

Converting Colors

`RYB(63, 127, 175)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(63, 127, 175) contains.

RYB(63, 127, 175)	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

`RYB(63, 127, 175)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FAF93
RGB	63, 175, 147
RGB Percent	25%, 69%, 58%
CMY	0.7529, 0.3137, 0.4235
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.16, 0.31
HSL	165°, 47%, 47%
HSV	165°, 64%, 69%
XYZ	22.6463, 33.8233, 32.9387
YIQ	138.3200, -57.7640, -32.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

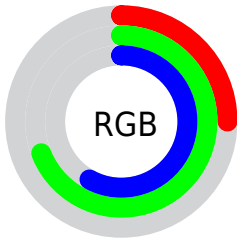
Format	Color
RYB	63, 127, 175
Decimal	4173715
CIELab	64.82, -38.40, 5.09
CIElCh	65, 38.734, 172.451
Yxy	33.8233, 0.2533, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282363795 (0xFF3FAF93)
YUV	138.3200, 4.2792, -66.0556
Hunter-Lab	58.1578, -32.2692, 7.1305

Details

The RYB color **63, 127, 175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **175, 63, 91**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123, 186, 231**, and **0, 68, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 120, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 135, 175**.

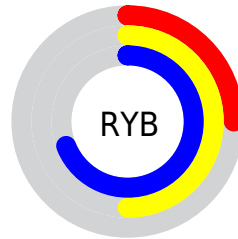
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (69%)

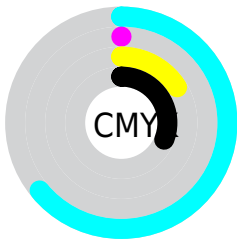
Blue (58%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (69%)

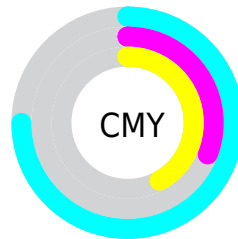


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 63, 127, 175 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 63, 127, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 127, 175

255, 255, 255


 123, 186, 231

 152, 211, 255

 181, 218, 255

 210, 233, 255

 240, 248, 255

 63, 127, 175

 25, 94, 148

 0, 68, 122


 0, 55, 96


 0, 42, 72


 0, 30, 48


 0, 23, 26

 0, 0, 0

 63, 127, 175

 46, 120, 175

 63, 127, 175

 81, 135, 175

■ 28, 112, 175

■ 98, 142, 175

■ 11, 105, 175

■ 115, 149, 175

■ 0, 100, 175

■ 133, 157, 175

■ 151, 165, 175

■ 168, 172, 175

■ 186, 175, 178

■ 203, 175, 182

■ 221, 175, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 170, 171



63, 127, 175



0, 89, 183

Triad

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



63, 127, 175



148, 152, 221



212, 158, 104

Complementary

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



63, 127, 175



175, 63, 91

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.



224, 131, 133



63, 127, 175



192, 139, 200

Square

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



63, 127, 175



87, 136, 225



218, 131, 168



142, 187, 88

Rectangle

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



63, 127, 175



0, 93, 203



218, 131, 168



218, 143, 112

Sweetspot

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



63, 127, 175



184, 209, 227



63, 175, 147



88, 104, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



63, 127, 175



52, 152, 227



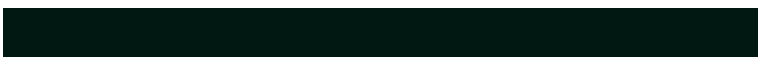
63, 111, 175



78, 83, 87



0, 86, 150



0, 13, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 63, 91



227, 52, 96



175, 100, 63



87, 78, 80



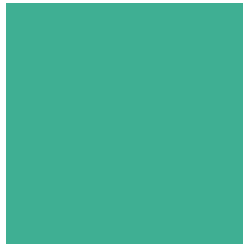
150, 0, 38



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 127, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

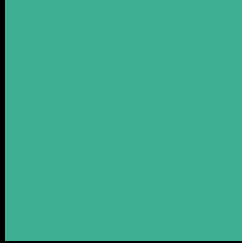
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 63, 127, 175 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

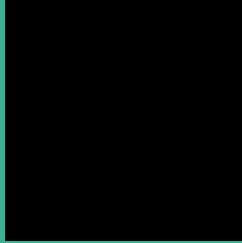
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 63, 127, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 63, 127, 175.

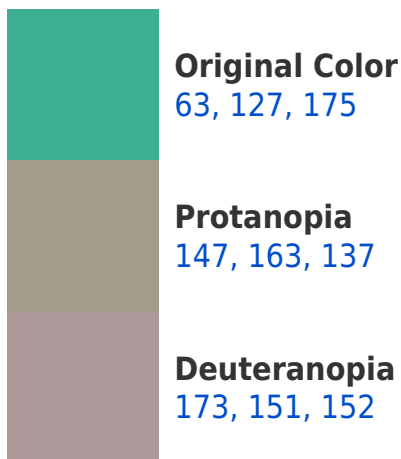


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 63, 127, 175.

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
78, 127, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

63, 127, 175



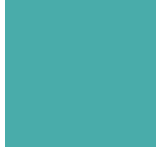
Protanomaly

127, 153, 163



Deuteranomaly

133, 150, 160



Tritanomaly

73, 123, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

63, 127, 175



Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138



Achromatomaly

111, 134, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 63, 127, 175 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(63, 175, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 175, 147)  
}
```

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(63, 175, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 175, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 63, 127, 175 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(63, 175, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 175, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 175, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 175, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 175, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 175,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 127, 175 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 175, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 175,  
147) }
```

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