

Converting Colors

`RYB(56, 139, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(56, 139, 137) contains.

RYB(56, 139, 137)	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(56, 139, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A8B38
RGB	58, 139, 56
RGB Percent	23%, 55%, 22%
CMY	0.7725, 0.4549, 0.7804
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.60, 0.45
HSL	119°, 43%, 38%
HSV	119°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	11.6914, 19.6503, 6.9181
YIQ	105.3190, -21.6330, -42.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

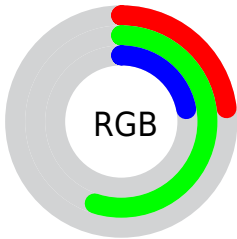
Format	Color
RYB	56, 139, 137
Decimal	3836728
CIELab	51.44, -42.02, 36.47
CIELCh	51, 55.641, 139.048
Yxy	19.6503, 0.3056, 0.5136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282026808 (0xFF3A8B38)
YUV	105.3190, -24.3143, -41.4988
Hunter-Lab	44.3287, -30.4971, 21.7771

Details

The RYB color **56, 139, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **137, 56, 139**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106, 193, 186**, and **0, 84, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 139, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 139, 137**.

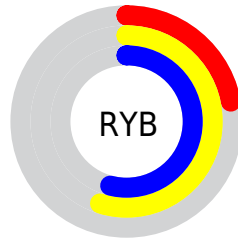
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (55%)

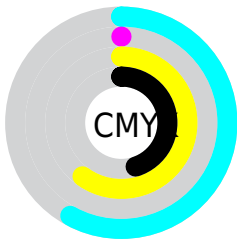
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (54%)

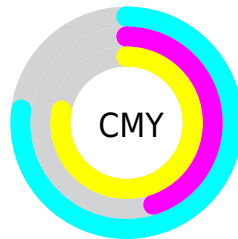


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 56, 139, 137 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 56, 139, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56, 139, 137



56, 139, 137

255, 255, 255



27, 108, 113



106, 193, 186



0, 84, 88



132, 222, 213



0, 64, 64



158, 250, 239



0, 42, 42



186, 255, 244



0, 10, 10



214, 255, 243



0, 0, 0



242, 255, 242



56, 139, 137



56, 139, 137



42, 139, 137



70, 139, 137

■ 28, 139, 136

■ 84, 139, 138

■ 14, 139, 136

■ 98, 139, 138

■ 0, 139, 135

■ 112, 139, 139

■ 0, 139, 136

■ 126, 139, 139

■ 139, 139, 139

■ 153, 139, 153

■ 167, 139, 167

■ 180, 139, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17, 129, 29



56, 139, 137



0, 84, 144

Triad

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



56, 139, 137



0, 82, 216



208, 78, 94

Complementary

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



56, 139, 137



137, 56, 139

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.



199, 78, 142



56, 139, 137



88, 112, 213

Square

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



56, 139, 137



0, 82, 194



162, 96, 186



193, 113, 51

Rectangle

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



56, 139, 137



0, 75, 145



162, 96, 186



208, 76, 110

Sweetspot

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



56, 139, 137



148, 181, 180



59, 139, 56



72, 92, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



56, 139, 137



51, 181, 178



56, 112, 139



62, 69, 69



0, 133, 130



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



137, 56, 139



178, 51, 181



139, 56, 100



69, 62, 69



129, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 56, 139, 137 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 56, 139, 137 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 56, 139, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 56, 139, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 56, 139, 137.

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
56, 139, 137

Protanopia
68, 136, 51

Deuteranopia
119, 150, 63



Tritanopia
78, 106, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 139, 137



Protanomaly

53, 128, 73



Deuteranomaly

60, 124, 67



Tritanomaly

71, 109, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

56, 139, 137



Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105



Achromatomaly

87, 117, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 56, 139, 137 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(58, 139, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 139, 56)  
}
```

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(58, 139, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 139, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 56, 139, 137 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(58, 139, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 139, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 139, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 139, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 139, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 139,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 56, 139, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 139, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 139,  
56) }
```

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