

Converting Colors

`RYB(64, 130, 116)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(64, 130, 116) contains.

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Color

R_YB(64, 130, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E8240
RGB	78, 130, 64
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 25%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4902, 0.7490
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.51, 0.49
HSL	107°, 34%, 38%
HSV	107°, 51%, 51%
XYZ	12.0499, 17.9551, 7.6811
YIQ	106.9280, -9.8060, -31.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

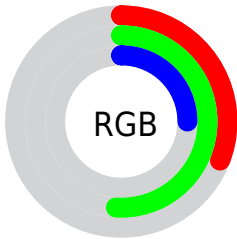
Format	Color
R _{YB}	64, 130, 116
Decimal	5145152
CIE Lab	49.44, -30.90, 30.19
CIE LCh	49, 43.198, 135.660
Yxy	17.9551, 0.3197, 0.4764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283335232 (0xFF4E8240)
YUV	106.9280, -21.1635, -25.3699
Hunter-Lab	42.3735, -23.3928, 18.9139

Details

The RYB color **64, 130, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **116, 64, 130**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 183, 166**, and **17, 80, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 130, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 130, 119**.

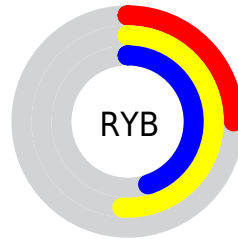
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (51%)

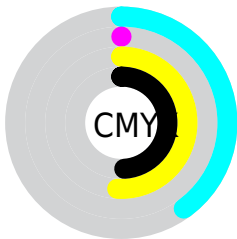
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (45%)

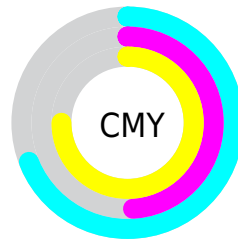


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 64, 130, 116 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, 130, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 130, 116  64, 130, 116

255, 255, 255  41, 105, 93

 113, 183, 166  17, 80, 70

 139, 211, 193  0, 57, 57

 166, 240, 222  0, 36, 36

 193, 255, 235  0, 0, 0

 221, 255, 235

 250, 255, 250

 64, 130, 116  64, 130, 116

 51, 130, 113  77, 130, 119

■ 38, 130, 110

■ 90, 130, 122

■ 25, 130, 108

■ 103, 130, 124

■ 12, 130, 105

■ 116, 130, 127

■ 0, 130, 102

■ 129, 130, 130

■ 139, 130, 142

■ 150, 130, 155

■ 160, 130, 168

■ 170, 130, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43, 122, 45



64, 130, 116



0, 78, 135

Triad

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



64, 130, 116



0, 76, 188



186, 86, 100

Complementary

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



64, 130, 116



116, 64, 130

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.



176, 88, 137



64, 130, 116



88, 109, 188

Square

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



64, 130, 116



0, 74, 169



144, 100, 169



177, 105, 67

Rectangle

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



64, 130, 116



0, 71, 136



144, 100, 169



185, 85, 112

Sweetspot

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



64, 130, 116



143, 168, 163



82, 130, 64



69, 84, 81



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



64, 130, 116



66, 168, 147



64, 115, 130



57, 64, 62



0, 128, 101



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 64, 130



147, 66, 168



130, 64, 111



62, 57, 64



100, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 64, 130, 116 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 64, 130, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

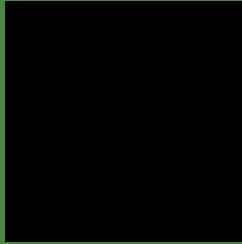
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 130, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 64, 130, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 64, 130, 116.

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, 130, 116

Protanopia

75, 129, 60

Deuteranopia

120, 142, 69



Tritanopia
90, 108, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 130, 116

Protanomaly

61, 122, 73

Deuteranomaly

67, 119, 67

Tritanomaly

86, 112, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 130, 116

Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly

91, 115, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 64, 130, 116 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(78, 130, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 130, 64)  
}
```

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(78, 130, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 130, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 64, 130, 116 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(78, 130, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 130, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 130, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 130, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 130, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 130,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 64, 130, 116 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 130, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 130,  
64) }
```

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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