

Converting Colors

`RYB(62, 154, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(62, 154, 137) contains.

RYB(62, 154, 137)	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(62, 154, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F9A3E
RGB	79, 154, 62
RGB Percent	31%, 60%, 24%
CMY	0.6902, 0.3961, 0.7569
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.60, 0.40
HSL	109°, 43%, 42%
HSV	109°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	15.6496, 25.1213, 8.5815
YIQ	121.0870, -15.1680, -44.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

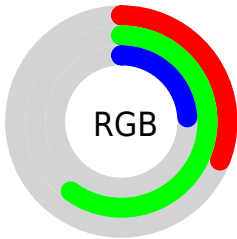
Format	Color
RYB	62, 154, 137
Decimal	5216830
CIELab	57.19, -41.44, 40.45
CIELCh	57, 57.908, 135.697
Yxy	25.1213, 0.3171, 0.5090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283406910 (0xFF4F9A3E)
YUV	121.0870, -29.1299, -36.9103
Hunter-Lab	50.1211, -31.9781, 24.9334

Details

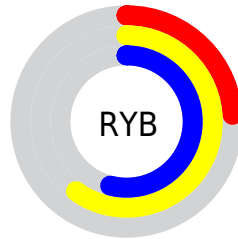
The RYB color **62, 154, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **137, 62, 154**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 209, 188**, and **8, 102, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 154, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 154, 139**.

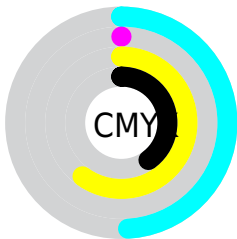
Distribution



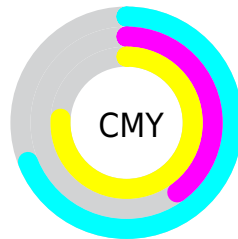
- Red (31%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 62, 154, 137 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, 154, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62, 154, 137



62, 154, 137

255, 255, 255



37, 128, 114



113, 209, 188



8, 102, 92



139, 238, 216



0, 77, 77



166, 255, 231



0, 53, 53



194, 255, 230



0, 33, 33



222, 255, 229



0, 0, 0



251, 255, 251



62, 154, 137



62, 154, 137



47, 154, 135



77, 154, 139

■ 31, 154, 131

■ 93, 154, 143

■ 16, 154, 129

■ 108, 154, 145

■ 0, 154, 125

■ 124, 154, 149

■ 0, 154, 126

■ 139, 154, 151

■ 154, 154, 154

■ 167, 154, 170

■ 179, 154, 185

■ 192, 154, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26, 143, 31



62, 154, 137



0, 94, 160

Triad

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



62, 154, 137



0, 92, 235



229, 90, 113

Complementary

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



62, 154, 137



137, 62, 154

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.



216, 93, 164



62, 154, 137



89, 123, 235

Square

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



62, 154, 137



0, 90, 209



173, 112, 208



216, 118, 67

Rectangle

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



62, 154, 137



0, 84, 161



173, 112, 208



228, 88, 130

Sweetspot

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



62, 154, 137



165, 201, 194



84, 154, 62



80, 102, 98



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



62, 154, 137



56, 201, 174



62, 133, 154



69, 77, 76



0, 140, 114



0, 13, 11

Inverse Universe

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



137, 62, 154



175, 56, 201



154, 62, 126



75, 69, 77



114, 0, 140



10, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 62, 154, 137 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 62, 154, 137 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 62, 154, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 62, 154, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 62, 154, 137.

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

62, 154, 137

Protanopia

75, 152, 57

Deuteranopia

131, 168, 69



Tritanopia

97, 123, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 154, 137

Protanomaly
59, 143, 77

Deuteranomaly
66, 139, 69

Tritanomaly
90, 127, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 154, 137

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
100, 133, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 62, 154, 137 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(79, 154, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 154, 62)  
}
```

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(79, 154, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 154, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 62, 154, 137 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(79, 154, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 154, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 154, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 154, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 154, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 154,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 62, 154, 137 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 154, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 154,  
62) }
```

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