

Converting Colors

`RYB(61, 145, 161)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(61, 145, 161) contains.

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Color

R_YB(61, 145, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DA150
RGB	61, 161, 80
RGB Percent	24%, 63%, 31%
CMY	0.7608, 0.3686, 0.6861
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.50, 0.37
HSL	131°, 45%, 44%
HSV	131°, 62%, 63%
XYZ	16.1191, 27.0617, 11.9725
YIQ	121.8660, -33.5990, -46.3910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

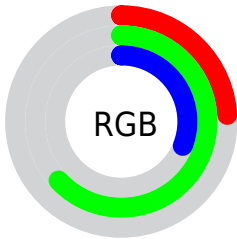
Format	Color
RYB	61, 145, 161
Decimal	4038992
CIELab	59.03, -46.65, 33.55
CIElCh	59, 57.461, 144.279
Yxy	27.0617, 0.2923, 0.4907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282229072 (0xFF3DA150)
YUV	121.8660, -20.6399, -53.3795
Hunter-Lab	52.0209, -35.7270, 22.7691

Details

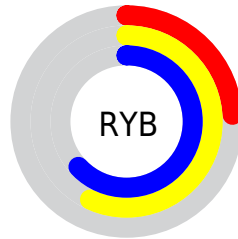
The RYB color **61, 145, 161** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **161, 61, 142**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 206, 217**, and **0, 83, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 143, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 148, 161**.

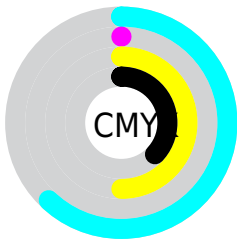
Distribution



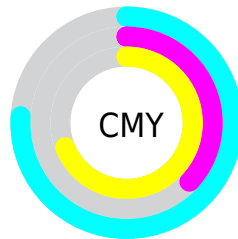
- Red (24%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 61, 145, 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, 145, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61, 145, 161



61, 145, 161

255, 255, 255



26, 111, 134



119, 206, 217



0, 83, 108



147, 236, 245



0, 77, 83



175, 246, 255



0, 59, 59



204, 247, 255



0, 37, 37



234, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



61, 145, 161



61, 145, 161



45, 143, 161




77, 148, 161



29, 140, 161




93, 150, 161

 13, 137, 161


 109, 153, 161


 0, 135, 161


 125, 155, 161

 142, 158, 161

 158, 161, 161

 174, 161, 171

 190, 161, 184

 206, 161, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41, 151, 64



61, 145, 161



0, 93, 166

Triad

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



61, 145, 161



0, 93, 243



233, 98, 104

Complementary

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



61, 145, 161



161, 61, 142

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.



228, 95, 154



61, 145, 161



125, 132, 234

Square

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



61, 145, 161



0, 94, 223



194, 111, 202



213, 148, 60

Rectangle

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



61, 145, 161



0, 83, 166



194, 111, 202



234, 95, 120

Sweetspot

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



61, 145, 161



169, 202, 209



61, 161, 79



81, 102, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



61, 145, 161



52, 184, 209



61, 121, 161



73, 80, 82



0, 122, 145



0, 15, 18

Inverse Universe

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



161, 61, 142



209, 52, 179



161, 61, 93



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 118



18, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 61, 145, 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, 145, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

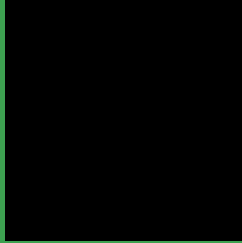
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 61, 145, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 61, 145, 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, 145, 161

Protanopia

91, 156, 73

Deuteranopia

150, 171, 87



Tritanopia
84, 121, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

61, 145, 161



Protanomaly

76, 148, 103



Deuteranomaly

84, 144, 97



Tritanomaly

76, 122, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

61, 145, 161



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

100, 130, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 61, 145, 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, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 161, 80)  
}
```

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, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 161, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 61, 145, 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, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 161, 80) }
```

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, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 161, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 161, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 161,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 61, 161, 80 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, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 161,  
80) }
```

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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