

Converting Colors

`RYB(47, 149, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(47, 149, 126) contains.

RYB(47, 149, 126)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(47, 149, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46952F
RGB	70, 149, 47
RGB Percent	27%, 58%, 18%
CMY	0.7255, 0.4157, 0.8157
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.68, 0.42
HSL	106°, 52%, 38%
HSV	106°, 68%, 58%
XYZ	13.7863, 23.0022, 6.4026
YIQ	113.7510, -14.3420, -48.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

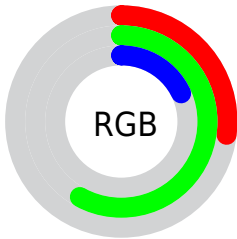
Format	Color
RYB	47, 149, 126
Decimal	4625711
CIELab	55.07, -43.65, 44.77
CIELCh	55, 62.526, 134.273
Yxy	23.0022, 0.3192, 0.5326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282815791 (0xFF46952F)
YUV	113.7510, -32.9082, -38.3696
Hunter-Lab	47.9606, -32.6211, 25.6574

Details

The RYB color **47, 149, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **126, 47, 149**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 204, 177**, and **0, 97, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 149, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 149, 129**.

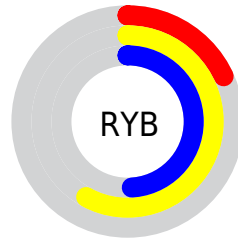
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (58%)

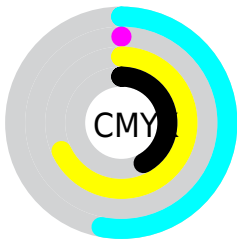
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (49%)

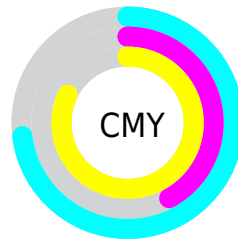


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 47, 149, 126 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, 149, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



47, 149, 126



47, 149, 126

255, 255, 255



19, 123, 102



98, 204, 177



0, 97, 97



124, 232, 203



0, 73, 73



151, 255, 224



0, 49, 49



179, 255, 224



0, 26, 26



207, 255, 222



0, 0, 0



235, 255, 235



47, 149, 126



47, 149, 126



32, 149, 123



62, 149, 129

■ 17, 149, 119

■ 77, 149, 133

■ 2, 149, 116

■ 92, 149, 136

■ 0, 149, 115

■ 107, 149, 140

■ 122, 149, 143

■ 136, 149, 146

■ 151, 149, 151

■ 162, 149, 166

■ 174, 149, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 137, 3



47, 149, 126



0, 94, 155

Triad

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



47, 149, 126



0, 90, 236



229, 77, 108

Complementary

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



47, 149, 126



126, 47, 149

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.



214, 82, 163



47, 149, 126



64, 111, 237

Square

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



47, 149, 126



0, 89, 207



167, 105, 210



215, 106, 58

Rectangle

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



47, 149, 126



0, 84, 157



167, 105, 210



227, 76, 126

Sweetspot

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



47, 149, 126



153, 194, 185



78, 149, 47



73, 97, 92



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



47, 149, 126



35, 194, 158



47, 128, 149



67, 74, 73



0, 138, 107



0, 10, 8

Inverse Universe

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



126, 47, 149



158, 35, 194



149, 47, 122



72, 67, 74



107, 0, 138



8, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 47, 149, 126 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, 149, 126 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](#).

R Y B 47, 149, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 47, 149, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 47, 149, 126.

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, 149, 126

Protanopia

61, 147, 42

Deuteranopia

114, 163, 55



Tritanopia
90, 117, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
47, 149, 126

Protanomaly
44, 138, 63

Deuteranomaly
52, 134, 57

Tritanomaly
83, 123, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
47, 149, 126

Achromatopsia
114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly
90, 127, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 47, 149, 126 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(70, 149, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 149, 47)  
}
```

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(70, 149, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 149, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 47, 149, 126 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(70, 149, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 149, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 149, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 149, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 149, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 149,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 47, 149, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 149, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 149,  
47) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor