

Converting Colors

`RYB(60, 128, 110)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(60, 128, 110) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(60, 128, 110)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E803C
RGB	78, 128, 60
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 24%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4980, 0.7647
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.53, 0.50
HSL	104°, 36%, 37%
HSV	104°, 53%, 50%
XYZ	11.6767, 17.3843, 7.0150
YIQ	105.2980, -7.9720, -31.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

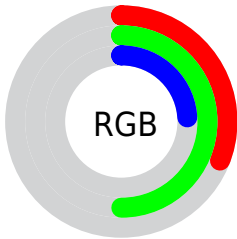
Format	Color
RYB	60, 128, 110
Decimal	5144636
CIELab	48.74, -30.50, 31.44
CIElCh	49, 43.803, 134.122
Yxy	17.3843, 0.3237, 0.4819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283334716 (0xFF4E803C)
YUV	105.2980, -22.3319, -23.9403
Hunter-Lab	41.6945, -22.9758, 19.2107

Details

The RYB color **60, 128, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **110, 60, 128**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109, 181, 160**, and **12, 78, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 128, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 128, 114**.

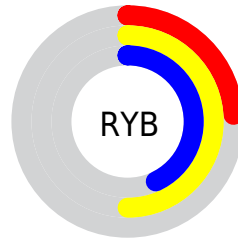
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (50%)

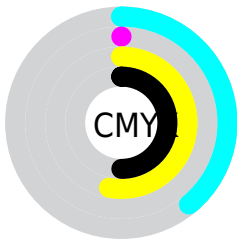
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (43%)

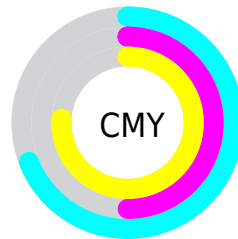


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 60, 128, 110 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, 128, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 128, 110

 60, 128, 110

255, 255, 255

 37, 103, 87


 109, 181, 160

 12, 78, 63

 135, 209, 187

 0, 55, 54

 161, 237, 214


 0, 35, 35


 189, 255, 231


 0, 0, 0


 217, 255, 231

 245, 255, 245

 60, 128, 110

 60, 128, 110

 47, 128, 106

 73, 128, 114

■ 34, 128, 103

■ 86, 128, 117

■ 22, 128, 100

■ 98, 128, 120

■ 9, 128, 97

■ 111, 128, 123

■ 0, 128, 94

■ 124, 128, 127

■ 134, 128, 137

■ 144, 128, 150

■ 153, 128, 162

■ 163, 128, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40, 120, 39



60, 128, 110



0, 78, 133

Triad

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



60, 128, 110



0, 75, 187



184, 83, 100

Complementary

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



60, 128, 110



110, 60, 128

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.



174, 86, 137



60, 128, 110



82, 107, 188

Square

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



60, 128, 110



0, 74, 167



141, 99, 169



176, 102, 66

Rectangle

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



60, 128, 110



0, 71, 134



141, 99, 169



183, 83, 112

Sweetspot

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



60, 128, 110



139, 166, 159



84, 128, 60



68, 84, 80



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



60, 128, 110



60, 166, 138



60, 115, 128



57, 64, 62



0, 128, 94



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



110, 60, 128



138, 60, 166



128, 60, 112



62, 57, 64



94, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 60, 128, 110 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 60, 128, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

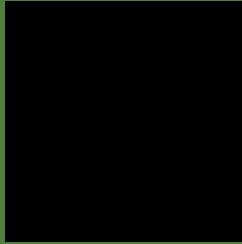
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 60, 128, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 60, 128, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 60, 128, 110.

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
60, 128, 110

Protanopia
72, 128, 56

Deuteranopia
117, 141, 65



Tritanopia
90, 107, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

60, 128, 110

Protanomaly

57, 120, 67

Deuteranomaly

64, 118, 63

Tritanomaly

86, 110, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

60, 128, 110

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

89, 113, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 60, 128, 110 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(78, 128, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 128, 60)  
}
```

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(78, 128, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 128, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 60, 128, 110 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(78, 128, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 128, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 128, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 128, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 128, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 128,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 60, 128, 110 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 128, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 128,  
60) }
```

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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