

Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 129, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(58, 129, 162) contains.

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Color

`RYB(58, 129, 162)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AA26A
RGB	58, 162, 106
RGB Percent	23%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.7725, 0.3647, 0.5830
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.34, 0.36
HSL	148°, 47%, 43%
HSV	148°, 64%, 64%
XYZ	17.2844, 27.7879, 18.1806
YIQ	124.5200, -44.0080, -39.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

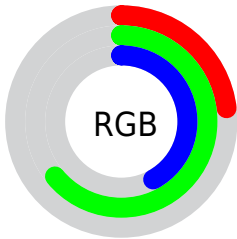
Format	Color
RYB	58, 129, 162
Decimal	3842666
CIELab	59.70, -43.00, 20.38
CIELCh	60, 47.588, 154.643
Yxy	27.7879, 0.2733, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282032746 (0xFF3AA26A)
YUV	124.5200, -9.1304, -58.3380
Hunter-Lab	52.7142, -33.7217, 16.4514

Details

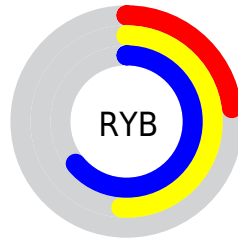
The RYB color **58, 129, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **162, 58, 114**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 188, 218**, and **0, 71, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 124, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 134, 162**.

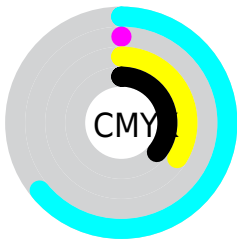
Distribution



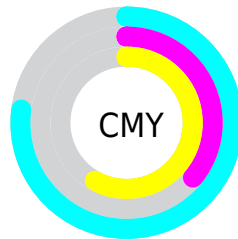
- Red (23%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 129, 162 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 58, 129, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58, 129, 162



58, 129, 162

255, 255, 255



21, 95, 135



116, 188, 218



0, 71, 109



144, 217, 246



0, 59, 84



173, 228, 255



0, 48, 60



202, 233, 255



0, 39, 39



231, 243, 255



0, 0, 0



58, 129, 162



58, 129, 162



42, 124, 162



74, 134, 162



26, 119, 162



90, 139, 162

■ 9, 114, 162

■ 107, 145, 162

■ 0, 111, 162

■ 123, 150, 162

■ 139, 155, 162

■ 155, 160, 162

■ 171, 162, 167

■ 188, 162, 176

■ 204, 162, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 155, 109



58, 129, 162



0, 87, 165

Triad

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



58, 129, 162



78, 125, 227



218, 116, 98

Complementary

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



58, 129, 162



162, 58, 114

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.



221, 107, 139



58, 129, 162



155, 130, 213

Square

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



58, 129, 162



0, 92, 219



200, 114, 180



196, 185, 68

Rectangle

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



58, 129, 162



0, 85, 177



200, 114, 180



221, 110, 111

Sweetspot

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



58, 129, 162



171, 199, 212



58, 162, 105



82, 99, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



58, 129, 162



49, 161, 212



58, 111, 162



73, 79, 82



0, 99, 145



0, 12, 18

Inverse Universe

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



162, 58, 114



212, 49, 136



162, 58, 63



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 78



18, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 129, 162 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 58, 129, 162 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 58, 129, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 58, 129, 162.

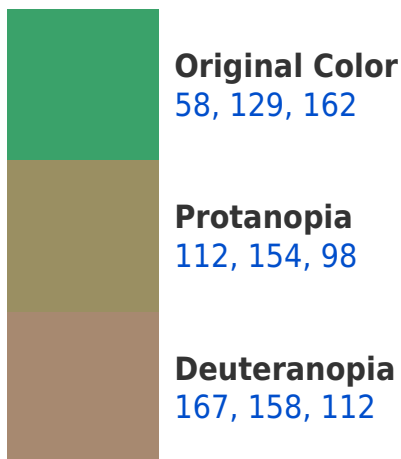


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 58, 129, 162.

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
78, 119, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 129, 162



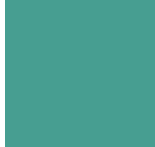
Protanomaly

101, 150, 132



Deuteranomaly

110, 146, 129



Tritanomaly

71, 118, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 129, 162



Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125



Achromatomaly

101, 126, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 129, 162 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, 162, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 162, 106)  
}
```

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, 162, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 162, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 129, 162 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, 162, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 162, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 162, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 162, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 162, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 162,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 58, 129, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 162, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 162,  
106) }
```

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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