

Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 148, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(58, 148, 106) contains.

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Color

`RYB(58, 148, 106)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64943A
RGB	100, 148, 58
RGB Percent	39%, 58%, 23%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4196, 0.7725
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.61, 0.42
HSL	92°, 44%, 40%
HSV	92°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	16.6092, 24.1946, 7.7976
YIQ	123.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

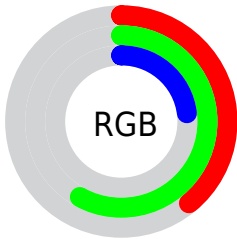
Format	Color
RYB	58, 148, 106
Decimal	6591546
CIELab	56.28, -32.02, 41.57
CIElCh	56, 52.474, 127.609
Yxy	24.1946, 0.3417, 0.4978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284781626 (0xFF64943A)
YUV	123.3880, -32.2363, -20.5113
Hunter-Lab	49.1880, -25.8056, 25.0326

Details

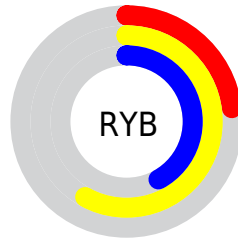
The RYB color **58, 148, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **106, 58, 148**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109, 202, 157**, and **3, 97, 52** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 148, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 148, 113**.

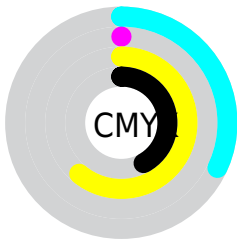
Distribution



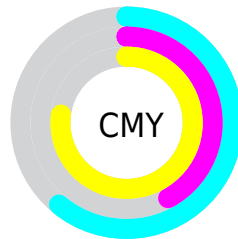
- Red (39%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 148, 106 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, 148, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58, 148, 106



58, 148, 106

255, 255, 255



33, 122, 81



109, 202, 157



3, 97, 52



135, 231, 185



0, 73, 51



162, 255, 207



0, 50, 50



189, 255, 205



0, 30, 30



217, 255, 217



0, 0, 0



246, 255, 246



58, 148, 106



58, 148, 106



43, 148, 99



73, 148, 113

■ 28, 148, 92

■ 88, 148, 120

■ 14, 148, 86

■ 102, 148, 126

■ 0, 148, 79

■ 117, 148, 133

■ 132, 148, 141

■ 147, 148, 148

■ 155, 148, 162

■ 163, 148, 176

■ 171, 148, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51, 149, 36



58, 148, 106



0, 95, 155

Triad

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



58, 148, 106



0, 89, 219



218, 93, 125

Complementary

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



58, 148, 106



106, 58, 148

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.



199, 100, 171



58, 148, 106



63, 113, 226

Square

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



58, 148, 106



0, 86, 190



152, 118, 208



212, 106, 82

Rectangle

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



58, 148, 106



0, 86, 157



152, 118, 208



215, 93, 141

Sweetspot

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



58, 148, 106



157, 191, 175



137, 148, 58



76, 97, 87



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



58, 148, 106



52, 191, 126



58, 145, 148



67, 74, 71



0, 138, 74



0, 10, 5

Inverse Universe

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



106, 58, 148



126, 52, 191



148, 58, 145



70, 67, 74



73, 0, 138



5, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 148, 106 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, 148, 106 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_YB 58, 148, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 58, 148, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 58, 148, 106.

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, 148, 106

Protanopia

72, 150, 54

Deuteranopia

125, 166, 64



Tritanopia
113, 128, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 148, 106

Protanomaly
55, 140, 63

Deuteranomaly
70, 142, 62

Tritanomaly
108, 135, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 148, 106

Achromatopsia
123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly
99, 132, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 148, 106 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(100, 148, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 148, 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(100, 148, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 148, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 148, 106 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(100, 148, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 148, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 148, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 148, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 148, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 148,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 58, 148, 106 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 148, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
148, 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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