

Converting Colors

`RYB(48, 117, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(48, 117, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(48, 117, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	308A4B
RGB	48, 138, 75
RGB Percent	19%, 54%, 29%
CMY	0.8118, 0.4588, 0.7043
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.45, 0.46
HSL	138°, 48%, 36%
HSV	138°, 65%, 54%
XYZ	11.5908, 19.3187, 9.8450
YIQ	103.9080, -33.4170, -38.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

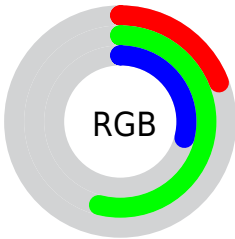
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 117, 138
Decimal	3181131
CIE _{Lab}	51.06, -41.09, 25.85
CIE _{LCh}	51, 48.549, 147.828
Yxy	19.3187, 0.2844, 0.4740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281371211 (0xFF308A4B)
YUV	103.9080, -14.2516, -49.0313
Hunter-Lab	43.9531, -29.8457, 17.4868

Details

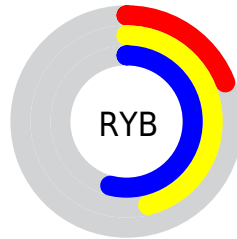
The RYB color **48, 117, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **138, 48, 111**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104, 175, 192**, and **0, 65, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 114, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 120, 138**.

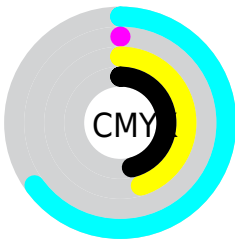
Distribution



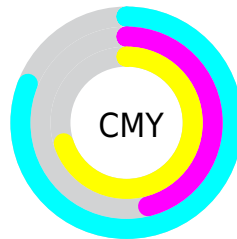
- Red (19%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 48, 117, 138 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, 117, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 117, 138  48, 117, 138

255, 255, 255  10, 82, 112

 104, 175, 192  0, 65, 87

 132, 204, 220  0, 58, 63

 160, 234, 249  0, 41, 41

 188, 241, 255  0, 7, 7

 217, 243, 255  0, 0, 0

 246, 251, 255

 48, 117, 138  48, 117, 138

 34, 114, 138  62, 120, 138

■ 20, 110, 138

■ 76, 123, 138

■ 7, 107, 138

■ 89, 127, 138

■ 0, 106, 138

■ 103, 130, 138

■ 117, 133, 138

■ 131, 136, 138

■ 145, 138, 143

■ 158, 138, 152

■ 172, 138, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43, 131, 68



48, 117, 138



0, 77, 141

Triad

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



48, 117, 138



0, 78, 204



196, 88, 85

Complementary

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



48, 117, 138



138, 48, 111

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.



194, 84, 126



48, 117, 138



117, 112, 195

Square

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



48, 117, 138



0, 80, 191



169, 95, 166



178, 139, 51

Rectangle

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



48, 117, 138



0, 72, 146



169, 95, 166



198, 85, 99

Sweetspot

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



48, 117, 138



143, 171, 179



48, 138, 75



68, 84, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



48, 117, 138



39, 146, 179



48, 98, 138



62, 67, 69



0, 102, 133



0, 4, 5

Inverse Universe

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



138, 48, 111



179, 39, 136



138, 48, 66



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 92



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 48, 117, 138 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, 117, 138 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 48, 117, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 48, 117, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 48, 117, 138.

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

[48](#), [117](#), [138](#)

Protanopia

[84](#), [133](#), [69](#)

Deuteranopia

[134](#), [145](#), [81](#)



Tritanopia
68, 102, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 117, 138

Protanomaly
71, 127, 96

Deuteranomaly
79, 124, 93

Tritanomaly
61, 102, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 117, 138

Achromatopsia
104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly
84, 108, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 48, 117, 138 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, 138, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 138, 75)  
}
```

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, 138, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 138, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 48, 117, 138 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, 138, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 138, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 138, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 138, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 138, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 138,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 48, 117, 138 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 138, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 138,  
75) }
```

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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