

Converting Colors

`RYB(57, 110, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(57, 110, 150) contains.

RYB(57, 110, 150)	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(57, 110, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39967F
RGB	57, 150, 127
RGB Percent	22%, 59%, 50%
CMY	0.7765, 0.4118, 0.5012
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.15, 0.41
HSL	165°, 45%, 41%
HSV	165°, 62%, 59%
XYZ	16.4368, 24.2198, 23.9518
YIQ	119.5710, -48.0450, -26.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

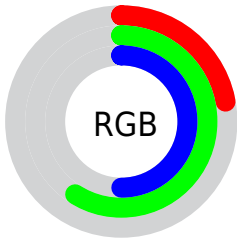
Format	Color
RYB	57, 110, 150
Decimal	3774079
CIELab	56.31, -33.10, 3.94
CIElCh	56, 33.335, 173.220
Yxy	24.2198, 0.2544, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281964159 (0xFF39967F)
YUV	119.5710, 3.6625, -54.8748
Hunter-Lab	49.2136, -26.5069, 5.5936

Details

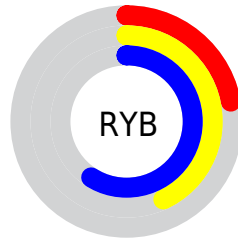
The RYB color **57, 110, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **150, 57, 80**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114, 167, 205**, and **0, 55, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 103, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 116, 150**.

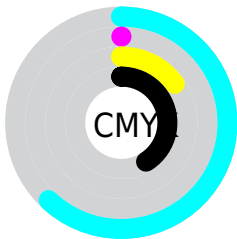
Distribution



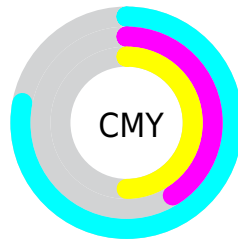
- Red (22%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 57, 110, 150 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 57, 110, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57, 110, 150



57, 110, 150

255, 255, 255



22, 79, 124



114, 167, 205



0, 55, 98



142, 195, 233



0, 42, 74



170, 218, 255



0, 30, 50



199, 227, 255



0, 21, 30



228, 242, 255



0, 0, 0



57, 110, 150



57, 110, 150



42, 103, 150



72, 116, 150



27, 97, 150



87, 123, 150

■ 12, 91, 150

■ 102, 129, 150

■ 0, 86, 150

■ 117, 136, 150

■ 132, 142, 150

■ 147, 149, 150

■ 162, 150, 153

■ 177, 150, 157

■ 192, 150, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 145, 147



57, 110, 150



0, 77, 157

Triad

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



57, 110, 150



129, 130, 188



181, 137, 90

Complementary

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



57, 110, 150



150, 57, 80

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.



191, 113, 114



57, 110, 150



165, 119, 170

Square

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



57, 110, 150



80, 119, 192



186, 113, 143



122, 160, 77

Rectangle

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



57, 110, 150



0, 80, 174



186, 113, 143



186, 124, 97

Sweetspot

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



57, 110, 150



157, 178, 194



57, 150, 127



75, 88, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



57, 110, 150



50, 132, 194



57, 97, 150



67, 71, 74



0, 79, 138



0, 6, 10

Inverse Universe

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



150, 57, 80



194, 50, 86



150, 88, 57



74, 67, 68



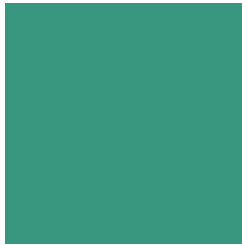
138, 0, 34



10, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 57, 110, 150 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 57, 110, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

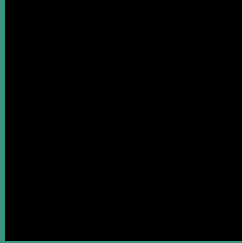
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57, 110, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 57, 110, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 57, 110, 150.

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
69, 110, 158

Trichromacy



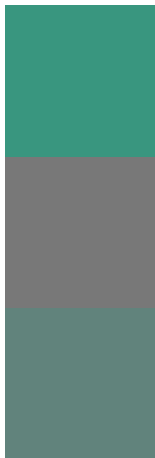
Original Color
57, 110, 150

Protanomaly
110, 131, 140

Deuteranomaly
115, 128, 137

Tritanomaly
65, 106, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 110, 150

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
97, 116, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 57, 110, 150 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(57, 150, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 150, 127)  
}
```

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(57, 150, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 150, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 57, 110, 150 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(57, 150, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 150, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 150, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 150, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 150, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 150,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 57, 150, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 150, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 150,  
127) }
```

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