaly

97, 144, 130



Deuteranomaly

105, 140, 126



Tritanomaly

61, 110, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 119, 156



Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117



Achromatomaly

91, 118, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 46, 119, 156 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, 156, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 156, 102)  
}
```

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, 156, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 156, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 46, 119, 156 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, 156, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 156, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 156, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 156, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 156, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 156,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 46, 119, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 156, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 156,  
102) }
```

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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