

Converting Colors

`RYB(66, 124, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(66, 124, 138) contains.

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Color

R_YB(66, 124, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	428A53
RGB	66, 138, 83
RGB Percent	26%, 54%, 33%
CMY	0.7412, 0.4588, 0.6730
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.40, 0.46
HSL	134°, 35%, 40%
HSV	134°, 52%, 54%
XYZ	12.9113, 19.9656, 11.4339
YIQ	110.2020, -25.2570, -32.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

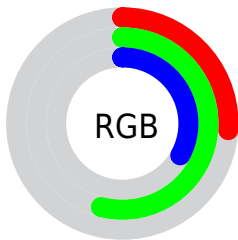
Format	Color
RYB	66, 124, 138
Decimal	4360787
CIELab	51.80, -35.21, 22.54
CIElCh	52, 41.802, 147.375
Yxy	19.9656, 0.2914, 0.4506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282550867 (0xFF428A53)
YUV	110.2020, -13.4106, -38.7652
Hunter-Lab	44.6829, -26.6169, 16.1064

Details

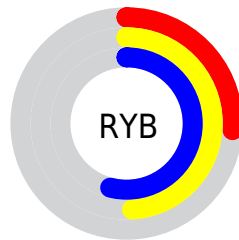
The RYB color **66, 124, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **138, 66, 121**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 180, 192**, and **2, 62, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 121, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 127, 138**.

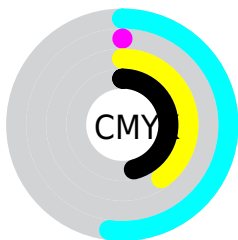
Distribution



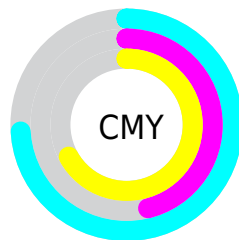
- Red (26%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 66, 124, 138 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, 124, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66, 124, 138



66, 124, 138

255, 255, 255



39, 96, 112



119, 180, 192



2, 62, 87



146, 208, 220



0, 51, 63



174, 238, 249



0, 41, 41



202, 245, 255



0, 12, 12



231, 247, 255



0, 0, 0



66, 124, 138



66, 124, 138



52, 121, 138




80, 127, 138




38, 119, 138




94, 130, 138

 25, 116, 138

 107, 132, 138

 11, 113, 138

 121, 135, 138


 0, 111, 138

 135, 137, 138

 149, 138, 146

 163, 138, 157

 176, 138, 167

 190, 138, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57, 131, 77



66, 124, 138



0, 76, 141

Triad

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



66, 124, 138



44, 98, 195



189, 96, 93

Complementary

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



66, 124, 138



138, 66, 121

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.



187, 93, 128



66, 124, 138



121, 115, 187

Square

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



66, 124, 138



0, 78, 183



165, 101, 163



174, 135, 64

Rectangle

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



66, 124, 138



0, 71, 144



165, 101, 163



191, 94, 104

Sweetspot

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



66, 124, 138



150, 173, 179



66, 138, 83



72, 86, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



66, 124, 138



66, 157, 179



66, 107, 138



62, 67, 69



0, 107, 133



0, 4, 5

Inverse Universe

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



138, 66, 121



179, 66, 151



138, 66, 85



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 101



5, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 66, 124, 138 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 66, 124, 138 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 66, 124, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 66, 124, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 66, 124, 138.

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
66, 124, 138

Protanopia
91, 134, 77

Deuteranopia
142, 146, 88



Tritanopia
80, 108, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 124, 138

Protanomaly
79, 128, 98

Deuteranomaly
86, 125, 94

Tritanomaly
75, 108, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 124, 138

Achromatopsia
110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly
94, 115, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 66, 124, 138 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, 138, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 138, 83)  
}
```

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, 138, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 138, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 66, 124, 138 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, 138, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 138, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 138, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 138, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 138, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 138,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 66, 124, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 138, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 138,  
83) }
```

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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