

Converting Colors

`RYB(54, 127, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(54, 127, 111) contains.

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Color

R_YB(54, 127, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	467F36
RGB	70, 127, 54
RGB Percent	27%, 50%, 21%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5020, 0.7882
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.57, 0.50
HSL	107°, 40%, 35%
HSV	107°, 57%, 50%
XYZ	10.7810, 16.7472, 6.1543
YIQ	101.6350, -10.5390, -34.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

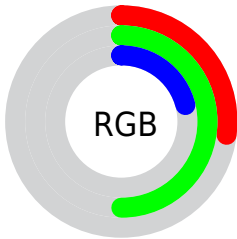
Format	Color
RYB	54, 127, 111
Decimal	4620086
CIELab	47.94, -33.57, 33.49
CIElCh	48, 47.415, 135.070
Yxy	16.7472, 0.3201, 0.4972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282810166 (0xFF467F36)
YUV	101.6350, -23.4841, -27.7439
Hunter-Lab	40.9233, -24.5910, 19.7299

Details

The RYB color **54, 127, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **111, 54, 127**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103, 180, 161**, and **5, 77, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 127, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 127, 114**.

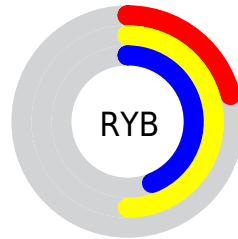
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (50%)

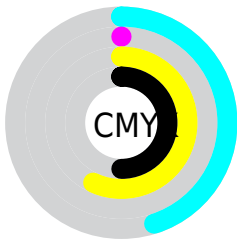
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (44%)

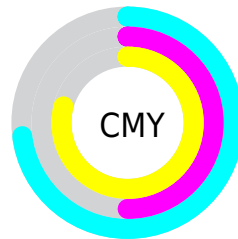


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 54, 127, 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 54, 127, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



54, 127, 111



54, 127, 111

255, 255, 255



30, 102, 88



103, 180, 161



5, 77, 68



129, 208, 188



0, 54, 54



155, 236, 214



0, 34, 34



182, 255, 232



0, 0, 0



210, 255, 231



239, 255, 239



54, 127, 111



54, 127, 111



41, 127, 108



67, 127, 114

■ 29, 127, 106

■ 79, 127, 116

■ 16, 127, 103

■ 92, 127, 119

■ 3, 127, 100

■ 105, 127, 122

■ 0, 127, 99

■ 118, 127, 125

■ 129, 127, 130

■ 139, 127, 143

■ 149, 127, 156

■ 159, 127, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29, 118, 31



54, 127, 111



0, 78, 132

Triad

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



54, 127, 111



0, 75, 191



187, 77, 95

Complementary

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



54, 127, 111



111, 54, 127

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.



176, 80, 135



54, 127, 111



76, 103, 191

Square

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



54, 127, 111



0, 74, 170



142, 95, 171



177, 99, 59

Rectangle

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



54, 127, 111



0, 70, 133



142, 95, 171



186, 76, 109

Sweetspot

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



54, 127, 111



138, 166, 160



76, 127, 54



67, 84, 80



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



54, 127, 111



51, 166, 141



54, 112, 127



57, 64, 62



0, 128, 100



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



111, 54, 127



141, 51, 166



127, 54, 108



62, 57, 64



100, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 54, 127, 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



This preview shows how the RYB color 54, 127, 111 looks on a 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 54, 127, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 54, 127, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 54, 127, 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
54, 127, 111

Protanopia
66, 126, 50

Deuteranopia
110, 139, 59



Tritanopia
84, 104, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color

54, 127, 111

Protanomaly

51, 118, 63

Deuteranomaly

57, 115, 58

Tritanomaly

79, 107, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color

54, 127, 111

Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102

Achromatomaly

85, 111, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 54, 127, 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(70, 127, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 127, 54)  
}
```

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(70, 127, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 127, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 54, 127, 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(70, 127, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 127, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 127, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 127, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 127, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 127,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 54, 127, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 127, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 127,  
54) }
```

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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