

Converting Colors

`RYB(64, 138, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(64, 138, 140) contains.

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Color

`RYB(64, 138, 140)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	408C42
RGB	64, 140, 66
RGB Percent	25%, 55%, 26%
CMY	0.7490, 0.4510, 0.7410
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.53, 0.45
HSL	122°, 37%, 40%
HSV	122°, 54%, 55%
XYZ	12.4774, 20.2401, 8.4117
YIQ	108.8400, -21.5420, -39.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

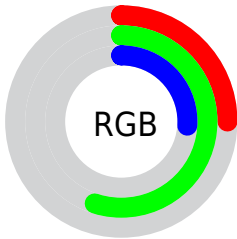
Format	Color
RYB	64, 138, 140
Decimal	4230210
CIELab	52.11, -39.45, 32.25
CIElCh	52, 50.954, 140.738
Yxy	20.2401, 0.3034, 0.4921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282420290 (0xFF408C42)
YUV	108.8400, -21.1201, -39.3247
Hunter-Lab	44.9890, -29.2251, 20.4067

Details

The RYB color **64, 138, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **140, 64, 138**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 194, 192**, and **0, 74, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 138, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 138, 140**.

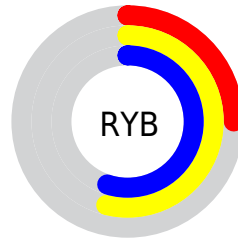
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (55%)

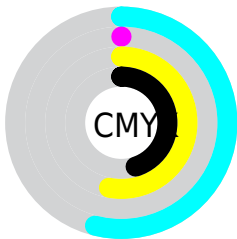
Blue (26%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (55%)

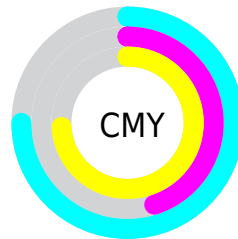


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 64, 138, 140 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, 138, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64, 138, 140



64, 138, 140

255, 255, 255



35, 108, 114



116, 194, 192



0, 74, 89



142, 222, 219



0, 65, 65



169, 251, 247



0, 43, 43



196, 255, 249



0, 14, 14



224, 255, 248



0, 0, 0

253, 255, 253



64, 138, 140




64, 138, 140





50, 138, 140




78, 138, 140


 36, 137, 140

 92, 139, 140

 22, 137, 140

 106, 139, 140

 8, 136, 140

 120, 139, 140


 0, 136, 140

 134, 140, 140

 148, 140, 148

 162, 140, 161

 176, 140, 175

 190, 140, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35, 131, 48



64, 138, 140



0, 82, 144

Triad

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



64, 138, 140



0, 81, 210



204, 86, 96

Complementary

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



64, 138, 140



140, 64, 138

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.



197, 85, 140



64, 138, 140



101, 116, 206

Square

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



64, 138, 140



0, 81, 191



164, 100, 180



189, 121, 57

Rectangle

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



64, 138, 140



0, 74, 145



164, 100, 180



204, 84, 110

Sweetspot

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



64, 138, 140



152, 180, 181



64, 140, 65



74, 91, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



64, 138, 140



63, 177, 181



64, 114, 140



62, 69, 69



0, 129, 133



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



140, 64, 138



181, 63, 178



140, 64, 101



69, 62, 69



133, 0, 129



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 64, 138, 140 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, 138, 140 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](#).

RGB 64, 138, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 138, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 138, 140.

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, 138, 140

Protanopia

77, 137, 61

Deuteranopia

126, 150, 72



Tritanopia
81, 109, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 138, 140

Protanomaly

63, 130, 83

Deuteranomaly

70, 126, 77

Tritanomaly

75, 111, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 138, 140

Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly

93, 120, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 64, 138, 140 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, 140, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 140, 66)  
}
```

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, 140, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 140, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 64, 138, 140 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, 140, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 140, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 140, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 140, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 140, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 140,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 64, 138, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 140, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 140,  
66) }
```

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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