

Converting Colors

`RYB(65, 121, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(65, 121, 136) contains.

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Color

`RYB(65, 121, 136)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	418854
RGB	65, 136, 84
RGB Percent	25%, 53%, 33%
CMY	0.7451, 0.4667, 0.6705
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.38, 0.47
HSL	136°, 35%, 39%
HSV	136°, 52%, 53%
XYZ	12.5851, 19.3725, 11.4671
YIQ	108.8430, -25.6240, -31.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

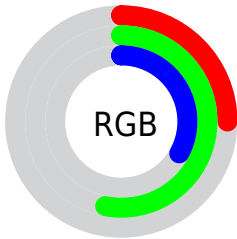
Format	Color
RYB	65, 121, 136
Decimal	4294740
CIELab	51.12, -34.47, 21.28
CIELCh	51, 40.504, 148.313
Yxy	19.3725, 0.2898, 0.4461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282484820 (0xFF418854)
YUV	108.8430, -12.2476, -38.4503
Hunter-Lab	44.0142, -25.9860, 15.3630

Details

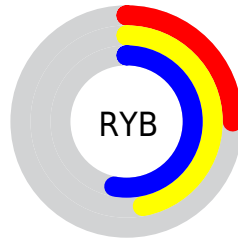
The RYB color **65, 121, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **136, 65, 117**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118, 177, 190**, and **2, 60, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 118, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 124, 136**.

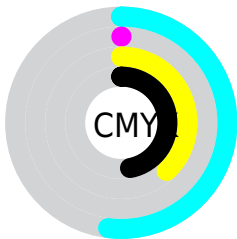
Distribution



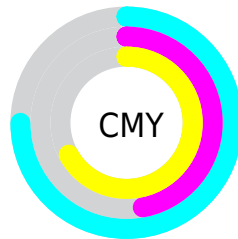
- Red (25%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 65, 121, 136 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 65, 121, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65, 121, 136



65, 121, 136

255, 255, 255



38, 93, 110



118, 177, 190



2, 60, 85



145, 206, 218



0, 48, 61



173, 235, 247



0, 40, 40



201, 244, 255



0, 8, 8



229, 245, 255



0, 0, 0



65, 121, 136



65, 121, 136



51, 118, 136




79, 124, 136




38, 115, 136



92, 127, 136

 24, 112, 136


 106, 130, 136


 11, 110, 136


 119, 132, 136

 0, 108, 136

 133, 135, 136

 147, 136, 144

 160, 136, 154

 174, 136, 164

 187, 136, 174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58, 129, 78



65, 121, 136



0, 75, 139

Triad

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



65, 121, 136



51, 100, 191



185, 95, 91

Complementary

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



65, 121, 136



136, 65, 117

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.



184, 92, 125



65, 121, 136



121, 113, 183

Square

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



65, 121, 136



0, 77, 180



163, 100, 159



170, 138, 63

Rectangle

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



65, 121, 136



0, 70, 142



163, 100, 159



187, 93, 102

Sweetspot

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



65, 121, 136



148, 170, 176



65, 136, 84



72, 85, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



65, 121, 136



65, 152, 176



65, 105, 136



62, 67, 69



0, 105, 133



0, 4, 5

Inverse Universe

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



136, 65, 117



176, 65, 146



136, 65, 82



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 97



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 65, 121, 136 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 65, 121, 136 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 65, 121, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 65, 121, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 65, 121, 136.

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

65, 121, 136

Protanopia

92, 132, 78

Deuteranopia

143, 143, 89



Tritanopia
79, 106, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 121, 136

Protanomaly
80, 126, 98

Deuteranomaly
87, 123, 95

Tritanomaly
74, 106, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 121, 136

Achromatopsia
109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly
93, 113, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 65, 121, 136 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(65, 136, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 136, 84)  
}
```

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(65, 136, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 136, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 65, 121, 136 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(65, 136, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 136, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 136, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 136, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 136, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 136,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 65, 121, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 136, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 136,  
84) }
```

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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