

Converting Colors

`RYB(61, 143, 157)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(61, 143, 157) contains.

RYB(61, 143, 157)	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(61, 143, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D9D4D
RGB	61, 157, 77
RGB Percent	24%, 62%, 30%
CMY	0.7608, 0.3843, 0.6965
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.51, 0.38
HSL	130°, 44%, 43%
HSV	130°, 61%, 62%
XYZ	15.3348, 25.6474, 11.2359
YIQ	119.1760, -31.5360, -45.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

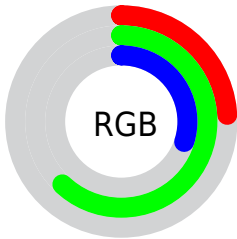
Format	Color
RYB	61, 143, 157
Decimal	4037965
CIELab	57.70, -45.48, 33.26
CIELCh	58, 56.344, 143.820
Yxy	25.6474, 0.2937, 0.4912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282228045 (0xFF3D9D4D)
YUV	119.1760, -20.7928, -51.0204
Hunter-Lab	50.6433, -34.5758, 22.2960

Details

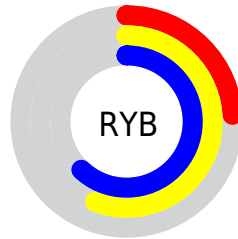
The RYB color **61, 143, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **157, 61, 141**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118, 203, 212**, and **0, 82, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 141, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 146, 157**.

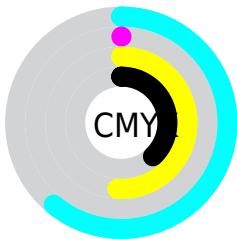
Distribution



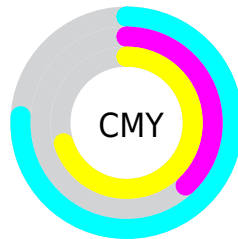
- Red (24%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 61, 143, 157 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, 143, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61, 143, 157



61, 143, 157

255, 255, 255



27, 109, 130



118, 203, 212



0, 82, 105



146, 234, 241



0, 77, 80



174, 248, 255



0, 55, 55



203, 250, 255



0, 34, 34



232, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



61, 143, 157



61, 143, 157



45, 141, 157



77, 146, 157



30, 139, 157



92, 148, 157

■ 14, 136, 157

■ 108, 150, 157

■ 0, 134, 157

■ 124, 153, 157

■ 140, 155, 157

■ 155, 156, 157

■ 171, 157, 169

■ 187, 157, 182

■ 202, 157, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39, 148, 61



61, 143, 157



0, 91, 162

Triad

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



61, 143, 157



0, 91, 237



227, 96, 102

Complementary

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



61, 143, 157



157, 61, 141

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.



222, 93, 151



61, 143, 157



121, 129, 229

Square

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



61, 143, 157



0, 91, 217



189, 109, 197



208, 144, 59

Rectangle

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



61, 143, 157



0, 81, 162



189, 109, 197



228, 93, 118

Sweetspot

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



61, 143, 157



167, 198, 204



61, 157, 77



80, 99, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



61, 143, 157



55, 182, 204



61, 119, 157



71, 78, 79



0, 122, 143



0, 13, 15

Inverse Universe

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



157, 61, 141



204, 55, 179



157, 61, 93



79, 71, 78



143, 0, 118



15, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 61, 143, 157 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, 143, 157 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, 143, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 61, 143, 157.

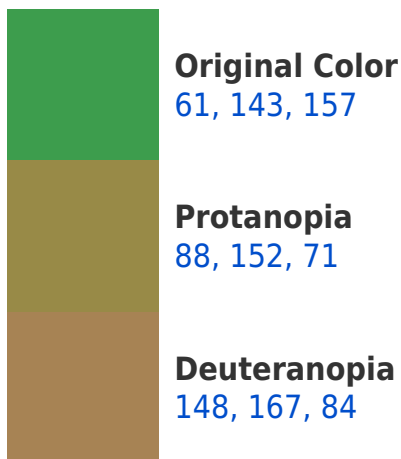


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 61, 143, 157.

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
83, 118, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

61, 143, 157



Protanomaly

73, 145, 99



Deuteranomaly

82, 140, 94



Tritanomaly

75, 119, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

61, 143, 157



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

98, 128, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 61, 143, 157 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, 157, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 157, 77)  
}
```

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, 157, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 157, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 61, 143, 157 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, 157, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 157, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 157, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 157, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 157, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 157,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 61, 143, 157 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 157, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 157,  
77) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor