

Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 132, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(58, 132, 118) contains.

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Color

R_YB(58, 132, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48843A
RGB	72, 132, 58
RGB Percent	28%, 52%, 23%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4824, 0.7725
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.56, 0.48
HSL	109°, 39%, 37%
HSV	109°, 56%, 52%
XYZ	11.6875, 18.1857, 6.8972
YIQ	105.6240, -12.0060, -35.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

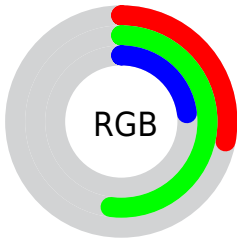
Format	Color
RYB	58, 132, 118
Decimal	4752442
CIELab	49.72, -34.64, 33.59
CIELCh	50, 48.250, 135.888
Yxy	18.1857, 0.3179, 0.4946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282942522 (0xFF48843A)
YUV	105.6240, -23.4786, -29.4882
Hunter-Lab	42.6447, -25.7075, 20.2620

Details

The RYB color **58, 132, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **118, 58, 132**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107, 186, 168**, and **9, 82, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 132, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 132, 120**.

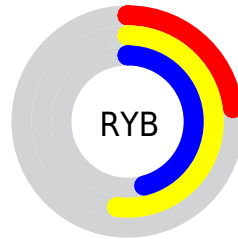
Distribution



 Red (28%)

 Green (52%)

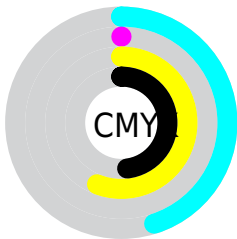
 Blue (23%)




 Red (23%)

 Yellow (52%)

 Blue (46%)

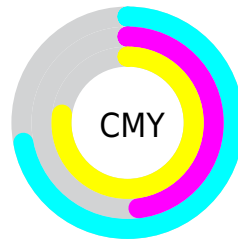


 Cyan (45%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (56%)

 Black (48%)



 Cyan (72%)


 Magenta (48%)


 Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 132, 118 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, 132, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 132, 118

 58, 132, 118


255, 255, 255

 34, 106, 94

 107, 186, 168

 9, 82, 75

 133, 214, 195

 0, 58, 58

 160, 242, 223


 0, 37, 37


 187, 255, 234


 0, 0, 0


 215, 255, 234

 244, 255, 244

 58, 132, 118

 58, 132, 118

 45, 132, 116

 71, 132, 120

■ 32, 132, 113

■ 84, 132, 123

■ 18, 132, 110

■ 98, 132, 126

■ 5, 132, 108

■ 111, 132, 128

■ 0, 132, 107

■ 124, 132, 130

■ 136, 132, 137

■ 147, 132, 150

■ 158, 132, 164

■ 168, 132, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32, 123, 36



58, 132, 118



0, 80, 137

Triad

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



58, 132, 118



0, 78, 198



193, 81, 98

Complementary

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



58, 132, 118



118, 58, 132

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.



183, 83, 139



58, 132, 118



83, 108, 197

Square

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



58, 132, 118



0, 77, 176



148, 98, 176



183, 104, 61

Rectangle

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



58, 132, 118



0, 72, 138



148, 98, 176



192, 80, 112

Sweetspot

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



58, 132, 118



142, 171, 166



77, 132, 58



69, 87, 83



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



58, 132, 118



56, 171, 149



58, 115, 132



60, 66, 65



0, 130, 105



0, 3, 3

Inverse Universe

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



118, 58, 132



149, 56, 171



132, 58, 110



65, 60, 66



105, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 132, 118 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 132, 118 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](#).

RGB 58, 132, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 132, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 132, 118.

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
58, 132, 118

Protanopia
70, 131, 54

Deuteranopia
116, 144, 63



Tritanopia
86, 107, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 132, 118

Protanomaly
55, 123, 68

Deuteranomaly
61, 119, 62

Tritanomaly
81, 111, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 132, 118

Achromatopsia
106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly
89, 115, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 132, 118 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(72, 132, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 132, 58)  
}
```

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(72, 132, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 132, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 132, 118 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(72, 132, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 132, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 132, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 132, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 132, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 132,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 58, 132, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 132, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 132,  
58) }
```

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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