

Converting Colors

`RYB(66, 135, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(66, 135, 121) contains.

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Color

`RYB(66, 135, 121)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508742
RGB	80, 135, 66
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 26%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4706, 0.7412
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.51, 0.47
HSL	108°, 34%, 39%
HSV	108°, 51%, 53%
XYZ	12.9556, 19.4268, 8.2212
YIQ	110.6890, -10.6310, -33.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

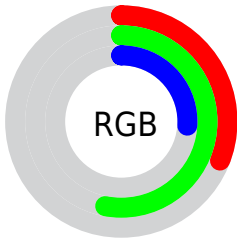
Format	Color
RYB	66, 135, 121
Decimal	5277506
CIELab	51.18, -32.26, 31.30
CIElCh	51, 44.949, 135.864
Yxy	19.4268, 0.3191, 0.4785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283467586 (0xFF508742)
YUV	110.6890, -22.0317, -26.9143
Hunter-Lab	44.0758, -24.6645, 19.7941

Details

The RYB color **66, 135, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **121, 66, 135**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 189, 173**, and **19, 85, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 135, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 135, 124**.

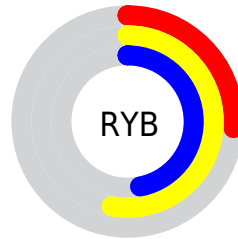
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (53%)

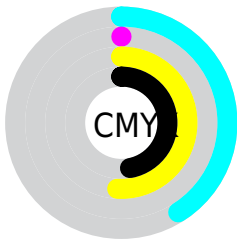
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (47%)

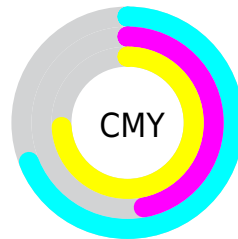


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 66, 135, 121 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, 135, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66, 135, 121



66, 135, 121

255, 255, 255



42, 109, 97



116, 189, 173



19, 85, 76



142, 217, 200



0, 61, 61



168, 245, 226



0, 39, 39



196, 255, 236



0, 8, 8



224, 255, 235



0, 0, 0

253, 255, 253



66, 135, 121



66, 135, 121



53, 135, 119



80, 135, 124

■ 39, 135, 116

■ 93, 135, 126

■ 26, 135, 113

■ 107, 135, 130

■ 12, 135, 110

■ 120, 135, 132

■ 0, 135, 108

■ 134, 135, 135

■ 145, 135, 147

■ 155, 135, 161

■ 166, 135, 174

■ 177, 135, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43, 126, 45



66, 135, 121



0, 81, 140

Triad

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



66, 135, 121



0, 79, 196



193, 89, 103

Complementary

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



66, 135, 121



121, 66, 135

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.



183, 91, 142



66, 135, 121



92, 113, 196

Square

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



66, 135, 121



0, 77, 176



150, 103, 176



183, 110, 68

Rectangle

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



66, 135, 121



0, 74, 141



150, 103, 176



192, 88, 116

Sweetspot

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



66, 135, 121



150, 176, 171



85, 135, 66



73, 89, 86



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



66, 135, 121



69, 176, 155



66, 119, 135



60, 66, 65



0, 130, 104



0, 3, 2

Inverse Universe

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



121, 66, 135



154, 69, 176



135, 66, 115



65, 60, 66



104, 0, 130



2, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 66, 135, 121 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, 135, 121 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 66, 135, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 66, 135, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 66, 135, 121.

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, 135, 121

Protanopia
77, 134, 61

Deuteranopia
126, 148, 71



Tritanopia
93, 112, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

66, 135, 121

Protanomaly

63, 126, 75

Deuteranomaly

69, 123, 69

Tritanomaly

88, 115, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

66, 135, 121

Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly

95, 120, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 66, 135, 121 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(80, 135, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 135, 66)  
}
```

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(80, 135, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 135, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 66, 135, 121 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(80, 135, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 135, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 135, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 135, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 135, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 135,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 66, 135, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 135, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 135,  
66) }
```

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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