

Converting Colors

`RYB(59, 138, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(59, 138, 191) contains.

RYB(59, 138, 191)	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

`RYB(59, 138, 191)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BBF94
RGB	59, 191, 148
RGB Percent	23%, 75%, 58%
CMY	0.7686, 0.2510, 0.4213
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.23, 0.25
HSL	160°, 53%, 49%
HSV	160°, 69%, 75%
XYZ	25.7447, 40.3155, 34.2583
YIQ	146.6300, -64.8690, -41.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

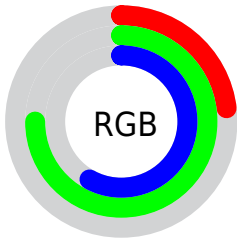
Format	Color
RYB	59, 138, 191
Decimal	3915668
CIELab	69.69, -45.86, 11.72
CIELCh	70, 47.334, 165.666
Yxy	40.3155, 0.2566, 0.4019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282105748 (0xFF3BBF94)
YUV	146.6300, 0.6754, -76.8515
Hunter-Lab	63.4945, -38.7401, 12.4564

Details

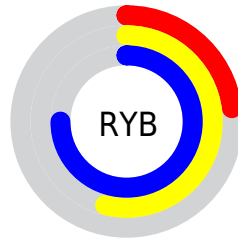
The RYB color **59, 138, 191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 59, 102**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 199, 248**, and **0, 80, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 130, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 146, 191**.

Distribution



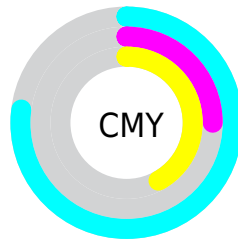
- Red (23%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 59, 138, 191 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, 138, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59, 138, 191



59, 138, 191

255, 255, 255



8, 97, 163



122, 199, 248



0, 79, 136



152, 211, 255



0, 66, 110



182, 219, 255



0, 54, 85



211, 233, 255



0, 41, 61



241, 248, 255



0, 35, 39



0, 0, 0



59, 138, 191



59, 138, 191



40, 130, 191



78, 146, 191

■ 21, 123, 191

■ 97, 153, 191

■ 2, 115, 191

■ 116, 161, 191

■ 0, 114, 191

■ 135, 168, 191

■ 155, 177, 191

■ 174, 184, 191

■ 193, 191, 192

■ 212, 191, 198

■ 231, 191, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 185, 167



59, 138, 191



0, 96, 192

Triad

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



59, 138, 191



141, 162, 253



242, 157, 111

Complementary

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



59, 138, 191



191, 59, 102

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.



252, 135, 149



59, 138, 191



203, 150, 231

Square

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



59, 138, 191



33, 121, 253



240, 137, 193



176, 214, 86

Rectangle

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



59, 138, 191



0, 102, 219



240, 137, 193



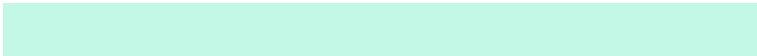
247, 144, 122

Sweetspot

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



59, 138, 191



195, 226, 247



59, 191, 147



94, 112, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



59, 138, 191



42, 165, 247



59, 119, 191



85, 90, 94



0, 95, 158



0, 18, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 59, 102



247, 42, 110



191, 85, 59



94, 85, 88



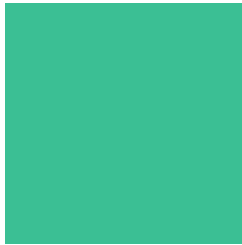
158, 0, 52



31, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 59, 138, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

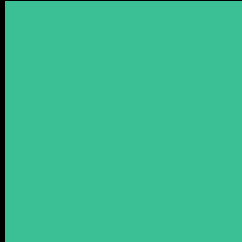
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 191 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, 138, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 59, 138, 191.

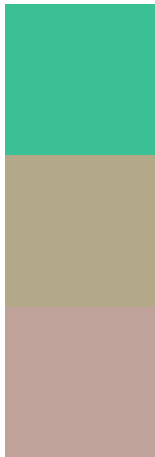


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 59, 138, 191.

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, 138, 191

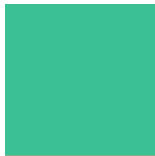
Protanopia
150, 179, 137

Deuteranopia
191, 166, 154



Tritanopia
81, 136, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

59, 138, 191



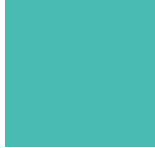
Protanomaly

135, 172, 177



Deuteranomaly

143, 166, 173



Tritanomaly

73, 132, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

59, 138, 191



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

115, 144, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 59, 138, 191 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, 191, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 191, 148)  
}
```

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, 191, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 191, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 59, 138, 191 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, 191, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 191, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 191, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 191, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 191, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 191,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 59, 138, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 191, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 191,  
148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor