

Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 140, 119)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(58, 140, 119) contains.

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Color

R_YB(58, 140, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F8C3A
RGB	79, 140, 58
RGB Percent	31%, 55%, 23%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4510, 0.7725
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.59, 0.45
HSL	105°, 41%, 39%
HSV	105°, 59%, 55%
XYZ	13.3663, 20.7239, 7.2986
YIQ	112.4130, -10.0340, -38.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

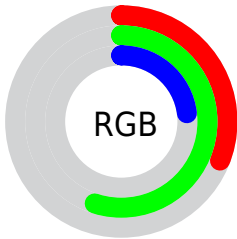
Format	Color
RYB	58, 140, 119
Decimal	5213242
CIELab	52.65, -35.88, 37.11
CIElCh	53, 51.617, 134.030
Yxy	20.7239, 0.3229, 0.5007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283403322 (0xFF4F8C3A)
YUV	112.4130, -26.8256, -29.3032
Hunter-Lab	45.5235, -27.2564, 22.3607

Details

The RYB color **58, 140, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **119, 58, 140**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108, 194, 170**, and **6, 89, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 140, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 140, 123**.

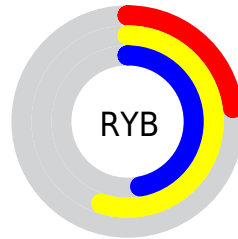
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (55%)

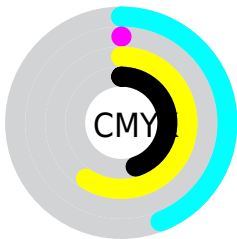
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (47%)

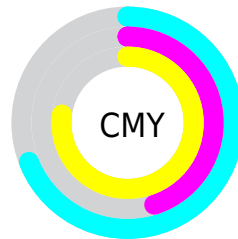


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 140, 119 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, 140, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58, 140, 119



58, 140, 119

255, 255, 255



34, 114, 95



108, 194, 170



6, 89, 71



134, 222, 196



0, 65, 65



161, 251, 225



0, 43, 43



188, 255, 227



0, 17, 17



216, 255, 226



0, 0, 0



245, 255, 245



58, 140, 119



58, 140, 119



44, 140, 115



72, 140, 123

■ 30, 140, 112

■ 86, 140, 126

■ 16, 140, 108

■ 100, 140, 130

■ 2, 140, 105

■ 114, 140, 133

■ 0, 140, 104

■ 128, 140, 137

■ 141, 140, 142

■ 152, 140, 156

■ 162, 140, 170

■ 173, 140, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30, 130, 31



58, 140, 119



0, 86, 145

Triad

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



58, 140, 119



0, 83, 211



207, 85, 107

Complementary

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



58, 140, 119



119, 58, 140

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.



194, 88, 151



58, 140, 119



80, 112, 212

Square

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



58, 140, 119



0, 81, 186



155, 105, 190



196, 107, 66

Rectangle

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



58, 140, 119



0, 78, 147



155, 105, 190



205, 84, 121

Sweetspot

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



58, 140, 119



148, 181, 172



88, 140, 58



72, 92, 87



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



58, 140, 119



54, 181, 148



58, 125, 140



62, 69, 67



0, 133, 99



0, 5, 4

Inverse Universe

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



119, 58, 140



149, 54, 181



140, 58, 121



67, 62, 69



99, 0, 133



4, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 140, 119 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, 140, 119 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 58, 140, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 58, 140, 119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 58, 140, 119.

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, 140, 119

Protanopia

71, 139, 54

Deuteranopia

121, 154, 64



Tritanopia

94, 115, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 140, 119

Protanomaly
55, 130, 68

Deuteranomaly
62, 127, 62

Tritanomaly
89, 119, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 140, 119

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
92, 122, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 140, 119 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(79, 140, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 140, 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(79, 140, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 140, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 140, 119 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(79, 140, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 140, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 140, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 140, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 140, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 140,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 58, 140, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 140, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 140,  
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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