

Converting Colors

`RYB(60, 149, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(60, 149, 189) contains.

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Color

RYB(60, 149, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CBD76
RGB	60, 189, 118
RGB Percent	24%, 74%, 46%
CMY	0.7647, 0.2588, 0.5373
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.38, 0.26
HSL	147°, 52%, 49%
HSV	147°, 68%, 74%
XYZ	23.3298, 38.6633, 23.3657
YIQ	142.3350, -54.0930, -49.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

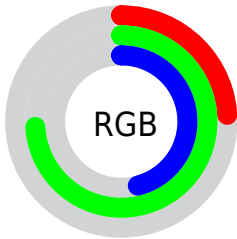
Format	Color
RYB	60, 149, 189
Decimal	3980662
CIELab	68.51, -51.19, 25.96
CIElCh	69, 57.400, 153.109
Yxy	38.6633, 0.2733, 0.4530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282170742 (0xFF3CBD76)
YUV	142.3350, -11.9972, -72.2078
Hunter-Lab	62.1798, -41.8419, 21.2461

Details

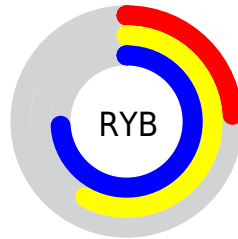
The RYB color **60, 149, 189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **189, 60, 131**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 211, 246**, and **0, 88, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 143, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 155, 189**.

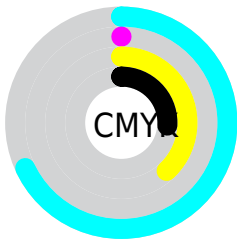
Distribution



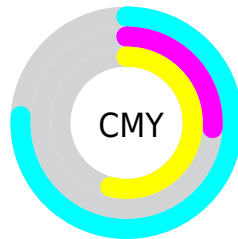
- Red (24%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 60, 149, 189 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, 149, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 149, 189

255, 255, 255


 122, 211, 246


 152, 223, 255

 181, 227, 255

 211, 233, 255

 241, 248, 255

 60, 149, 189


 14, 110, 161

 0, 88, 134


 0, 76, 108


 0, 65, 83


 0, 58, 58


 0, 36, 36

 0, 0, 0

 60, 149, 189

 41, 143, 189

 60, 149, 189

 79, 155, 189

■ 22, 137, 189

■ 98, 161, 189

■ 3, 131, 189

■ 117, 167, 189

■ 0, 130, 189

■ 136, 172, 189

■ 155, 179, 189

■ 173, 184, 189

■ 192, 189, 191

■ 211, 189, 201

■ 230, 189, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 180, 118



60, 149, 189



0, 102, 193

Triad

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



60, 149, 189



69, 135, 255



255, 130, 113

Complementary

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



60, 149, 189



189, 60, 131

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.



255, 121, 164



60, 149, 189



177, 151, 254

Square

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



60, 149, 189



0, 107, 255



235, 131, 215



233, 209, 74

Rectangle

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



60, 149, 189



0, 99, 206



235, 131, 215



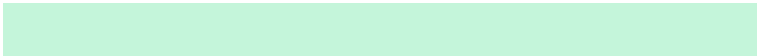
255, 124, 129

Sweetspot

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



60, 149, 189



196, 230, 245



60, 189, 116



93, 113, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



60, 149, 189



44, 183, 245



60, 127, 189



85, 91, 94



0, 109, 158



0, 21, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 60, 131



245, 44, 155



189, 60, 69



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 87



31, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 60, 149, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

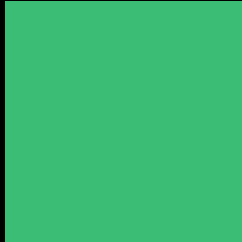
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 189 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_YB 60, 149, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 60, 149, 189.

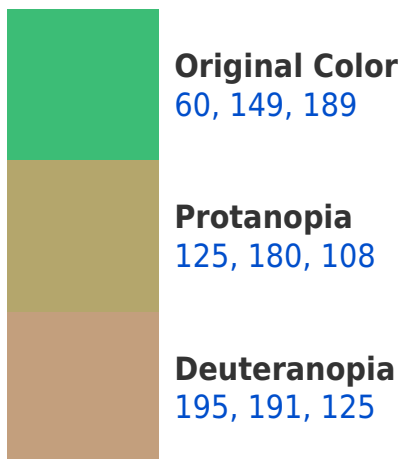


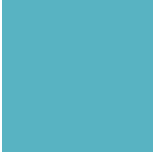
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 60, 149, 189.

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
88, 137, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color

60, 149, 189



Protanomaly

112, 174, 150



Deuteranomaly

122, 170, 146



Tritanomaly

78, 135, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

60, 149, 189



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

112, 144, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 60, 149, 189 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, 189, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 189, 118)  
}
```

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, 189, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 189, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 60, 149, 189 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, 189, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 189, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 189, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 189, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 189, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 189,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 60, 149, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 189, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 189,  
118) }
```

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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