

Converting Colors

`RYB(63, 141, 122)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(63, 141, 122) contains.

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Color

`RYB(63, 141, 122)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528D3F
RGB	82, 141, 63
RGB Percent	32%, 55%, 25%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4471, 0.7529
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.55, 0.45
HSL	105°, 38%, 40%
HSV	105°, 55%, 55%
XYZ	13.9018, 21.2025, 8.0624
YIQ	114.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

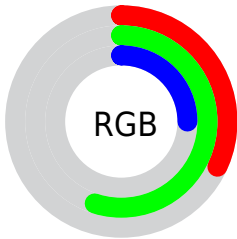
Format	Color
RYB	63, 141, 122
Decimal	5410111
CIELab	53.17, -34.71, 35.27
CIELCh	53, 49.488, 134.537
Yxy	21.2025, 0.3220, 0.4912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283600191 (0xFF528D3F)
YUV	114.4670, -25.3732, -28.4736
Hunter-Lab	46.0461, -26.6900, 21.8510

Details

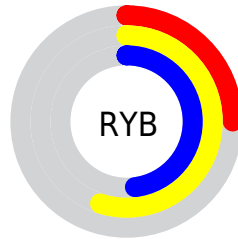
The RYB color **63, 141, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **122, 63, 141**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 195, 173**, and **14, 90, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 141, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 141, 125**.

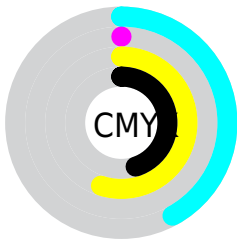
Distribution



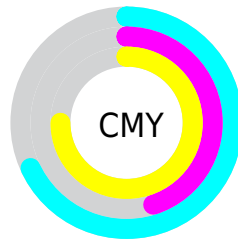
- Red (32%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 63, 141, 122 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, 141, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63, 141, 122



63, 141, 122

255, 255, 255



39, 115, 98



113, 195, 173



14, 90, 76



139, 223, 200



0, 66, 66



166, 252, 228



0, 43, 43



193, 255, 229



0, 19, 19



221, 255, 228



0, 0, 0



250, 255, 250



63, 141, 122



63, 141, 122



49, 141, 119



77, 141, 125

■ 35, 141, 115

■ 91, 141, 129

■ 21, 141, 112

■ 105, 141, 132

■ 7, 141, 109

■ 119, 141, 135

■ 0, 141, 107

■ 134, 141, 140

■ 146, 141, 148

■ 157, 141, 162

■ 167, 141, 176

■ 178, 141, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37, 131, 38



63, 141, 122



0, 86, 146

Triad

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



63, 141, 122



0, 83, 209



205, 89, 108

Complementary

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



63, 141, 122



122, 63, 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.



193, 92, 151



63, 141, 122



87, 116, 210

Square

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



63, 141, 122



0, 81, 186



156, 107, 188



195, 110, 69

Rectangle

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



63, 141, 122



0, 78, 148



156, 107, 188



204, 88, 122

Sweetspot

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



63, 141, 122



152, 184, 176



88, 141, 63



73, 92, 87



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



63, 141, 122



62, 184, 154



63, 125, 141



64, 71, 69



0, 135, 102



0, 8, 6

Inverse Universe

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



122, 63, 141



154, 62, 184



141, 63, 122



70, 64, 71



102, 0, 135



6, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 141, 122 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 63, 141, 122 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 63, 141, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 63, 141, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 63, 141, 122.

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

63, 141, 122

Protanopia

73, 140, 58

Deuteranopia

128, 155, 69



Tritanopia
96, 117, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 141, 122

Protanomaly
60, 132, 73

Deuteranomaly
67, 128, 67

Tritanomaly
91, 121, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 141, 122

Achromatopsia
114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly
95, 124, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 63, 141, 122 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(82, 141, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 141, 63)  
}
```

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(82, 141, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 141, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 63, 141, 122 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(82, 141, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 141, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 141, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 141, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 141, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 141,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 141, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 141, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 141,  
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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