

Converting Colors

`RYB(49, 130, 177)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(49, 130, 177) contains.

RYB(49, 130, 177)	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(49, 130, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31B17B
RGB	49, 177, 123
RGB Percent	19%, 69%, 48%
CMY	0.8078, 0.3059, 0.5166
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.30, 0.31
HSL	155°, 57%, 44%
HSV	155°, 72%, 69%
XYZ	20.5809, 33.5341, 24.2162
YIQ	132.5720, -58.9540, -43.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

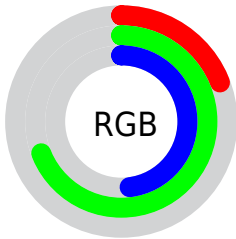
Format	Color
RYB	49, 130, 177
Decimal	3256699
CIELab	64.59, -47.13, 17.78
CIELCh	65, 50.369, 159.335
Yxy	33.5341, 0.2627, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281446779 (0xFF31B17B)
YUV	132.5720, -4.7190, -73.2926
Hunter-Lab	57.9087, -37.9006, 15.7422

Details

The RYB color **49, 130, 177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **177, 49, 103**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 193, 234**, and **0, 77, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31, 123, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 137, 177**.

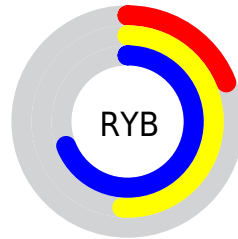
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (69%)

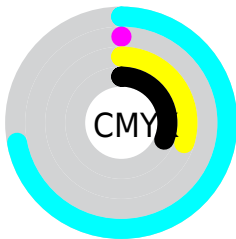
Blue (48%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (69%)

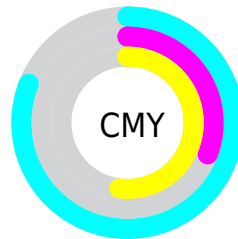


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 49, 130, 177 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 49, 130, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 130, 177

 49, 130, 177


255, 255, 255

 0, 91, 150

 113, 193, 234

 0, 77, 123

 142, 215, 255

 0, 64, 97

 171, 220, 255

 0, 52, 73


 201, 228, 255

 0, 44, 49


 231, 243, 255


 0, 25, 25

 0, 0, 0

 49, 130, 177

 49, 130, 177

 31, 123, 177

 67, 137, 177

■ 14, 117, 177

■ 84, 143, 177

■ 0, 112, 177

■ 102, 149, 177

■ 120, 156, 177

■ 138, 163, 177

■ 155, 169, 177

■ 173, 176, 177

■ 191, 177, 183

■ 208, 177, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 170, 133



49, 130, 177



0, 92, 179

Triad

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



49, 130, 177



103, 142, 245



234, 133, 102

Complementary

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



49, 130, 177



177, 49, 103

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.



240, 118, 144



49, 130, 177



178, 139, 227

Square

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



49, 130, 177



0, 100, 240



223, 123, 189



195, 208, 71

Rectangle

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



49, 130, 177



0, 94, 199



223, 123, 189



239, 122, 115

Sweetspot

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



49, 130, 177



179, 212, 230



49, 177, 122



85, 104, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



49, 130, 177



30, 157, 230



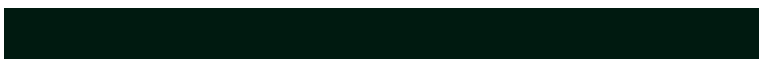
49, 111, 177



80, 85, 89



0, 97, 153



0, 16, 26

Inverse Universe

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



177, 49, 103



230, 30, 114



177, 59, 49



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 64



26, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 49, 130, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 49, 130, 177 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 49, 130, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 49, 130, 177.

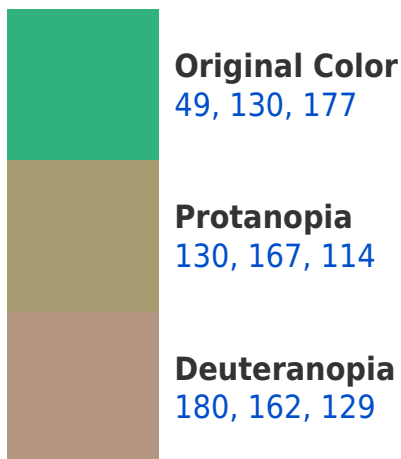


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 49, 130, 177.

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
75, 125, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

49, 130, 177



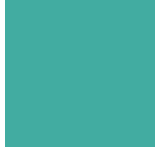
Protanomaly

117, 163, 156



Deuteranomaly

127, 159, 154



Tritanomaly

66, 122, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

49, 130, 177



Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133



Achromatomaly

102, 132, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 49, 130, 177 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(49, 177, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 177, 123)  
}
```

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(49, 177, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 177, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 49, 130, 177 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(49, 177, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 177, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 177, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 177, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 177, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 177,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 49, 130, 177 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 177, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 177,  
123) }
```

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