

Converting Colors

`RYB(62, 144, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(62, 144, 184) contains.

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Color

R_YB(62, 144, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EB87A
RGB	62, 184, 122
RGB Percent	24%, 72%, 48%
CMY	0.7569, 0.2784, 0.5235
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.34, 0.28
HSL	149°, 50%, 48%
HSV	149°, 66%, 72%
XYZ	22.6098, 36.6982, 24.1461
YIQ	140.4540, -52.8100, -45.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

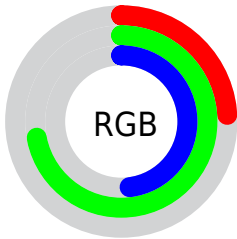
Format	Color
R _{YB}	62, 144, 184
Decimal	4110458
CIE Lab	67.05, -48.17, 22.13
CIE LCh	67, 53.010, 155.323
Yxy	36.6982, 0.2709, 0.4397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282300538 (0xFF3EB87A)
YUV	140.4540, -9.0978, -68.8042
Hunter-Lab	60.5790, -39.3921, 18.7730

Details

The RYB color **62, 144, 184** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184, 62, 124**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123, 205, 241**, and **0, 83, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 138, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 150, 184**.

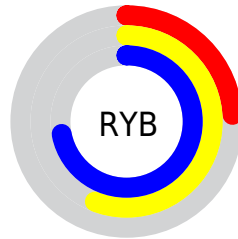
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (72%)

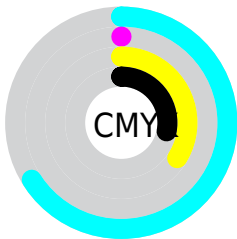
Blue (48%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (72%)

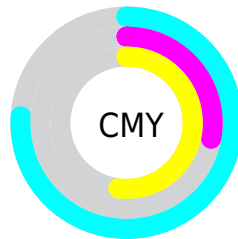


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 62, 144, 184 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 62, 144, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62, 144, 184



62, 144, 184

255, 255, 255



21, 109, 157



123, 205, 241



0, 84, 130



152, 221, 255



0, 71, 104



181, 226, 255



0, 59, 79



211, 233, 255



0, 52, 55



240, 248, 255



0, 32, 32



0, 0, 0



62, 144, 184



62, 144, 184



44, 138, 184



80, 150, 184

■ 25, 132, 184

■ 99, 156, 184

■ 7, 126, 184

■ 117, 162, 184

■ 0, 124, 184

■ 136, 168, 184

■ 154, 174, 184

■ 172, 180, 184

■ 191, 184, 187

■ 209, 184, 197

■ 228, 184, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 176, 126



62, 144, 184



0, 98, 187

Triad

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



62, 144, 184



90, 142, 255



247, 132, 111

Complementary

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



62, 144, 184



184, 62, 124

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.



251, 121, 157



62, 144, 184



177, 147, 241

Square

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



62, 144, 184



0, 104, 249



229, 129, 204



222, 210, 76

Rectangle

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



62, 144, 184



0, 97, 203



229, 129, 204



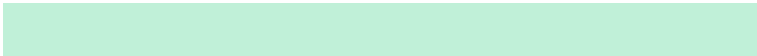
251, 125, 125

Sweetspot

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



62, 144, 184



192, 224, 240



62, 184, 121



91, 111, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



62, 144, 184



48, 177, 240



62, 124, 184



83, 89, 92



0, 105, 156



0, 19, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 62, 124



240, 48, 146



184, 62, 64



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 80



28, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 62, 144, 184 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 62, 144, 184 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](#).

RYB 62, 144, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 62, 144, 184.

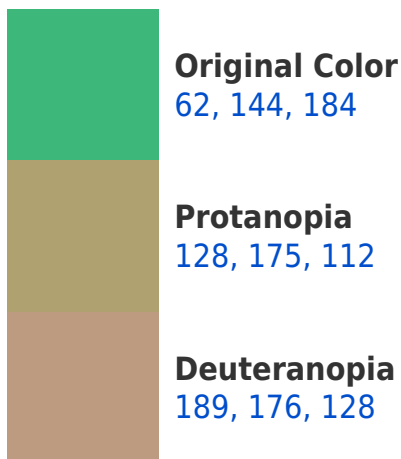


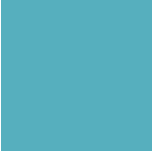
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 62, 144, 184.

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
86, 134, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

62, 144, 184



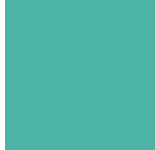
Protanomaly

115, 170, 151



Deuteranomaly

126, 166, 149



Tritanomaly

77, 132, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

62, 144, 184



Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140



Achromatomaly

112, 142, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 62, 144, 184 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(62, 184, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 184, 122)  
}
```

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(62, 184, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 184, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 62, 144, 184 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(62, 184, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 184, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 184, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 184, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 184, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 184,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 62, 144, 184 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 184, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 184,  
122) }
```

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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