

Converting Colors

`RYB(64, 124, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(64, 124, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(64, 124, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	409F77
RGB	64, 159, 119
RGB Percent	25%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.7490, 0.3765, 0.5317
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.25, 0.38
HSL	155°, 43%, 44%
HSV	155°, 60%, 62%
XYZ	17.8673, 27.2282, 21.8981
YIQ	126.0350, -43.7800, -32.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

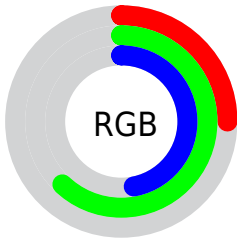
Format	Color
RYB	64, 124, 159
Decimal	4235127
CIELab	59.18, -37.65, 12.45
CIELCh	59, 39.654, 161.699
Yxy	27.2282, 0.2667, 0.4064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282425207 (0xFF409F77)
YUV	126.0350, -3.4683, -54.4047
Hunter-Lab	52.1807, -30.1954, 11.6448

Details

The RYB color **64, 124, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **159, 64, 104**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120, 181, 214**, and **0, 65, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 118, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 130, 159**.

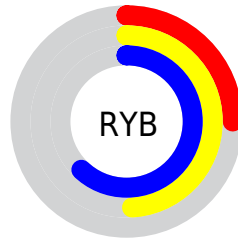
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (62%)

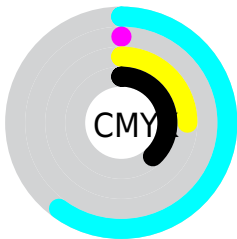
Blue (47%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (62%)

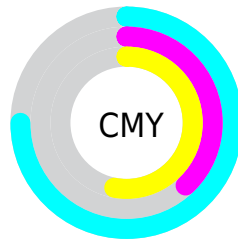


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 64, 124, 159 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, 124, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64, 124, 159



64, 124, 159

255, 255, 255



32, 93, 132



120, 181, 214



0, 64, 107



148, 210, 243



0, 52, 82



177, 225, 255



0, 40, 58



205, 230, 255



0, 36, 37



235, 245, 255



0, 0, 0



64, 124, 159



64, 124, 159



48, 118, 159




80, 130, 159




32, 112, 159




96, 136, 159

 16, 106, 159


 112, 142, 159


 0, 100, 159


 128, 148, 159

 144, 153, 159

 159, 159, 159

 175, 159, 166

 191, 159, 172

 207, 159, 179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 154, 130



64, 124, 159



0, 82, 161

Triad

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



64, 124, 159



111, 134, 210



203, 127, 98

Complementary

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



64, 124, 159



159, 64, 104

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.



209, 114, 130



64, 124, 159



163, 128, 195

Square

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



64, 124, 159



25, 100, 208



196, 117, 165



167, 182, 76

Rectangle

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



64, 124, 159



0, 84, 178



196, 117, 165



207, 119, 108

Sweetspot

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



64, 124, 159



169, 193, 207



64, 159, 119



82, 97, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



64, 124, 159



58, 152, 207



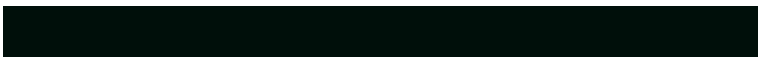
64, 110, 159



71, 76, 79



0, 90, 143



0, 9, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 64, 104



207, 58, 120



159, 73, 64



79, 71, 74



143, 0, 59



15, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 64, 124, 159 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, 124, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

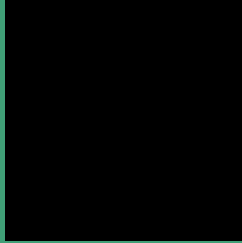
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 64, 124, 159.

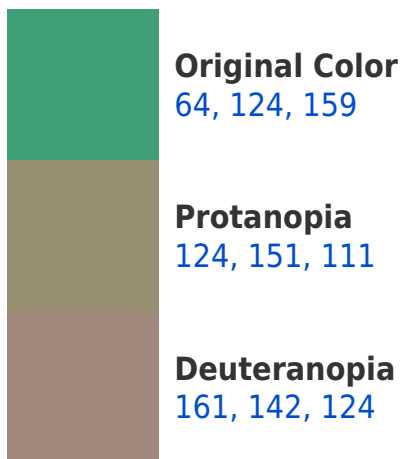


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 64, 124, 159.

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
79, 119, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 124, 159



Protanomaly

114, 148, 143



Deuteranomaly

122, 144, 140



Tritanomaly

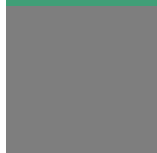
74, 116, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 124, 159



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

103, 125, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 64, 124, 159 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, 159, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 159, 119)  
}
```

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, 159, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 159, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 64, 124, 159 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, 159, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 159, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 159, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 159, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 159, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 159,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 64, 124, 159 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 159, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 159,  
119) }
```

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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