

Converting Colors

`RYB(48, 111, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(48, 111, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(48, 111, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30A28C
RGB	48, 162, 140
RGB Percent	19%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.8118, 0.3647, 0.4499
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	169°, 54%, 41%
HSV	169°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	18.8940, 28.3709, 29.4019
YIQ	125.4060, -60.8820, -31.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

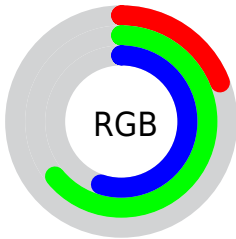
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 111, 162
Decimal	3187340
CIE _{Lab}	60.22, -36.74, 2.15
CIE _{LCh}	60, 36.799, 176.656
Yxy	28.3709, 0.2464, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281377420 (0xFF30A28C)
YUV	125.4060, 7.1948, -67.8851
Hunter-Lab	53.2644, -29.8950, 4.5571

Details

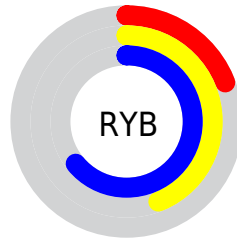
The RYB color **48, 111, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 48, 70**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110, 171, 218**, and **0, 60, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 104, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 118, 162**.

Distribution



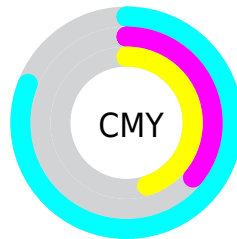
- Red (19%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 48, 111, 162 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 48, 111, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 111, 162  48, 111, 162

255, 255, 255  0, 73, 135

 110, 170, 217  0, 60, 109

 139, 199, 246  0, 47, 84

 168, 213, 255  0, 34, 60

 197, 226, 255  0, 24, 39

 227, 241, 255  0, 2, 2

 0, 0, 0

 48, 111, 162  48, 111, 162

 32, 104, 162  64, 118, 162

■ 16, 97, 162

■ 80, 125, 162

■ 0, 90, 162

■ 97, 133, 162

■ 113, 140, 162

■ 129, 147, 162

■ 145, 154, 162

■ 161, 162, 162

■ 178, 162, 165

■ 194, 162, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 150, 159



48, 111, 162



0, 84, 173

Triad

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



48, 111, 162



143, 138, 203



194, 155, 92

Complementary

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



48, 111, 162



162, 48, 70

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.



207, 121, 118



48, 111, 162



182, 126, 181

Square

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



48, 111, 162



88, 129, 209



204, 120, 150



119, 169, 80

Rectangle

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



48, 111, 162



0, 87, 191



204, 120, 150



200, 138, 99

Sweetspot

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



48, 111, 162



167, 192, 212



48, 162, 139



80, 95, 107



235, 235, 235



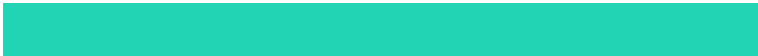
107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



48, 111, 162



34, 132, 212



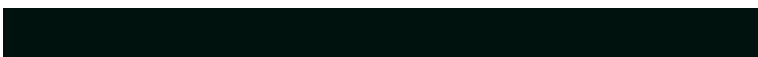
48, 95, 162



73, 78, 82



0, 80, 145



0, 10, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 48, 70



212, 34, 68



162, 96, 48



82, 73, 75



145, 0, 28



18, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 48, 111, 162 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 48, 111, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

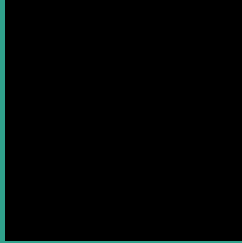
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 48, 111, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 48, 111, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 48, 111, 162.

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
63, 113, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 111, 162



Protanomaly
113, 137, 151



Deuteranomaly
117, 134, 148



Tritanomaly
58, 109, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 111, 162



Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125



Achromatomaly
97, 119, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 48, 111, 162 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(48, 162, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 162, 140)  
}
```

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(48, 162, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 162, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 48, 111, 162 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(48, 162, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 162, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 162, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 162, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 162, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 162,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 48, 111, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 162, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 162,  
140) }
```

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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