

Converting Colors

`RYB(47, 116, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(47, 116, 157) contains.

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Color

R_YB(47, 116, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F9D70
RGB	47, 157, 112
RGB Percent	18%, 62%, 44%
CMY	0.8157, 0.3843, 0.5594
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.28, 0.38
HSL	156°, 54%, 40%
HSV	156°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	16.1741, 25.8962, 19.5812
YIQ	118.9800, -51.1150, -37.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

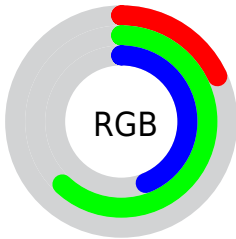
Format	Color
RYB	47, 116, 157
Decimal	3120496
CIELab	57.94, -41.63, 14.59
CIELCh	58, 44.108, 160.684
Yxy	25.8962, 0.2623, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281310576 (0xFF2F9D70)
YUV	118.9800, -3.4411, -63.1265
Hunter-Lab	50.8883, -32.3210, 12.8077

Details

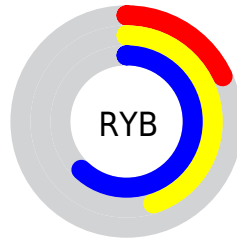
The RYB color **47, 116, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **157, 47, 92**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107, 175, 212**, and **0, 65, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 110, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 122, 157**.

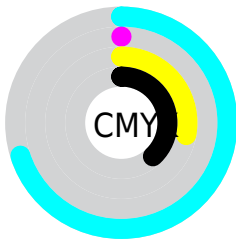
Distribution



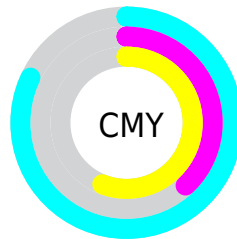
- Red (18%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 47, 116, 157 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 47, 116, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47, 116, 157



47, 116, 157

255, 255, 255



0, 78, 130



107, 175, 212



0, 65, 105



136, 205, 241



0, 52, 80



164, 221, 255



0, 41, 56



193, 226, 255



0, 35, 35



223, 239, 255



0, 0, 0



252, 254, 255



47, 116, 157



47, 116, 157



31, 110, 157



63, 122, 157

■ 16, 104, 157

■ 78, 128, 157

■ 0, 99, 157

■ 94, 134, 157

■ 110, 139, 157

■ 126, 146, 157

■ 141, 151, 157

■ 157, 157, 157

■ 173, 157, 163

■ 188, 157, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



78, 151, 122



47, 116, 157



0, 81, 159

Triad

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



47, 116, 157



99, 129, 215



205, 120, 91

Complementary

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



47, 116, 157



157, 47, 92

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.



212, 107, 127



47, 116, 157



160, 124, 198

Square

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



47, 116, 157



0, 88, 211



197, 110, 166



170, 183, 66

Rectangle

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



47, 116, 157



0, 83, 177



197, 110, 166



210, 112, 102

Sweetspot

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



47, 116, 157



161, 188, 204



47, 157, 111



77, 93, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



47, 116, 157



33, 141, 204



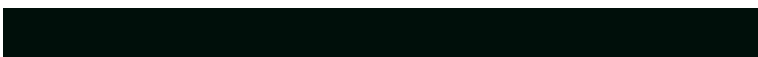
47, 100, 157



71, 76, 79



0, 90, 143



0, 9, 15

Inverse Universe

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



157, 47, 92



204, 33, 102



157, 57, 47



79, 71, 74



143, 0, 58



15, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 47, 116, 157 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 47, 116, 157 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 47, 116, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 47, 116, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 47, 116, 157.

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
47, 116, 157

Protanopia
117, 148, 104

Deuteranopia
159, 142, 118



Tritanopia
68, 112, 163

Trichromacy



Original Color

47, 116, 157



Protanomaly

107, 145, 141



Deuteranomaly

116, 142, 140



Tritanomaly

60, 109, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

47, 116, 157



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

93, 118, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 47, 116, 157 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(47, 157, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 157, 112)  
}
```

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(47, 157, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 157, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 47, 116, 157 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(47, 157, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 157, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 157, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 157, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 157, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 157,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 47, 116, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 157, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 157,  
112) }
```

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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