

Converting Colors

`RYB(66, 122, 172)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(66, 122, 172) contains.

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Color

`RYB(66, 122, 172)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42ACA1
RGB	66, 172, 161
RGB Percent	26%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.7412, 0.3255, 0.3700
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.07, 0.33
HSL	174°, 45%, 47%
HSV	174°, 62%, 67%
XYZ	23.4009, 33.2239, 38.7328
YIQ	139.0520, -59.6450, -25.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

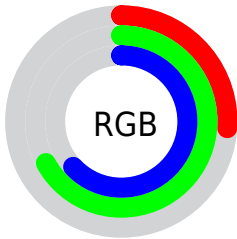
Format	Color
RYB	66, 122, 172
Decimal	4369569
CIELab	64.34, -32.92, -3.19
CIElCh	64, 33.078, 185.535
Yxy	33.2239, 0.2454, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282559649 (0xFF42ACA1)
YUV	139.0520, 10.8204, -64.0666
Hunter-Lab	57.6402, -28.4026, 0.5067

Details

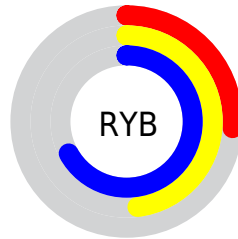
The RYB color **66, 122, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **172, 66, 77**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125, 180, 228**, and **0, 62, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 114, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 130, 172**.

Distribution



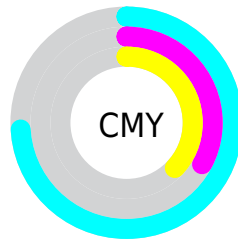
- Red (26%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 66, 122, 172 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 66, 122, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 122, 172

255, 255, 255


 125, 180, 228


 154, 207, 255

 183, 219, 255

 212, 234, 255


 242, 249, 255

 66, 122, 172

 30, 90, 145

 0, 62, 119


 0, 49, 94


 0, 37, 70


 0, 25, 46


 0, 13, 24

 0, 0, 0

 66, 122, 172

 49, 114, 172

 66, 122, 172

 83, 130, 172

■ 32, 106, 172

■ 100, 138, 172

■ 14, 97, 172

■ 118, 147, 172

■ 0, 91, 172

■ 135, 155, 172

■ 152, 163, 172

■ 169, 171, 172

■ 186, 172, 174

■ 204, 172, 175

■ 221, 172, 177

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 150, 170



66, 122, 172



44, 112, 189

Triad

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



66, 122, 172



167, 146, 204



196, 183, 103

Complementary

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



66, 122, 172



172, 66, 77

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.



212, 140, 123



66, 122, 172



198, 137, 181

Square

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



66, 122, 172



123, 148, 214



213, 133, 152



116, 171, 97

Rectangle

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



66, 122, 172



61, 122, 204



213, 133, 152



203, 163, 108

Sweetspot

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



66, 122, 172



184, 205, 224



66, 172, 160



88, 101, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



66, 122, 172



58, 145, 224



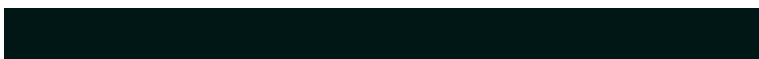
66, 106, 172



78, 83, 87



0, 79, 150



0, 12, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 66, 77



224, 58, 76



172, 133, 66



87, 78, 79



150, 0, 16



23, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 66, 122, 172 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 66, 122, 172 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](#).

RYB 66, 122, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 66, 122, 172.

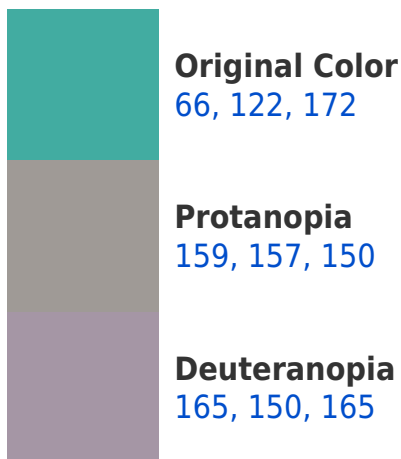


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 66, 122, 172.

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
75, 125, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

66, 122, 172



Protanomaly

125, 145, 161



Deuteranomaly

129, 145, 163



Tritanomaly

72, 122, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

66, 122, 172



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

112, 133, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 66, 122, 172 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(66, 172, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 172, 161)  
}
```

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(66, 172, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 172, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 66, 122, 172 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(66, 172, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 172, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 172, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 172, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 172, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 172,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 66, 122, 172 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 172, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 172,  
161) }
```

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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