

Converting Colors

`RYB(54, 157, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(54, 157, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(54, 157, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	419D36
RGB	65, 157, 54
RGB Percent	25%, 62%, 21%
CMY	0.7451, 0.3843, 0.7882
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.66, 0.38
HSL	114°, 49%, 41%
HSV	114°, 66%, 62%
XYZ	14.9028, 25.5041, 7.6274
YIQ	117.7500, -21.7690, -51.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

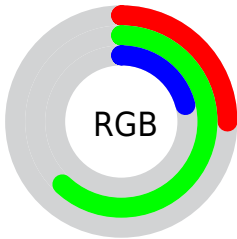
Format	Color
RYB	54, 157, 146
Decimal	4300086
CIELab	57.56, -47.47, 44.39
CIELCh	58, 64.987, 136.920
Yxy	25.5041, 0.3103, 0.5310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282490166 (0xFF419D36)
YUV	117.7500, -31.4288, -46.2617
Hunter-Lab	50.5016, -35.7032, 26.3964

Details

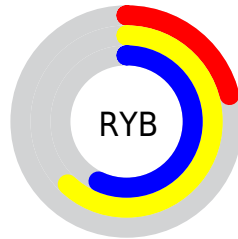
The RYB color **54, 157, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **146, 54, 157**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105, 212, 195**, and **0, 105, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 157, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 157, 148**.

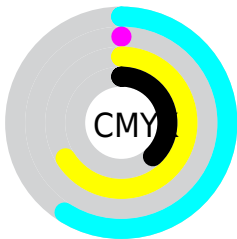
Distribution



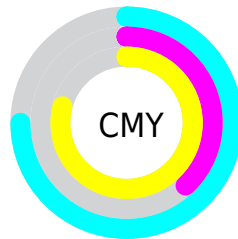
- Red (25%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 54, 157, 146 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, 157, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 54, 157, 146

 54, 157, 146

255, 255, 255

 27, 130, 125

 105, 212, 195

 0, 105, 105


 132, 241, 223

 0, 79, 79

 159, 255, 235

 0, 55, 55


 186, 255, 233


 0, 34, 34


 214, 255, 232


 0, 0, 0

 243, 255, 243

 54, 157, 146

 54, 157, 146

 38, 157, 144

 70, 157, 148

■ 23, 157, 143

■ 85, 157, 149

■ 7, 157, 141

■ 101, 157, 151

■ 0, 157, 140

■ 117, 157, 153

■ 133, 157, 155

■ 148, 157, 156

■ 163, 157, 164

■ 177, 157, 180

■ 191, 157, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 145, 10



54, 157, 146



0, 97, 163

Triad

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



54, 157, 146



0, 94, 249



239, 82, 109

Complementary

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



54, 157, 146



146, 54, 157

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.



227, 84, 166



54, 157, 146



82, 122, 248

Square

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



54, 157, 146



0, 93, 220



181, 108, 217



223, 119, 56

Rectangle

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



54, 157, 146



0, 86, 164



181, 108, 217



239, 79, 127

Sweetspot

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



54, 157, 146



163, 204, 199



68, 157, 54



78, 102, 100



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



54, 157, 146



43, 204, 187



54, 129, 157



71, 79, 78



0, 143, 128



0, 15, 13

Inverse Universe

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



146, 54, 157



187, 43, 204



157, 54, 118



78, 71, 79



128, 0, 143



14, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 54, 157, 146 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 54, 157, 146 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 54, 157, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 54, 157, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 54, 157, 146.

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, 157, 146

Protanopia

68, 154, 49

Deuteranopia

123, 170, 62



Tritanopia
88, 120, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

54, 157, 146



Protanomaly

51, 145, 74



Deuteranomaly

59, 140, 67



Tritanomaly

80, 125, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

54, 157, 146



Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118



Achromatomaly

95, 132, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 54, 157, 146 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(65, 157, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 157, 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(65, 157, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 157, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 54, 157, 146 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(65, 157, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 157, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 157, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 157, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 157, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 157,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 54, 157, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 157, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 157,  
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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