

Converting Colors

`RYB(57, 147, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(57, 147, 137) contains.

RYB(57, 147, 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

`RYB(57, 147, 137)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	439339
RGB	67, 147, 57
RGB Percent	26%, 58%, 22%
CMY	0.7373, 0.4235, 0.7765
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.61, 0.42
HSL	113°, 44%, 40%
HSV	113°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	13.4870, 22.3561, 7.4752
YIQ	112.8200, -18.7900, -44.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

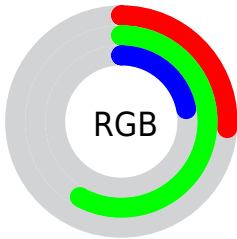
Format	Color
RYB	57, 147, 137
Decimal	4428601
CIELab	54.40, -42.67, 39.49
CIElCh	54, 58.138, 137.215
Yxy	22.3561, 0.3113, 0.5161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282618681 (0xFF439339)
YUV	112.8200, -27.5193, -40.1841
Hunter-Lab	47.2823, -31.8280, 23.7240

Details

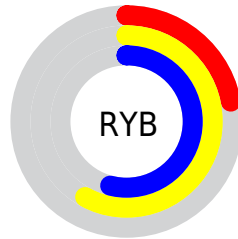
The RYB color **57, 147, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **137, 57, 147**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107, 202, 187**, and **0, 92, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 147, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 147, 139**.

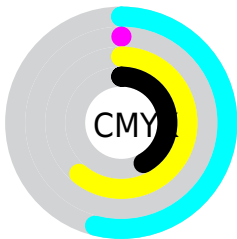
Distribution



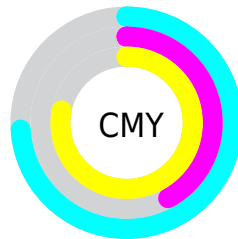
- Red (26%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 57, 147, 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 57, 147, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57, 147, 137



57, 147, 137

255, 255, 255



32, 121, 116



107, 202, 187



0, 92, 95



133, 230, 213



0, 71, 71



160, 255, 237



0, 48, 48



188, 255, 236



0, 24, 24



216, 255, 235



0, 0, 0



245, 255, 245



57, 147, 137



57, 147, 137



42, 147, 135



72, 147, 139

■ 28, 147, 134

■ 86, 147, 140

■ 13, 147, 132

■ 101, 147, 142

■ 0, 147, 131

■ 116, 147, 144

■ 131, 147, 146

■ 145, 147, 147

■ 158, 147, 160

■ 172, 147, 175

■ 185, 147, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17, 136, 25



57, 147, 137



0, 90, 152

Triad

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



57, 147, 137



0, 88, 228



221, 82, 103

Complementary

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



57, 147, 137



137, 57, 147

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.



210, 84, 154



57, 147, 137



86, 117, 227

Square

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



57, 147, 137



0, 87, 203



169, 104, 199



206, 115, 58

Rectangle

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



57, 147, 137



0, 80, 154



169, 104, 199



220, 80, 120

Sweetspot

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



57, 147, 137



157, 191, 187



68, 147, 57



76, 97, 95



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



57, 147, 137



52, 191, 176



57, 122, 147



67, 74, 74



0, 138, 123



0, 10, 9

Inverse Universe

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



137, 57, 147



176, 52, 191



147, 57, 112



73, 67, 74



122, 0, 138



9, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 57, 147, 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 57, 147, 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](#).

R Y B 57, 147, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 57, 147, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 57, 147, 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
57, 147, 137

Protanopia
69, 144, 52

Deuteranopia
122, 159, 64



Tritanopia
86, 114, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

57, 147, 137



Protanomaly

54, 136, 74



Deuteranomaly

61, 132, 67



Tritanomaly

79, 118, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

57, 147, 137



Achromatopsia

113, 113, 113



Achromatomaly

93, 125, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 57, 147, 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(67, 147, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 147, 57)  
}
```

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(67, 147, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 147, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 57, 147, 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(67, 147, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 147, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 147, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 147, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 147, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 147,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 67, 147, 57 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 147, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 147,  
57) }
```

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