

Converting Colors

`RYB(64, 133, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(64, 133, 163) contains.

RYB(64, 133, 163)	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, 133, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40A36B
RGB	64, 163, 107
RGB Percent	25%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.7490, 0.3608, 0.5802
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.34, 0.36
HSL	146°, 44%, 45%
HSV	146°, 61%, 64%
XYZ	17.8677, 28.3468, 18.4517
YIQ	127.0150, -41.0280, -38.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

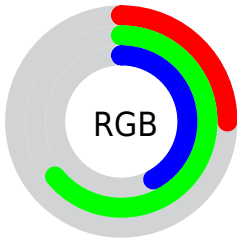
Format	Color
RYB	64, 133, 163
Decimal	4236139
CIELab	60.20, -42.03, 20.70
CIElCh	60, 46.848, 153.772
Yxy	28.3468, 0.2763, 0.4384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282426219 (0xFF40A36B)
YUV	127.0150, -9.8674, -55.2642
Hunter-Lab	53.2417, -33.2693, 16.7214

Details

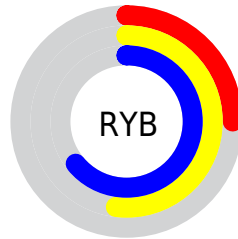
The RYB color **64, 133, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **163, 64, 120**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121, 192, 219**, and **0, 72, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 128, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 138, 163**.

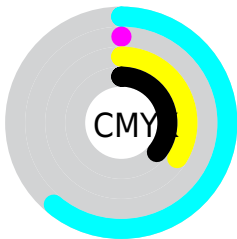
Distribution



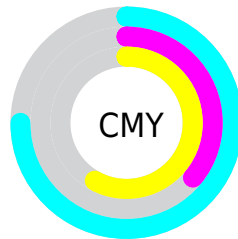
- Red (25%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 64, 133, 163 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, 133, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 64, 133, 163

255, 255, 255


 121, 192, 219


 149, 220, 247

 177, 230, 255

 206, 234, 255

 236, 246, 255

 64, 133, 163

 31, 101, 136

 0, 72, 110


 0, 59, 85


 0, 49, 61


 0, 40, 40


 0, 1, 1

 0, 0, 0

 64, 133, 163

 48, 128, 163

 64, 133, 163

 80, 138, 163

■ 31, 123, 163

■ 97, 143, 163

■ 15, 118, 163

■ 113, 148, 163

■ 0, 114, 163

■ 129, 153, 163

■ 146, 158, 163

■ 162, 163, 163

■ 178, 163, 172

■ 194, 163, 181

■ 211, 163, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



73, 156, 108



64, 133, 163



0, 87, 166

Triad

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



64, 133, 163



79, 126, 227



219, 117, 101

Complementary

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



64, 133, 163



163, 64, 120

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.



221, 110, 141



64, 133, 163



155, 132, 214

Square

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



64, 133, 163



0, 92, 218



200, 117, 182



198, 181, 71

Rectangle

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



64, 133, 163



0, 86, 177



200, 117, 182



222, 112, 114

Sweetspot

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



64, 133, 163



174, 201, 212



64, 163, 107



84, 100, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



64, 133, 163



57, 165, 212



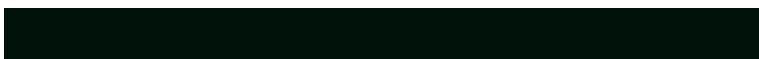
64, 115, 163



73, 79, 82



0, 101, 145



0, 12, 18

Inverse Universe

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



163, 64, 120



212, 57, 144



163, 64, 71



82, 73, 78



145, 0, 82



18, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 64, 133, 163 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, 133, 163 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](#).

RYB 64, 133, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 64, 133, 163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 64, 133, 163.

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, 133, 163

Protanopia
114, 156, 99

Deuteranopia
169, 158, 113



Tritanopia
83, 122, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 133, 163



Protanomaly

102, 151, 130



Deuteranomaly

111, 147, 127



Tritanomaly

76, 120, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 133, 163



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

104, 129, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 64, 133, 163 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, 163, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 163, 107)  
}
```

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, 163, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 163, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 64, 133, 163 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, 163, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 163, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 163, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 163, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 163, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 163,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 64, 133, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 163, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 163,  
107) }
```

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