

Converting Colors

`RYB(46, 199, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(46, 199, 217) contains.

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Color

RYB(46, 199, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2ED942
RGB	46, 217, 66
RGB Percent	18%, 85%, 26%
CMY	0.8196, 0.1490, 0.7407
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.70, 0.15
HSL	127°, 69%, 52%
HSV	127°, 79%, 85%
XYZ	26.9264, 50.6013, 13.5203
YIQ	148.6570, -53.4450, -83.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

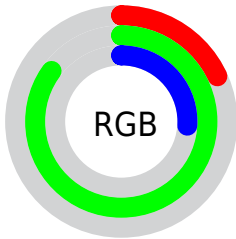
Format	Color
RYB	46, 199, 217
Decimal	3070274
CIELab	76.44, -70.05, 59.59
CIELCh	76, 91.970, 139.610
Yxy	50.6013, 0.2957, 0.5558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281260354 (0xFF2ED942)
YUV	148.6570, -40.7499, -90.0302
Hunter-Lab	71.1346, -56.9183, 38.5251

Details

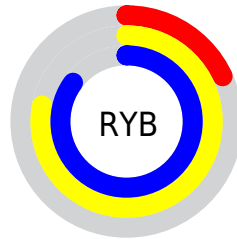
The RYB color **46, 199, 217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **217, 46, 197**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121, 255, 255**, and **0, 160, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24, 196, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 202, 217**.

Distribution



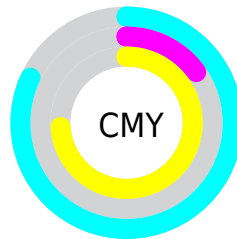
- Red (18%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (15%)




















- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 46, 199, 217 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, 199, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 46, 199, 217	 46, 199, 217
 255, 255, 255	 0, 158, 188
 121, 255, 255	 0, 160, 160
 149, 255, 251	 0, 133, 133
 177, 255, 248	 0, 106, 106
 206, 255, 246	 0, 81, 81
 235, 255, 243	 0, 57, 57
	 0, 31, 31
	 0, 0, 0

 46, 199, 217  46, 199, 217

■ 24, 196, 217

■ 68, 202, 217

■ 3, 195, 217

■ 89, 204, 217

■ 0, 194, 217

■ 111, 205, 217

■ 133, 208, 217

■ 155, 211, 217

■ 176, 213, 217

■ 198, 215, 217

■ 220, 217, 219

■ 241, 217, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 201, 28



46, 199, 217



0, 133, 225

Triad

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



46, 199, 217



0, 114, 255



255, 97, 137

Complementary

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



46, 199, 217



217, 46, 197

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, 97, 222



46, 199, 217



112, 158, 255

Square

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



46, 199, 217



0, 119, 255



255, 137, 255



255, 190, 56

Rectangle

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



46, 199, 217



0, 117, 227



255, 137, 255



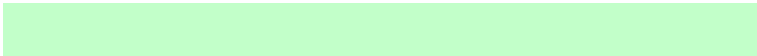
255, 91, 165

Sweetspot

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



46, 199, 217



194, 249, 255



46, 217, 66



91, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



46, 199, 217



13, 230, 255



46, 152, 217



99, 109, 110



0, 155, 173



0, 41, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 46, 197



255, 13, 227



217, 46, 112



110, 99, 108



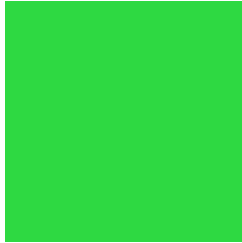
173, 0, 153



46, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 46, 199, 217 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 46, 199, 217 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](#).

RGB 46, 199, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 46, 199, 217.

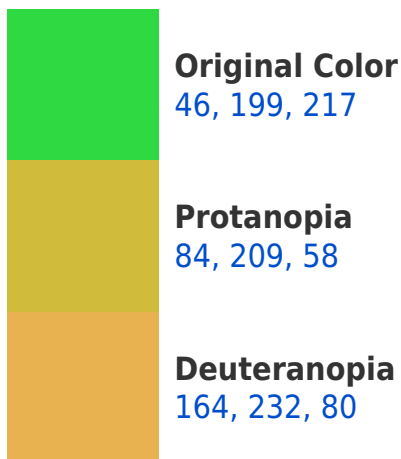


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 46, 199, 217.

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
97, 154, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

46, 199, 217



Protanomaly

61, 198, 109



Deuteranomaly

75, 192, 103



Tritanomaly

78, 157, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

46, 199, 217



Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly

112, 168, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 46, 199, 217 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, 217, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 217, 66)  
}
```

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, 217, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 217, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 46, 199, 217 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, 217, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 217, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 217, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 217, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 217, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 217,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 46, 199, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 217, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 217,  
66) }
```

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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