

Converting Colors

`RYB(46, 167, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(46, 167, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(46, 167, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40A72E
RGB	64, 167, 46
RGB Percent	25%, 65%, 18%
CMY	0.7490, 0.3451, 0.8196
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.72, 0.35
HSL	111°, 57%, 42%
HSV	111°, 72%, 65%
XYZ	16.4262, 28.9247, 7.3020
YIQ	122.4090, -22.5470, -59.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

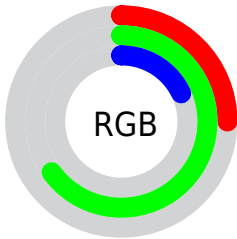
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 167, 149
Decimal	4237102
CIE _{Lab}	60.72, -52.16, 51.01
CIE _{LCh}	61, 72.958, 135.639
Yxy	28.9247, 0.3120, 0.5493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282427182 (0xFF40A72E)
YUV	122.4090, -37.6696, -51.2247
Hunter-Lab	53.7817, -39.5997, 29.5973

Details

The RYB color **46, 167, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **149, 46, 167**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 223, 199**, and **0, 114, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 167, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 167, 152**.

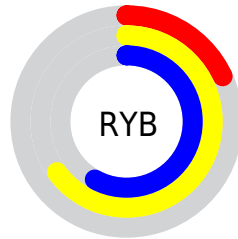
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (65%)

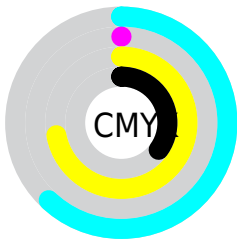
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (58%)

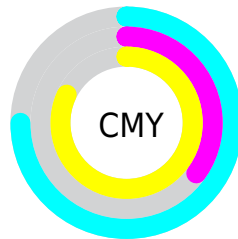


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 46, 167, 149 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, 167, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



46, 167, 149



46, 167, 149

255, 255, 255



14, 140, 127



99, 223, 199



0, 114, 114



126, 252, 226



0, 88, 88



153, 255, 227



0, 64, 64



181, 255, 225



0, 42, 42



209, 255, 224



0, 5, 5



238, 255, 238



0, 0, 0



46, 167, 149



46, 167, 149



29, 167, 146



63, 167, 152

■ 13, 167, 144

■ 79, 167, 154

■ 0, 167, 142

■ 96, 167, 156

■ 113, 167, 159

■ 130, 167, 162

■ 146, 167, 164

■ 163, 167, 166

■ 178, 167, 180

■ 192, 167, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 154, 10



46, 167, 149



0, 106, 174

Triad

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



46, 167, 149



0, 99, 255



255, 78, 116

Complementary

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



46, 167, 149



149, 46, 167

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.



246, 83, 180



46, 167, 149



64, 120, 255

Square

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



46, 167, 149



0, 100, 238



191, 113, 237



242, 120, 55

Rectangle

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



46, 167, 149



0, 92, 175



191, 113, 237



255, 75, 137

Sweetspot

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



46, 167, 149



169, 217, 210



67, 167, 46



81, 110, 106



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



46, 167, 149



28, 217, 189



46, 136, 167



76, 84, 83



0, 148, 126



0, 20, 17

Inverse Universe

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



149, 46, 167



189, 28, 217



167, 46, 125



83, 76, 84



126, 0, 148



17, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 46, 167, 149 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, 167, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

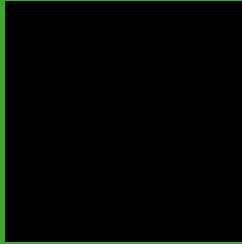
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 46, 167, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 46, 167, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 46, 167, 149.

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, 167, 149

Protanopia
60, 163, 40

Deuteranopia
123, 181, 57



Tritanopia
91, 126, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 167, 149



Protanomaly

42, 154, 69



Deuteranomaly

53, 149, 64



Tritanomaly

81, 132, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 167, 149



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

94, 138, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 46, 167, 149 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(64, 167, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 167, 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(64, 167, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 167, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 46, 167, 149 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(64, 167, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 167, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 167, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 167, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 167, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 167,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 46, 167, 149 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 167, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 167,  
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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