

Converting Colors

`RYB(48, 134, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(48, 134, 118) contains.

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Color

R_YB(48, 134, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	408630
RGB	64, 134, 48
RGB Percent	25%, 53%, 19%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4745, 0.8118
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.64, 0.47
HSL	109°, 47%, 36%
HSV	109°, 64%, 53%
XYZ	11.1730, 18.3536, 5.7500
YIQ	103.2660, -14.1140, -41.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

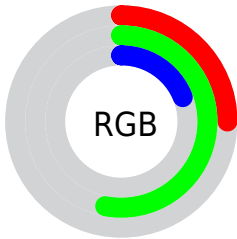
Format	Color
RYB	48, 134, 118
Decimal	4228656
CIELab	49.92, -39.21, 38.62
CIELCh	50, 55.042, 135.435
Yxy	18.3536, 0.3167, 0.5203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282418736 (0xFF408630)
YUV	103.2660, -27.2461, -34.4363
Hunter-Lab	42.8411, -28.4191, 22.0310

Details

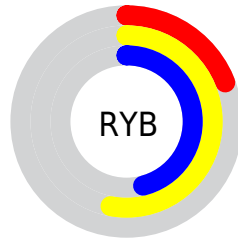
The RYB color **48, 134, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **118, 48, 134**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 188, 168**, and **0, 83, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 134, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 134, 120**.

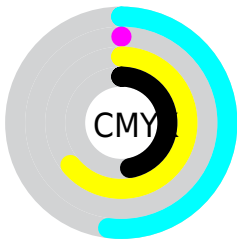
Distribution



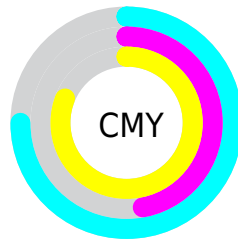
- Red (25%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 48, 134, 118 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, 134, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 134, 118

 48, 134, 118

255, 255, 255

 23, 108, 95

 98, 188, 168

 0, 83, 83


 124, 216, 195

 0, 59, 59

 150, 245, 222


 0, 39, 39


 177, 255, 231


 0, 0, 0


 205, 255, 230

 234, 255, 234

 48, 134, 118

 48, 134, 118

 35, 134, 116

 61, 134, 120

■ 21, 134, 113

■ 75, 134, 123

■ 8, 134, 111

■ 88, 134, 125

■ 0, 134, 109

■ 102, 134, 128

■ 115, 134, 130

■ 128, 134, 133

■ 140, 134, 142

■ 151, 134, 155

■ 162, 134, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



9, 124, 14



48, 134, 118



0, 83, 139

Triad

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



48, 134, 118



0, 80, 209



203, 73, 97

Complementary

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



48, 134, 118



118, 48, 134

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.



191, 76, 144



48, 134, 118



70, 105, 209

Square

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



48, 134, 118



0, 79, 185



151, 95, 185



191, 102, 53

Rectangle

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



48, 134, 118



0, 74, 141



151, 95, 185



202, 72, 112

Sweetspot

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



48, 134, 118



140, 173, 166



69, 134, 48



67, 87, 84



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



48, 134, 118



40, 173, 148



48, 114, 134



60, 66, 65



0, 130, 106



0, 3, 3

Inverse Universe

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



118, 48, 134



149, 40, 173



134, 48, 108



65, 60, 66



106, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 48, 134, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

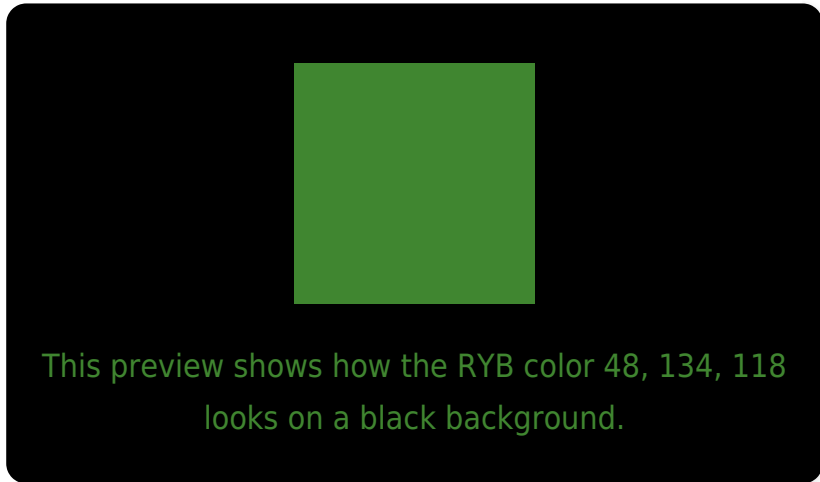
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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](#).

RGB 48, 134, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 48, 134, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 48, 134, 118.

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, 134, 118

Protanopia
61, 132, 44

Deuteranopia
109, 146, 55



Tritanopia
81, 105, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 134, 118

Protanomaly
45, 124, 62

Deuteranomaly
52, 120, 56

Tritanomaly
75, 109, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 134, 118

Achromatopsia
103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly
83, 114, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 48, 134, 118 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(64, 134, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 134, 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(64, 134, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 134, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 48, 134, 118 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(64, 134, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 134, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 134, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 134, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 134, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 134,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 48, 134, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 134, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 134,  
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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