

Converting Colors

`RYB(60, 123, 179)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(60, 123, 179) contains.

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Color

`RYB(60, 123, 179)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CB3A6
RGB	60, 179, 166
RGB Percent	24%, 70%, 65%
CMY	0.7647, 0.2980, 0.3499
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.07, 0.30
HSL	173°, 50%, 47%
HSV	173°, 66%, 70%
XYZ	24.8461, 35.9459, 41.5983
YIQ	141.9370, -66.7510, -29.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

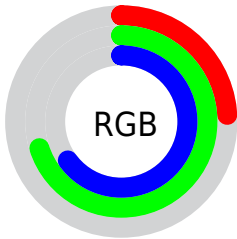
Format	Color
RYB	60, 123, 179
Decimal	3978150
CIELab	66.48, -35.81, -2.92
CIElCh	66, 35.929, 184.659
Yxy	35.9459, 0.2427, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282168230 (0xFF3CB3A6)
YUV	141.9370, 11.8631, -71.8587
Hunter-Lab	59.9549, -30.9482, 0.8314

Details

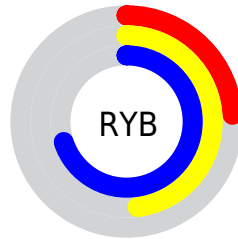
The RYB color **60, 123, 179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **179, 60, 73**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 182, 235**, and **0, 66, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 114, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 131, 179**.

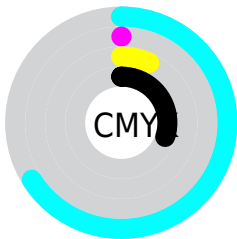
Distribution



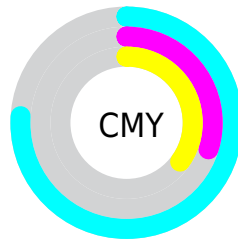
- Red (24%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 60, 123, 179 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 60, 123, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 123, 179

255, 255, 255


 122, 182, 235

 151, 205, 255

 181, 218, 255

 211, 233, 255

 240, 248, 255

 60, 123, 179


 14, 86, 152

 0, 66, 126


 0, 53, 100


 0, 40, 75


 0, 28, 52


 0, 17, 31

 0, 0, 0

 60, 123, 179

 42, 114, 179

 60, 123, 179

 78, 131, 179

■ 24, 106, 179

■ 96, 140, 179

■ 6, 98, 179

■ 114, 148, 179

■ 0, 95, 179

■ 132, 157, 179

■ 149, 165, 179

■ 167, 173, 179

■ 185, 179, 180

■ 203, 179, 182

■ 221, 179, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 156, 177



60, 123, 179



24, 105, 197

Triad

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



60, 123, 179



172, 151, 215



206, 188, 104

Complementary

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



60, 123, 179



179, 60, 73

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.



222, 142, 127



60, 123, 179



207, 141, 190

Square

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



60, 123, 179



123, 152, 226



223, 136, 158



119, 178, 97

Rectangle

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



60, 123, 179



48, 120, 213



223, 136, 158



213, 168, 110

Sweetspot

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



60, 123, 179



186, 210, 232



60, 179, 165



89, 104, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



60, 123, 179



46, 145, 232



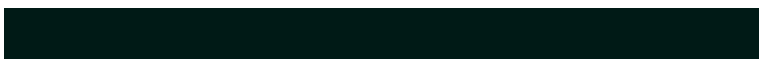
60, 105, 179



80, 85, 89



0, 81, 153



0, 14, 26

Inverse Universe

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



179, 60, 73



232, 46, 67



179, 135, 60



89, 80, 81



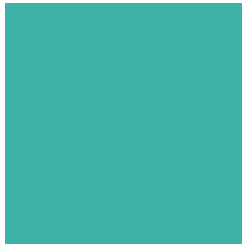
153, 0, 17



26, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 60, 123, 179 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 60, 123, 179 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](#).

R Y B 60, 123, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 60, 123, 179.

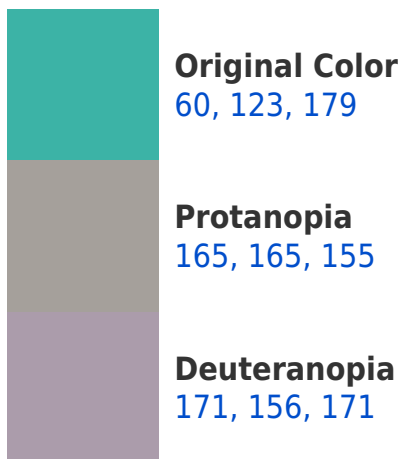


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 60, 123, 179.

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





Tritanopia
72, 127, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

60, 123, 179



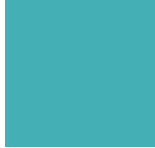
Protanomaly

127, 149, 167



Deuteranomaly

131, 149, 169



Tritanomaly

68, 123, 181

Monochromacy



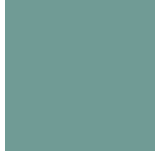
Original Color

60, 123, 179



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

112, 135, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 60, 123, 179 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(60, 179, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 179, 166)  
}
```

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(60, 179, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 179, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 60, 123, 179 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(60, 179, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 179, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 179, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 179, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 179, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 179,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 60, 123, 179 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 179, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 179,  
166) }
```

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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