

Converting Colors

`RYB(48, 123, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(48, 123, 111) contains.

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Color

R_YB(48, 123, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C7B30
RGB	60, 123, 48
RGB Percent	24%, 48%, 19%
CMY	0.7647, 0.5176, 0.8118
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.61, 0.52
HSL	110°, 44%, 34%
HSV	110°, 61%, 48%
XYZ	9.4799, 15.3400, 5.2576
YIQ	95.6130, -13.4730, -36.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

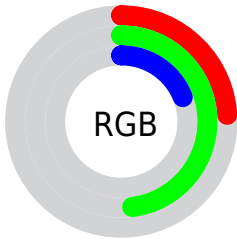
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 123, 111
Decimal	3963696
CIE _{Lab}	46.10, -35.78, 34.23
CIE _{LCh}	46, 49.518, 136.265
Yxy	15.3400, 0.3152, 0.5100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282153776 (0xFF3C7B30)
YUV	95.6130, -23.4732, -31.2326
Hunter-Lab	39.1663, -25.3363, 19.4575

Details

The RYB color **48, 123, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **111, 48, 123**, and the grayscale version is **96, 96, 96**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 176, 160**, and **0, 73, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 123, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 123, 113**.

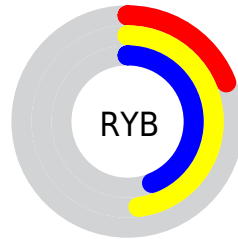
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (48%)

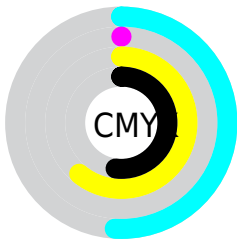
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

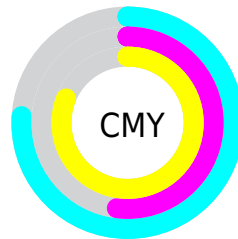


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (76%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 48, 123, 111 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, 123, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 123, 111

 48, 123, 111

255, 255, 255

 24, 98, 89


 97, 176, 160

 0, 73, 73

 122, 204, 186

 0, 50, 50

 149, 232, 214


 0, 30, 30

 176, 255, 236


 0, 0, 0


 203, 255, 234

 232, 255, 234

 48, 123, 111

 48, 123, 111

 36, 123, 109

 60, 123, 113

■ 23, 123, 107

■ 73, 123, 115

■ 11, 123, 105

■ 85, 123, 117

■ 0, 123, 103

■ 97, 123, 119

■ 110, 123, 121

■ 122, 123, 123

■ 132, 123, 134

■ 143, 123, 146

■ 153, 123, 159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18, 114, 23



48, 123, 111



0, 76, 128

Triad

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



48, 123, 111



0, 73, 190



184, 70, 88

Complementary

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



48, 123, 111



111, 48, 123

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.



175, 72, 130



48, 123, 111



71, 98, 189

Square

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



48, 123, 111



0, 72, 168



140, 88, 167



173, 95, 50

Rectangle

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



48, 123, 111



0, 68, 129



140, 88, 167



184, 69, 102

Sweetspot

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



48, 123, 111



132, 161, 157



62, 123, 48



64, 82, 79



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



48, 123, 111



43, 161, 142



48, 104, 123



55, 61, 60



0, 125, 105



0, 252, 212

Inverse Universe

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



111, 48, 123



142, 43, 161



123, 48, 98



60, 55, 61



105, 0, 125



212, 0, 252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 48, 123, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

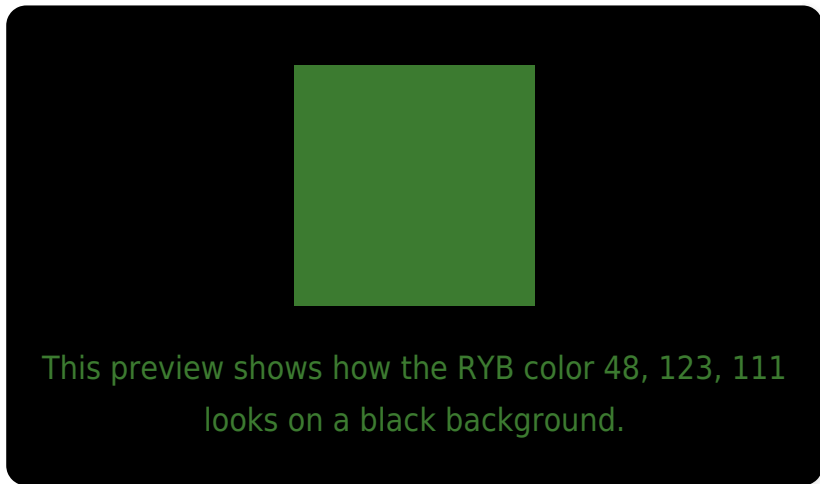
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

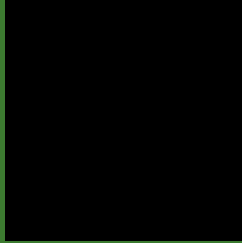
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 48, 123, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 48, 123, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 48, 123, 111.

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, 123, 111

Protanopia
58, 121, 44

Deuteranopia
105, 134, 54



Tritanopia
75, 97, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 123, 111

Protanomaly
45, 114, 60

Deuteranomaly
52, 110, 55

Tritanomaly
70, 101, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 123, 111

Achromatopsia
96, 96, 96

Achromatomaly
79, 106, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 48, 123, 111 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(60, 123, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 123, 48)  
}
```

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(60, 123, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 123, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 48, 123, 111 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(60, 123, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 123, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 123, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 123, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 123, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 123,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 48, 123, 111 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 123, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 123,  
48) }
```

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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