

Converting Colors

`RYB(59, 117, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(59, 117, 140) contains.

RYB(59, 117, 140)	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

R_YB(59, 117, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B8C5B
RGB	59, 140, 91
RGB Percent	23%, 55%, 36%
CMY	0.7686, 0.4510, 0.6427
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.35, 0.45
HSL	144°, 41%, 39%
HSV	144°, 58%, 55%
XYZ	13.0753, 20.4434, 13.1817
YIQ	110.1950, -32.5470, -32.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

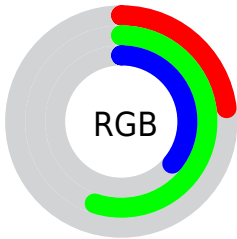
Format	Color
RYB	59, 117, 140
Decimal	3902555
CIELab	52.33, -36.44, 18.88
CIELCh	52, 41.036, 152.608
Yxy	20.4434, 0.2800, 0.4378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282092635 (0xFF3B8C5B)
YUV	110.1950, -9.4631, -44.8980
Hunter-Lab	45.2144, -27.5059, 14.3648

Details

The RYB color **59, 117, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **140, 59, 108**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 173, 194**, and **0, 59, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 113, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 121, 140**.

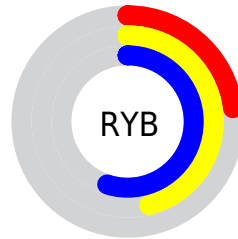
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (55%)

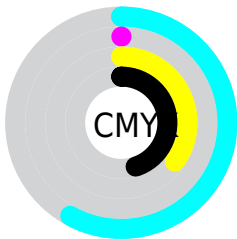
Blue (36%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (55%)

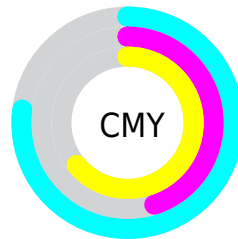


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 59, 117, 140 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 59, 117, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 59, 117, 140  59, 117, 140

255, 255, 255  29, 88, 114

 113, 173, 194  0, 59, 89

 141, 202, 222  0, 48, 65

 168, 231, 251  0, 42, 42

 197, 237, 255  0, 15, 15

 225, 241, 255  0, 0, 0

 59, 117, 140  59, 117, 140

 45, 113, 140  73, 121, 140

 31, 109, 140  87, 125, 140

■ 17, 105, 140

■ 101, 129, 140

■ 3, 101, 140

■ 115, 133, 140

■ 0, 100, 140

■ 129, 137, 140

■ 143, 140, 142

■ 157, 140, 150

■ 171, 140, 159

■ 185, 140, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63, 134, 91



59, 117, 140



0, 76, 143

Triad

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



59, 117, 140



67, 108, 195



188, 100, 89

Complementary

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



59, 117, 140



140, 59, 108

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.



189, 95, 123



59, 117, 140



131, 114, 184

Square

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



59, 117, 140



0, 79, 187



171, 101, 158



171, 151, 62

Rectangle

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



59, 117, 140



0, 73, 151



171, 101, 158



191, 97, 100

Sweetspot

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



59, 117, 140



150, 172, 181



59, 140, 90



73, 86, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



59, 117, 140



56, 145, 181



59, 102, 140



62, 67, 69



0, 95, 133



0, 4, 5

Inverse Universe

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



140, 59, 108



181, 56, 132



140, 59, 68



69, 62, 66



133, 0, 80



5, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 59, 117, 140 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 59, 117, 140 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 59, 117, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 59, 117, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 59, 117, 140.

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

59, 117, 140

Protanopia

97, 134, 84

Deuteranopia

146, 139, 96



Tritanopia
74, 106, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 117, 140

Protanomaly
87, 130, 110

Deuteranomaly
94, 127, 107

Tritanomaly
69, 105, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 117, 140

Achromatopsia
110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly
91, 112, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 59, 117, 140 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(59, 140, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 140, 91)  
}
```

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(59, 140, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 140, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 59, 117, 140 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(59, 140, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 140, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 140, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 140, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 140, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 140,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 59, 117, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 140, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 140,  
91) }
```

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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