

Converting Colors

`RYB(60, 148, 135)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(60, 148, 135) contains.

RYB(60, 148, 135)	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(60, 148, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49943C
RGB	73, 148, 60
RGB Percent	29%, 58%, 24%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4196, 0.7647
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.59, 0.42
HSL	111°, 42%, 41%
HSV	111°, 59%, 58%
XYZ	14.1532, 22.9225, 7.9535
YIQ	115.5430, -16.4520, -43.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

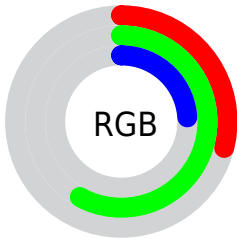
Format	Color
RYB	60, 148, 135
Decimal	4822076
CIELab	54.99, -40.98, 38.80
CIELCh	55, 56.434, 136.571
Yxy	22.9225, 0.3143, 0.5091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283012156 (0xFF49943C)
YUV	115.5430, -27.3827, -37.3102
Hunter-Lab	47.8775, -31.0188, 23.6649

Details

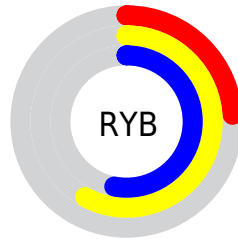
The RYB color **60, 148, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **135, 60, 148**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110, 203, 186**, and **7, 96, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 148, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 148, 137**.

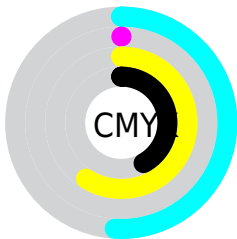
Distribution



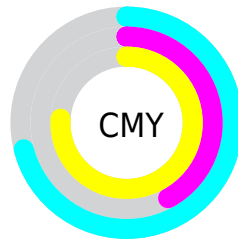
- Red (29%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 60, 148, 135 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, 148, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60, 148, 135



60, 148, 135

255, 255, 255



35, 122, 112



110, 203, 186



7, 96, 96



136, 231, 212



0, 72, 72



163, 255, 235



0, 49, 49



191, 255, 234



0, 26, 26



219, 255, 233



0, 0, 0



248, 255, 248



60, 148, 135



60, 148, 135



45, 148, 133



75, 148, 137

■ 30, 148, 130

■ 90, 148, 140

■ 16, 148, 129

■ 104, 148, 141

■ 1, 148, 126

■ 119, 148, 144

■ 0, 148, 126

■ 134, 148, 146

■ 149, 148, 149

■ 161, 148, 164

■ 174, 148, 178

■ 187, 148, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24, 138, 31



60, 148, 135



0, 90, 153

Triad

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



60, 148, 135



0, 88, 227



220, 86, 107

Complementary

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



60, 148, 135



135, 60, 148

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.



209, 88, 156



60, 148, 135



88, 119, 226

Square

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



60, 148, 135



0, 87, 202



168, 107, 199



207, 115, 62

Rectangle

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



60, 148, 135



0, 81, 155



168, 107, 199



219, 84, 123

Sweetspot

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



60, 148, 135



157, 191, 186



75, 148, 60



76, 97, 94



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



60, 148, 135



55, 191, 170



60, 125, 148



67, 74, 73



0, 138, 118



0, 10, 8

Inverse Universe

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



135, 60, 148



171, 55, 191



148, 60, 117



73, 67, 74



117, 0, 138



9, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 60, 148, 135 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 60, 148, 135 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 60, 148, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 60, 148, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/Y/B color 60, 148, 135.

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, 148, 135

Protanopia

73, 146, 55

Deuteranopia

125, 161, 67



Tritanopia
91, 117, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 148, 135

Protanomaly
57, 137, 75

Deuteranomaly
64, 133, 68

Tritanomaly
84, 121, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 148, 135

Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly
96, 128, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 60, 148, 135 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(73, 148, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 148, 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(73, 148, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 148, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 60, 148, 135 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(73, 148, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 148, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 148, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 148, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 148, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 148,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 60, 148, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 148, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 148,  
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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