

Converting Colors

`RYB(61, 130, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(61, 130, 153) contains.

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Color

`RYB(61, 130, 153)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D995C
RGB	61, 153, 92
RGB Percent	24%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.7608, 0.4000, 0.6405
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.40, 0.40
HSL	140°, 43%, 42%
HSV	140°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	15.2329, 24.5415, 13.9831
YIQ	118.5380, -35.2510, -38.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

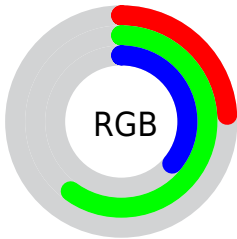
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 130, 153
Decimal	4036956
CIE _{Lab}	56.63, -41.45, 24.31
CIE _{LCh}	57, 48.054, 149.606
Yxy	24.5415, 0.2834, 0.4565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282227036 (0xFF3D995C)
YUV	118.5380, -13.0832, -50.4608
Hunter-Lab	49.5393, -31.8066, 17.9422

Details

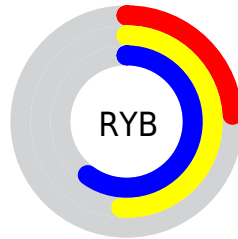
The RYB color **61, 130, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **153, 61, 122**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117, 188, 208**, and **0, 70, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 127, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 134, 153**.

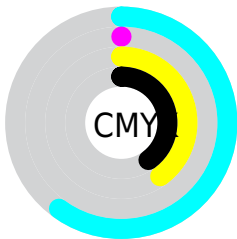
Distribution



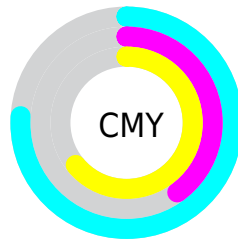
- Red (24%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 61, 130, 153 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, 130, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61, 130, 153



61, 130, 153

255, 255, 255



29, 99, 127



117, 188, 208



0, 70, 101



145, 218, 237



0, 59, 76



173, 236, 255



0, 52, 52



202, 239, 255



0, 31, 31



231, 244, 255



0, 0, 0



61, 130, 153



61, 130, 153



46, 127, 153



76, 134, 153



30, 122, 153



92, 138, 153

■ 15, 119, 153

■ 107, 142, 153

■ 0, 115, 153

■ 122, 145, 153

■ 138, 149, 153

■ 153, 153, 153

■ 168, 153, 163

■ 183, 153, 173

■ 199, 153, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59, 145, 86



61, 130, 153



0, 84, 156

Triad

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



61, 130, 153



42, 105, 219



211, 104, 97

Complementary

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



61, 130, 153



153, 61, 122

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, 99, 138



61, 130, 153



136, 125, 209

Square

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



61, 130, 153



0, 87, 207



186, 108, 179



192, 157, 64

Rectangle

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



61, 130, 153



0, 80, 163



186, 108, 179



213, 100, 110

Sweetspot

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



61, 130, 153



163, 190, 199



61, 153, 92



78, 94, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



61, 130, 153



56, 164, 199



61, 112, 153



69, 75, 77



0, 105, 140



0, 10, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 61, 122



199, 56, 151



153, 61, 76



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 94



13, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 61, 130, 153 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, 130, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

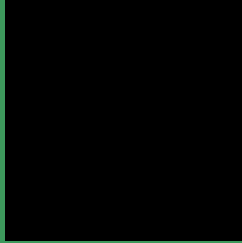
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 130, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 61, 130, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 61, 130, 153.

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, 130, 153

Protanopia
100, 147, 85

Deuteranopia
158, 160, 97



Tritanopia

80, 115, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

61, 130, 153



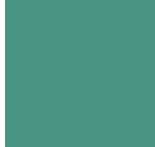
Protanomaly

87, 142, 113



Deuteranomaly

95, 138, 109



Tritanomaly

73, 115, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

61, 130, 153



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

98, 123, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 61, 130, 153 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, 153, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 153, 92)  
}
```

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, 153, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 153, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 61, 130, 153 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, 153, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 153, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 153, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 153, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 153, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 153,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 61, 130, 153 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 153, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 153,  
92) }
```

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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