# Converting Colors

RYB(59, 134, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(59, 134, 176) contains.

# Color

RYB(59, 134, 176)

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---|---|
| Hex | 3BB07D |
| RGB | 59, 176, 125 |
| RGB Percent | 23%, 69%, 49% |
| CMY | 0.7686, 0.3098, 0.5117 |
| CMYK | 0.66, 0.00, 0.29, 0.31 |
| HSL | 154°, 50%, 46% |
| HSV | 154°, 66%, 69% |
| XYZ | 21.0000, 33.4489, 24.5911 |
| YIQ | 135.2030, -53.3610, -40.6650 |

# Conversions

Conversions Part 2

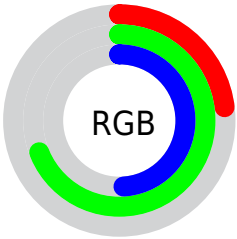
| Format | Color |
|---|---|
| RYB | 59, 134, 176 |
| Decimal | 3911805 |
| CIELab | 64.52, -44.81, 17.04 |
| CIELCh | 65, 47.938, 159.184 |
| Yxy | 33.4489, 0.2657, 0.4232 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282101885 (0xFF3BB07D) |
| YUV | 135.2030, -5.0301, -66.8300 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.8350, -36.3975, 15.2748 |

# Details

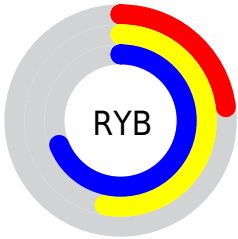
The RYB color 59, 134, 176 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966. A complement of this color would be 176, 59, 110, and the grayscale version is 135, 135, 135.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 119, 193, 232, and 0, 75, 122 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 41, 127, 176, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 77, 141, 176.

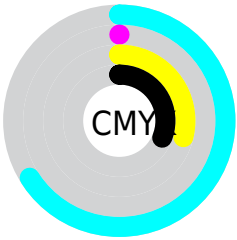
# Distribution



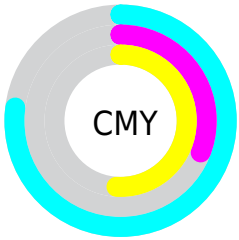

- Red (23%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (49%)




- Red (23%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 59, 134, 176 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, 134, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

59, 134, 176

255, 255, 255

119, 194, 232

148, 218, 255

177, 222, 255

206, 231, 255

236, 246, 255

59, 134, 176

18, 99, 149

0, 76, 122

0, 63, 97

0, 50, 72

0, 42, 49

0, 24, 24

0, 0, 0

59, 134, 176

41, 127, 176

59, 134, 176

77, 141, 176

24, 121, 176

6, 115, 176

0, 113, 176

94, 147, 176

112, 153, 176

129, 159, 176

147, 166, 176

165, 172, 176

182, 176, 179

200, 176, 186

217, 176, 194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

87, 169, 133

59, 134, 176

0, 91, 178

# Triad

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

59, 134, 176

107, 143, 241

231, 134, 104

# Complementary

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

59, 134, 176

176, 59, 110

# 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.

237, 120, 145

59, 134, 176

177, 140, 223

# Square

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

59, 134, 176

0, 98, 236

219, 125, 188

198, 206, 76

# Rectangle

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

59, 134, 176

0, 93, 197

219, 125, 188

235, 124, 117

# Sweetspot

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

59, 134, 176



184, 214, 230

59, 176, 123

87, 105, 115



242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

# Same Dimension

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

59, 134, 176

46, 164, 230

59, 116, 176

80, 86, 89

0, 98, 153

0, 17, 26

# Inverse Universe

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

176, 59, 110

230, 46, 127

176, 65, 59

89, 80, 84

153, 0, 67

26, 0, 11

# Previews

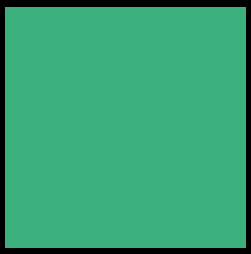
## White Background

This preview shows how the RYB color 59, 134, 176 looks on a white background.

### Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
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, 134, 176 looks on a black background.

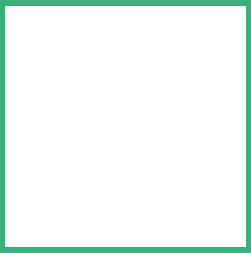
### Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

# RYB 59, 134, 176 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 59, 134, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 59, 134, 176.

# 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

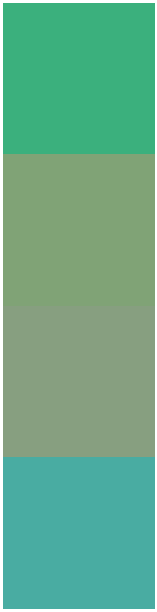
**Original Color**
59, 134, 176

**Protanopia**
131, 167, 115

**Deuteranopia**
179, 161, 130

**Tritanopia**
81, 128, 182

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**
59, 134, 176

**Protanomaly**
118, 163, 153

**Deuteranomaly**
128, 159, 152

**Tritanomaly**
73, 125, 172

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**
59, 134, 176

**Achromatopsia**
135, 135, 135

**Achromatomaly**
107, 135, 150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 59, 134, 176 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, 176, 125) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(59, 176, 125)
}
```

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, 176, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 176, 125) }
```

# Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 59, 134, 176 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, 176, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 176, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 176, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 176, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 176, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 176, 125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 59, 134, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(59, 176, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(59, 176,
125) }
```

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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