

Converting Colors

`RYB(64, 122, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(64, 122, 153) contains.

RYB(64, 122, 153)	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(64, 122, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	409970
RGB	64, 153, 112
RGB Percent	25%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4000, 0.5625
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.27, 0.40
HSL	152°, 41%, 43%
HSV	152°, 58%, 60%
XYZ	16.4063, 25.0327, 19.1708
YIQ	121.7150, -39.8830, -31.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

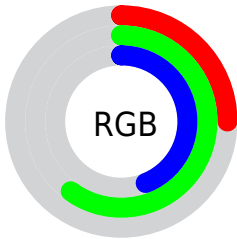
Format	Color
RYB	64, 122, 153
Decimal	4233584
CIELab	57.11, -36.72, 13.95
CIElCh	57, 39.284, 159.198
Yxy	25.0327, 0.2707, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282423664 (0xFF409970)
YUV	121.7150, -4.7895, -50.6161
Hunter-Lab	50.0327, -29.0252, 12.3050

Details

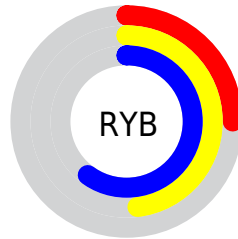
The RYB color **64, 122, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **153, 64, 105**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 178, 208**, and **0, 62, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 117, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 127, 153**.

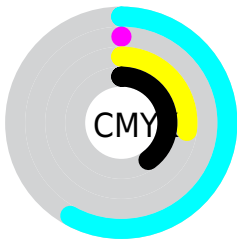
Distribution



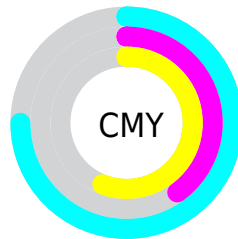
- Red (25%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 64, 122, 153 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 64, 122, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64, 122, 153



64, 122, 153

255, 255, 255



33, 93, 127



119, 179, 208



0, 62, 101



147, 208, 237



0, 49, 76



175, 227, 255



0, 38, 53



204, 232, 255



0, 32, 32



233, 244, 255



0, 0, 0



64, 122, 153



64, 122, 153



49, 117, 153



79, 127, 153




33, 111, 153



95, 133, 153


 18, 106, 153

 110, 138, 153


 3, 101, 153


 125, 143, 153

 0, 100, 153

 140, 148, 153

 156, 153, 154

 171, 153, 161

 186, 153, 169

 202, 153, 176

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 148, 119



64, 122, 153



0, 80, 155

Triad

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



64, 122, 153



101, 128, 205



198, 120, 95

Complementary

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



64, 122, 153



153, 64, 105

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.



202, 109, 128



64, 122, 153



154, 124, 190

Square

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



64, 122, 153



0, 85, 201



188, 113, 162



172, 178, 73

Rectangle

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



64, 122, 153



0, 81, 169



188, 113, 162



201, 113, 105

Sweetspot

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



64, 122, 153



165, 187, 199



64, 153, 111



80, 92, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



64, 122, 153



60, 151, 199



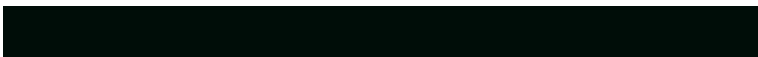
64, 108, 153



69, 74, 77



0, 91, 140



0, 8, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 64, 105



199, 60, 124



153, 67, 64



77, 69, 72



140, 0, 65



13, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 64, 122, 153 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 64, 122, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

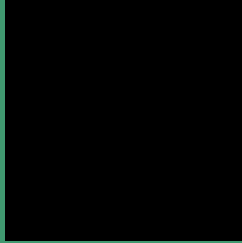
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 64, 122, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 64, 122, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 64, 122, 153.

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

64, 122, 153

Protanopia

117, 146, 104

Deuteranopia

156, 140, 116



Tritanopia
79, 116, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 122, 153



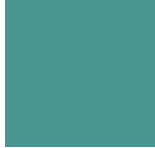
Protanomaly

107, 142, 133



Deuteranomaly

114, 139, 130



Tritanomaly

74, 113, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 122, 153



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

101, 122, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 64, 122, 153 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(64, 153, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 153, 112)  
}
```

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(64, 153, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 153, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 64, 122, 153 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(64, 153, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 153, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 153, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 153, 112); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 153, 112); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 153, 112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 64, 122, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 153, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 153,  
112) }
```

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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