

Converting Colors

`RYB(61, 122, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(61, 122, 161) contains.

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Color

`RYB(61, 122, 161)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DA17D
RGB	61, 161, 125
RGB Percent	24%, 63%, 49%
CMY	0.7608, 0.3686, 0.5101
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.22, 0.37
HSL	158°, 45%, 44%
HSV	158°, 62%, 63%
XYZ	18.3668, 27.9608, 23.8090
YIQ	126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

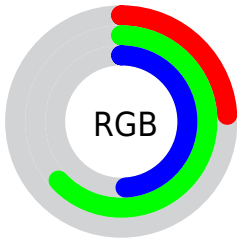
Format	Color
RYB	61, 122, 161
Decimal	4039037
CIELab	59.85, -37.88, 10.29
CIElCh	60, 39.257, 164.804
Yxy	27.9608, 0.2619, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282229117 (0xFF3DA17D)
YUV	126.9960, -0.9840, -57.8785
Hunter-Lab	52.8780, -30.5357, 10.3185

Details

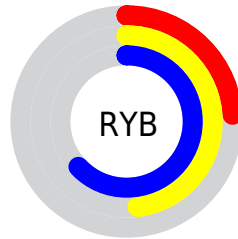
The RYB color **61, 122, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **161, 61, 97**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118, 179, 216**, and **0, 64, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 116, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 128, 161**.

Distribution



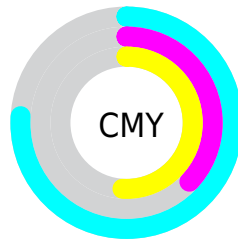
- Red (24%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 61, 122, 161 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 61, 122, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61, 122, 161



61, 122, 161

255, 255, 255



27, 91, 134



118, 179, 216



0, 64, 109



147, 209, 245



0, 52, 84



175, 221, 255



0, 39, 60



204, 230, 255



0, 32, 39



233, 244, 255



0, 0, 0



61, 122, 161



61, 122, 161



45, 116, 161



77, 128, 161



29, 110, 161



93, 134, 161

■ 13, 103, 161

■ 109, 141, 161

■ 0, 98, 161

■ 125, 147, 161

■ 142, 154, 161

■ 158, 160, 161

■ 174, 161, 166

■ 190, 161, 171

■ 206, 161, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94, 156, 140



61, 122, 161



0, 81, 162

Triad

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



61, 122, 161



120, 138, 211



203, 133, 97

Complementary

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



61, 122, 161



161, 61, 97

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.



211, 117, 128



61, 122, 161



169, 129, 193

Square

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



61, 122, 161



46, 111, 210



200, 118, 163



156, 181, 77

Rectangle

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



61, 122, 161



0, 86, 183



200, 118, 163



207, 123, 107

Sweetspot

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



61, 122, 161



169, 193, 209



61, 161, 124



81, 96, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



61, 122, 161



52, 148, 209



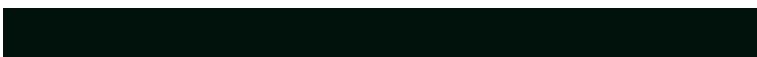
61, 108, 161



73, 78, 82



0, 88, 145



0, 11, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 61, 97



209, 52, 109



161, 76, 61



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 52



18, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 61, 122, 161 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 61, 122, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

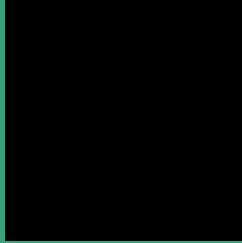
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 61, 122, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 61, 122, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 61, 122, 161.

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
61, 122, 161

Protanopia
128, 152, 116

Deuteranopia
162, 141, 130



Tritanopia
77, 119, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

61, 122, 161



Protanomaly

119, 150, 150



Deuteranomaly

125, 143, 146



Tritanomaly

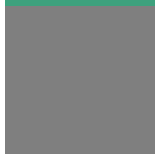
71, 115, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

61, 122, 161



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

103, 125, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 61, 122, 161 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(61, 161, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 161, 125)  
}
```

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(61, 161, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 161, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 61, 122, 161 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(61, 161, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 161, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 161, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 161, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 161, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 161, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 61, 122, 161 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 161, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 161,  
125) }
```

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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