

Converting Colors

`RYB(63, 171, 174)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(63, 171, 174) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(63, 171, 174)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FAE42
RGB	63, 174, 66
RGB Percent	25%, 68%, 26%
CMY	0.7529, 0.3176, 0.7408
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.62, 0.32
HSL	122°, 47%, 46%
HSV	122°, 64%, 68%
XYZ	18.1718, 31.7232, 10.3326
YIQ	128.4990, -31.4880, -57.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

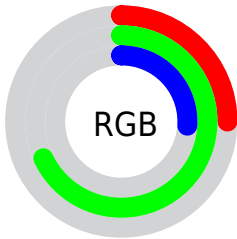
Format	Color
RYB	63, 171, 174
Decimal	4173378
CIELab	63.11, -52.96, 45.18
CIELCh	63, 69.615, 139.536
Yxy	31.7232, 0.3017, 0.5267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282363458 (0xFF3FAE42)
YUV	128.4990, -30.8120, -57.4426
Hunter-Lab	56.3233, -40.9758, 28.5495

Details

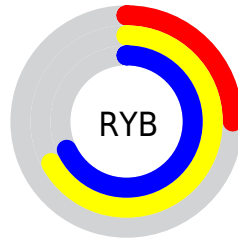
The RYB color **63, 171, 174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **174, 63, 171**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118, 230, 225**, and **0, 112, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 171, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 171, 174**.

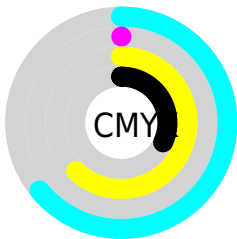
Distribution



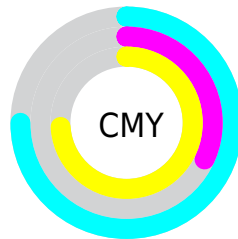
- Red (25%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 63, 171, 174 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, 171, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 171, 174  63, 171, 174

255, 255, 255  25, 134, 147


 118, 230, 225  0, 112, 120


 145, 255, 248  0, 95, 95


 172, 255, 246  0, 70, 70

 200, 255, 245  0, 47, 47

 228, 255, 243  0, 19, 19

 0, 0, 0

 63, 171, 174  63, 171, 174

 46, 171, 174  80, 171, 174

■ 28, 170, 174

■ 98, 172, 174

■ 11, 170, 174

■ 115, 172, 174

■ 0, 169, 174

■ 133, 173, 174

■ 150, 173, 174

■ 167, 173, 174

■ 185, 174, 185

■ 202, 174, 201

■ 220, 174, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 162, 18



63, 171, 174



0, 105, 180

Triad

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



63, 171, 174



0, 101, 255



255, 92, 115

Complementary

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



63, 171, 174



174, 63, 171

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.



253, 92, 177



63, 171, 174



106, 138, 255

Square

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



63, 171, 174



0, 103, 246



205, 117, 234



243, 142, 59

Rectangle

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



63, 171, 174



0, 93, 181



205, 117, 234



255, 89, 136

Sweetspot

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



63, 171, 174



184, 226, 227



63, 174, 65



88, 114, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



63, 171, 174



52, 222, 227



63, 136, 174



78, 87, 87



0, 146, 150



0, 22, 23

Inverse Universe

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



174, 63, 171



227, 52, 222



174, 63, 117



87, 78, 86



150, 0, 146



23, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 171, 174 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, 171, 174 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](#).

RGB 63, 171, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 171, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 63, 171, 174.

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, 171, 174

Protanopia
80, 169, 60

Deuteranopia
145, 187, 75



Tritanopia
91, 130, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color

63, 171, 174



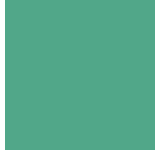
Protanomaly

62, 160, 92



Deuteranomaly

72, 155, 85



Tritanomaly

81, 133, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

63, 171, 174



Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129



Achromatomaly

105, 144, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 63, 171, 174 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, 174, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 174, 66)  
}
```

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, 174, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 174, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 63, 171, 174 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, 174, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 174, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 174, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 174, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 174, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 174,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 171, 174 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 174, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 174,  
66) }
```

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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