

Converting Colors

`RYB(64, 162, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(64, 162, 150) contains.

RYB(64, 162, 150)	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, 162, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CA240
RGB	76, 162, 64
RGB Percent	30%, 64%, 25%
CMY	0.7020, 0.3647, 0.7490
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.60, 0.36
HSL	113°, 43%, 44%
HSV	113°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	16.8262, 27.7473, 9.3194
YIQ	125.1140, -19.7980, -48.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

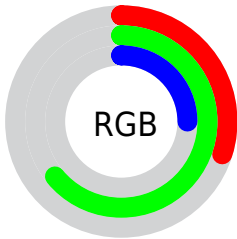
Format	Color
RYB	64, 162, 150
Decimal	5022272
CIELab	59.66, -45.37, 42.31
CIELCh	60, 62.035, 137.000
Yxy	27.7473, 0.3122, 0.5149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283212352 (0xFF4CA240)
YUV	125.1140, -30.1292, -43.0730
Hunter-Lab	52.6757, -35.1642, 26.3834

Details

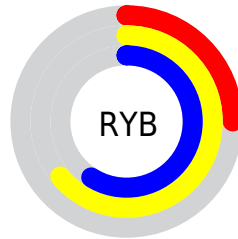
The RYB color **64, 162, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **150, 64, 162**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115, 218, 201**, and **4, 104, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 162, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 162, 152**.

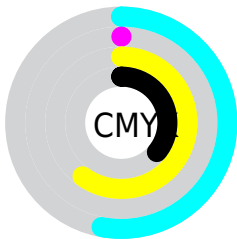
Distribution



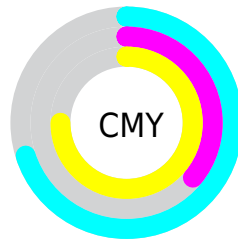
- Red (30%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 64, 162, 150 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, 162, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64, 162, 150



64, 162, 150

255, 255, 255



39, 135, 128



115, 218, 201



4, 104, 109



142, 246, 228



0, 84, 84



169, 255, 235



0, 60, 60



196, 255, 233



0, 39, 39



225, 255, 233



0, 0, 0

254, 255, 254



64, 162, 150



64, 162, 150



48, 162, 148



80, 162, 152

■ 32, 162, 146

■ 96, 162, 154

■ 15, 162, 144

■ 113, 162, 156

■ 0, 162, 142

■ 129, 162, 158

■ 145, 162, 160

■ 161, 162, 162

■ 176, 162, 177

■ 190, 162, 194

■ 204, 162, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21, 151, 30



64, 162, 150



0, 99, 168

Triad

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



64, 162, 150



0, 96, 250



242, 92, 115

Complementary

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



64, 162, 150



150, 64, 162

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.



230, 94, 170



64, 162, 150



95, 129, 249

Square

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



64, 162, 150



0, 95, 223



185, 115, 219



226, 127, 65

Rectangle

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



64, 162, 150



0, 88, 169



185, 115, 219



241, 90, 133

Sweetspot

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



64, 162, 150



174, 212, 208



79, 162, 64



84, 107, 105



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



64, 162, 150



57, 212, 193



64, 136, 162



73, 82, 81



0, 145, 127



0, 18, 16

Inverse Universe

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



150, 64, 162



193, 57, 212



162, 64, 126



81, 73, 82



128, 0, 145



16, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 64, 162, 150 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, 162, 150 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, 162, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 162, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 162, 150.

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, 162, 150

Protanopia
77, 159, 58

Deuteranopia
137, 176, 72



Tritanopia
97, 127, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 162, 150

Protanomaly
60, 150, 81

Deuteranomaly
69, 145, 74

Tritanomaly
89, 131, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 162, 150

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
103, 138, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 64, 162, 150 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(76, 162, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 162, 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(76, 162, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 162, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 64, 162, 150 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(76, 162, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 162, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(76, 162, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 162, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 162, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 162,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 64, 162, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 162, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 162,  
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](#).

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