

Converting Colors

`RYB(64, 206, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(64, 206, 219) contains.

RYB(64, 206, 219)	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, 206, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40DB4E
RGB	64, 219, 78
RGB Percent	25%, 86%, 31%
CMY	0.7490, 0.1412, 0.6934
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.64, 0.14
HSL	125°, 68%, 55%
HSV	125°, 71%, 86%
XYZ	28.8278, 52.3058, 15.8202
YIQ	156.5810, -47.1190, -76.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

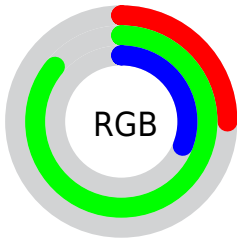
Format	Color
RYB	64, 206, 219
Decimal	4250446
CIELab	77.46, -66.92, 56.00
CIELCh	77, 87.260, 140.076
Yxy	52.3058, 0.2973, 0.5395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282440526 (0xFF40DB4E)
YUV	156.5810, -38.7404, -81.1935
Hunter-Lab	72.3228, -55.4147, 37.6566

Details

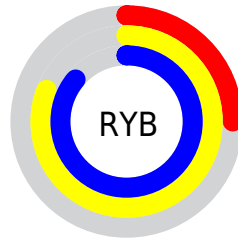
The RYB color **64, 206, 219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **219, 64, 205**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132, 255, 255**, and **0, 147, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 204, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 208, 219**.

Distribution



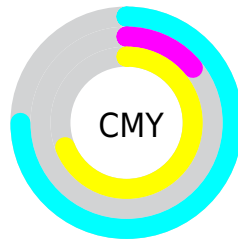
- Red (25%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 64, 206, 219 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, 206, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64, 206, 219



64, 206, 219

255, 255, 255



0, 150, 190



132, 255, 255



0, 147, 162



160, 255, 252



0, 135, 135



188, 255, 249



0, 109, 109



217, 255, 248



0, 83, 83



246, 255, 246



0, 59, 59



0, 33, 33



0, 0, 0



64, 206, 219



64, 206, 219

 42, 204, 219

 86, 208, 219

 20, 202, 219

 108, 210, 219

 0, 201, 219

 130, 212, 219

 152, 213, 219

 173, 214, 219

 195, 216, 219

 217, 219, 219

 239, 219, 237

 255, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 204, 27



64, 206, 219



0, 132, 226

Triad

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



64, 206, 219



0, 115, 255



255, 109, 141

Complementary

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



64, 206, 219



219, 64, 205

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.



255, 109, 222



64, 206, 219



129, 166, 255

Square

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



64, 206, 219



0, 119, 255



255, 143, 255



255, 196, 66

Rectangle

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



64, 206, 219



0, 117, 228



255, 143, 255



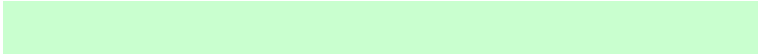
255, 104, 168

Sweetspot

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



64, 206, 219



201, 250, 255



64, 219, 77



96, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



64, 206, 219



38, 237, 255



64, 162, 219



99, 109, 110



0, 158, 173



0, 42, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 64, 205



255, 38, 235



219, 64, 129



110, 99, 109



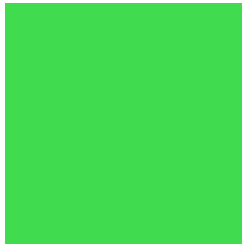
173, 0, 158



46, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 64, 206, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 219 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 64, 206, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 206, 219.

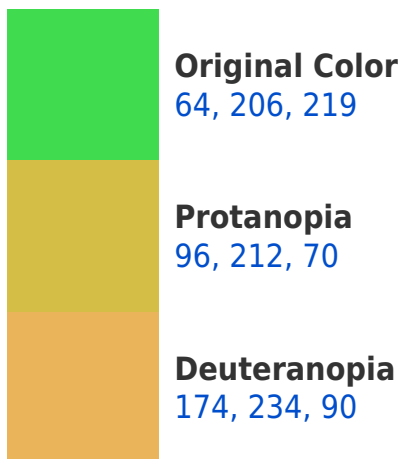


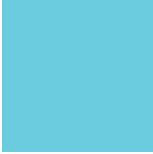
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 64, 206, 219.

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
106, 159, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

64, 206, 219



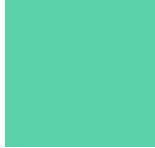
Protanomaly

73, 201, 116



Deuteranomaly

86, 195, 109



Tritanomaly

91, 163, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

64, 206, 219



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

123, 175, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 64, 206, 219 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, 219, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 219, 78)  
}
```

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, 219, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 219, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 64, 206, 219 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, 219, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 219, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 219, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 219, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 219, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 219,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 64, 206, 219 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 219, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 219,  
78) }
```

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