

Converting Colors

`RYB(56, 150, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(56, 150, 108) contains.

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Color

R_YB(56, 150, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629638
RGB	98, 150, 56
RGB Percent	38%, 59%, 22%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4118, 0.7804
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.63, 0.41
HSL	93°, 46%, 40%
HSV	93°, 63%, 59%
XYZ	16.6572, 24.6949, 7.6300
YIQ	123.7360, -0.8180, -40.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

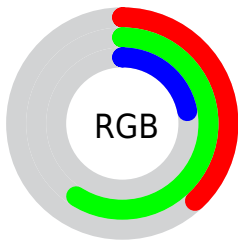
Format	Color
RYB	56, 150, 108
Decimal	6460984
CIELab	56.78, -33.89, 43.02
CIELCh	57, 54.765, 128.227
Yxy	24.6949, 0.3401, 0.5042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284651064 (0xFF629638)
YUV	123.7360, -33.3938, -22.5705
Hunter-Lab	49.6940, -27.1321, 25.6823

Details

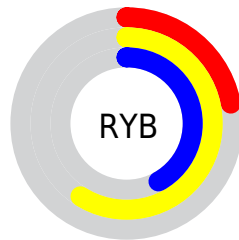
The RYB color **56, 150, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **108, 56, 150**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107, 205, 160**, and **0, 99, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 150, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 150, 115**.

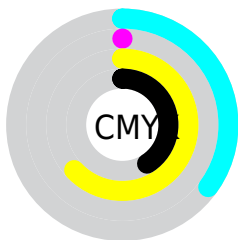
Distribution



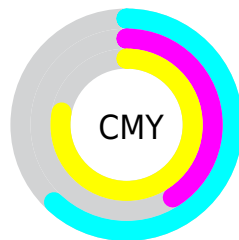
- Red (38%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 56, 150, 108 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, 150, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 150, 108

 56, 150, 108

255, 255, 255

 30, 124, 82

 107, 205, 160

 0, 99, 54

 133, 233, 186

 0, 74, 57

 160, 255, 207

 0, 51, 51


 187, 255, 205


 0, 32, 32


 216, 255, 216


 0, 0, 0

 245, 255, 245

 56, 150, 108

 56, 150, 108

 41, 150, 101

 71, 150, 115

■ 26, 150, 95

■ 86, 150, 121

■ 11, 150, 88

■ 101, 150, 128

■ 0, 150, 83

■ 116, 150, 135

■ 131, 150, 142

■ 146, 150, 148

■ 156, 150, 161

■ 164, 150, 176

■ 173, 150, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43, 149, 31



56, 150, 108



0, 96, 157

Triad

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



56, 150, 108



0, 90, 224



223, 91, 125

Complementary

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



56, 150, 108



108, 56, 150

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.



204, 99, 173



56, 150, 108



60, 113, 231

Square

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



56, 150, 108



0, 87, 194



156, 118, 212



216, 106, 80

Rectangle

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



56, 150, 108



0, 87, 159



156, 118, 212



220, 92, 141

Sweetspot

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



56, 150, 108



157, 194, 178



132, 150, 56



75, 97, 87



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



56, 150, 108



48, 194, 129



56, 145, 150



67, 74, 71



0, 138, 76



0, 10, 5

Inverse Universe

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



108, 56, 150



129, 48, 194



150, 56, 145



71, 67, 74



76, 0, 138



6, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 56, 150, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

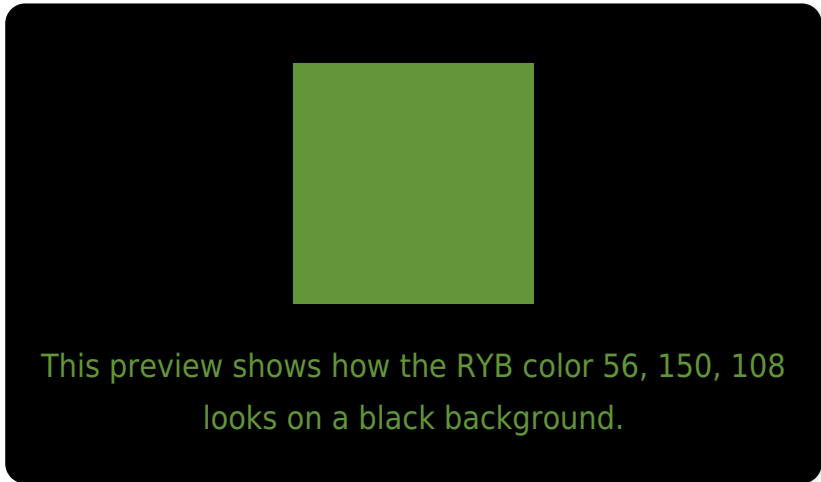
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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, 150, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 56, 150, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 56, 150, 108.

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, 150, 108

Protanopia
70, 151, 52

Deuteranopia
124, 168, 62



Tritanopia
112, 128, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 150, 108

Protanomaly

53, 141, 62

Deuteranomaly

66, 143, 60

Tritanomaly

107, 136, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

56, 150, 108

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

99, 133, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 56, 150, 108 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(98, 150, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 150, 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(98, 150, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 150, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 56, 150, 108 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(98, 150, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 150, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 150, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 150, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 150, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 150,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 56, 150, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 150, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 150,  
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](#).

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