

Converting Colors

`RYB(63, 190, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(63, 190, 212) contains.

RYB(63, 190, 212)	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, 190, 212)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	3FD459
RGB	63, 212, 89
RGB Percent	25%, 83%, 35%
CMY	0.7529, 0.1686, 0.6517
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.58, 0.17
HSL	130°, 63%, 54%
HSV	130°, 70%, 83%
XYZ	27.3886, 48.8618, 17.3974
YIQ	153.4270, -49.3210, -69.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

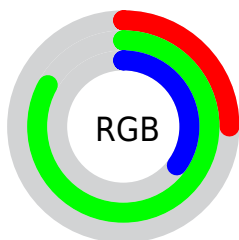
Format	Color
RYB	63, 190, 212
Decimal	4183129
CIELab	75.37, -63.56, 49.00
CIELCh	75, 80.257, 142.372
Yxy	48.8618, 0.2925, 0.5218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282373209 (0xFF3FD459)
YUV	153.4270, -31.7625, -79.3045
Hunter-Lab	69.9012, -52.3875, 34.1745

Details

The RYB color **63, 190, 212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **212, 63, 186**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 243, 255**, and **0, 127, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 187, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 193, 212**.

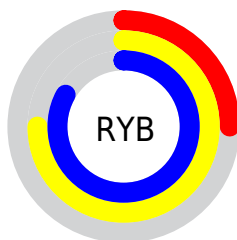
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (83%)

Blue (35%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (83%)

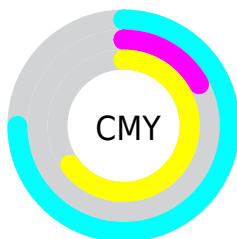


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 63, 190, 212 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, 190, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63, 190, 212



63, 190, 212

255, 255, 255



4, 140, 184



129, 243, 255



0, 127, 156



160, 246, 255



0, 129, 129



190, 248, 255



0, 102, 102



221, 251, 255



0, 77, 77



252, 254, 255



0, 54, 54



0, 27, 27




0, 0, 0





63, 190, 212




63, 190, 212

 42, 187, 212

 84, 193, 212

 21, 184, 212

 105, 196, 212


 0, 180, 212

 127, 200, 212

 148, 203, 212

 169, 206, 212

 190, 209, 212

 211, 212, 212

 233, 212, 229

 254, 212, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



12, 198, 42



63, 190, 212



0, 125, 219

Triad

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



63, 190, 212



0, 112, 255



255, 115, 134

Complementary

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



63, 190, 212



212, 63, 186

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.



255, 112, 208



63, 190, 212



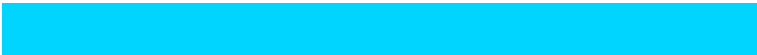
146, 168, 255

Square

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



63, 190, 212



0, 116, 255



255, 140, 255



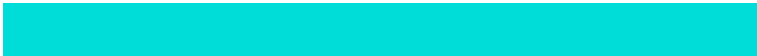
255, 200, 67

Rectangle

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



63, 190, 212



0, 111, 220



255, 140, 255



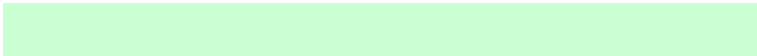
255, 110, 158

Sweetspot

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



63, 190, 212



201, 247, 255



63, 212, 88



96, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



63, 190, 212



41, 223, 255



63, 153, 212



96, 105, 107



0, 145, 171



0, 36, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 63, 186



255, 41, 218



212, 63, 113



107, 96, 105



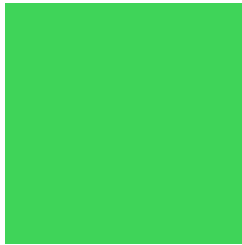
171, 0, 141



43, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 63, 190, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

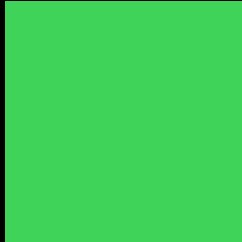
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 190, 212 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, 190, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 63, 190, 212.

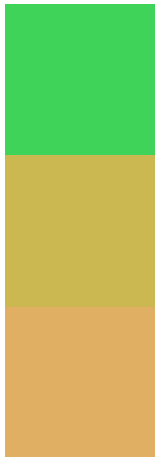


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 63, 190, 212.

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, 190, 212

Protanopia

104, 204, 80

Deuteranopia

182, 225, 99



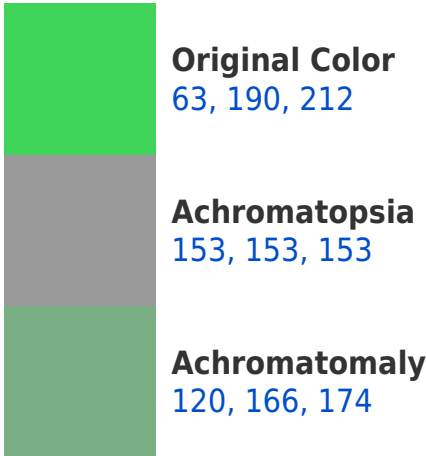
Tritanopia

102, 154, 215

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 63, 190, 212 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, 212, 89) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 212, 89)  
}
```

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, 212, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 212, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 63, 190, 212 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, 212, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 212, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 212, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 212, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 212, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 212,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 63, 190, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 212, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 212,  
89) }
```

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