

Converting Colors

`RYB(65, 123, 148)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(65, 123, 148) contains.

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Color

`RYB(65, 123, 148)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	419465
RGB	65, 148, 101
RGB Percent	25%, 58%, 40%
CMY	0.7451, 0.4196, 0.6048
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.32, 0.42
HSL	146°, 39%, 42%
HSV	146°, 56%, 58%
XYZ	15.1079, 23.2388, 15.9437
YIQ	117.8250, -34.3810, -32.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

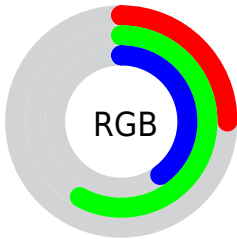
Format	Color
RYB	65, 123, 148
Decimal	4297829
CIELab	55.32, -36.56, 17.55
CIELCh	55, 40.548, 154.361
Yxy	23.2388, 0.2783, 0.4280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282487909 (0xFF419465)
YUV	117.8250, -8.2947, -46.3275
Hunter-Lab	48.2067, -28.4201, 14.1353

Details

The RYB color **65, 123, 148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **148, 65, 112**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 179, 203**, and **0, 61, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 119, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 128, 148**.

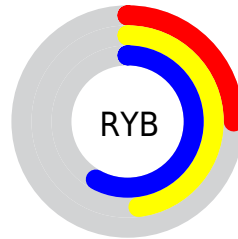
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (58%)

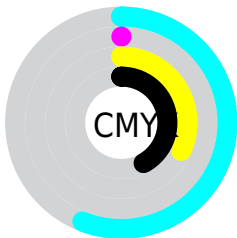
Blue (40%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (58%)

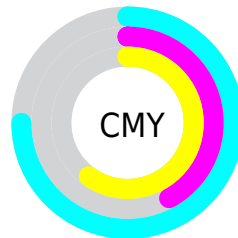


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 65, 123, 148 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, 123, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65, 123, 148



65, 123, 148

255, 255, 255



36, 94, 122



119, 179, 203



0, 61, 96



147, 208, 231



0, 50, 72



175, 233, 255



0, 41, 49



203, 235, 255



0, 27, 27



232, 244, 255



0, 0, 0



65, 123, 148



65, 123, 148



50, 119, 148



80, 128, 148



35, 114, 148



95, 132, 148

■ 21, 110, 148

■ 109, 136, 148

■ 6, 105, 148

■ 124, 141, 148

■ 0, 103, 148

■ 139, 145, 148

■ 154, 148, 151

■ 169, 148, 160

■ 183, 148, 168

■ 198, 148, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 142, 102



65, 123, 148



0, 78, 150

Triad

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



65, 123, 148



82, 118, 202



196, 110, 95

Complementary

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



65, 123, 148



148, 65, 112

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.



198, 103, 129



65, 123, 148



142, 121, 191

Square

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



65, 123, 148



0, 83, 195



180, 109, 164



178, 165, 69

Rectangle

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



65, 123, 148



0, 77, 160



180, 109, 164



198, 105, 105

Sweetspot

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



65, 123, 148



159, 181, 191



65, 148, 100



78, 91, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



65, 123, 148



63, 153, 191



65, 108, 148



67, 72, 74



0, 97, 138



0, 7, 10

Inverse Universe

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



148, 65, 112



191, 63, 136



148, 65, 72



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 78



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 65, 123, 148 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, 123, 148 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 65, 123, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 65, 123, 148.

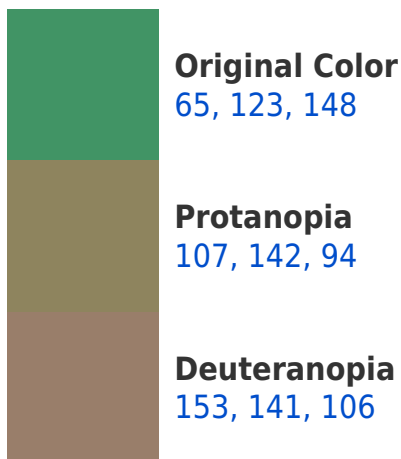


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 65, 123, 148.

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
80, 113, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

65, 123, 148



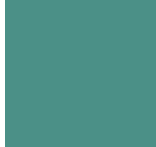
Protanomaly

96, 138, 120



Deuteranomaly

104, 134, 117



Tritanomaly

75, 112, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

65, 123, 148



Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118



Achromatomaly

99, 120, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 65, 123, 148 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, 148, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 148, 101)  
}
```

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, 148, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 148, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 65, 123, 148 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, 148, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 148, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 148, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 148, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 148, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 148,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 65, 123, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 148, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 148,  
101) }
```

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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