

Converting Colors

`RYB(67, 123, 110)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(67, 123, 110) contains.

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Color

R_YB(67, 123, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507B43
RGB	80, 123, 67
RGB Percent	31%, 48%, 26%
CMY	0.6863, 0.5176, 0.7373
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.46, 0.52
HSL	106°, 29%, 37%
HSV	106°, 46%, 48%
XYZ	11.4043, 16.2766, 7.8508
YIQ	103.7590, -7.6520, -26.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

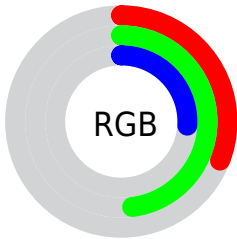
Format	Color
RYB	67, 123, 110
Decimal	5274435
CIELab	47.34, -26.39, 25.96
CIElCh	47, 37.012, 135.470
Yxy	16.2766, 0.3210, 0.4581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283464515 (0xFF507B43)
YUV	103.7590, -18.1222, -20.8366
Hunter-Lab	40.3443, -20.1450, 16.7035

Details

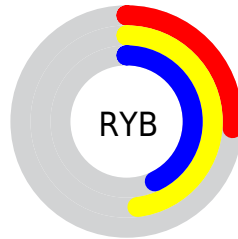
The RYB color **67, 123, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **110, 67, 123**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 176, 161**, and **22, 74, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 123, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 123, 113**.

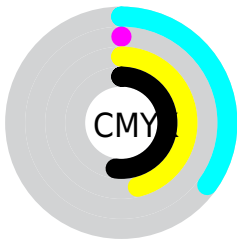
Distribution



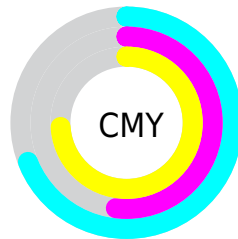
- Red (31%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 67, 123, 110 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 67, 123, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67, 123, 110



67, 123, 110

255, 255, 255



44, 98, 87



116, 176, 161



22, 74, 65



142, 203, 187



0, 51, 45



169, 232, 216



0, 31, 31



196, 255, 238



0, 0, 0



224, 255, 237

253, 255, 253



67, 123, 110



67, 123, 110



55, 123, 107



79, 123, 113

■ 42, 123, 104

■ 92, 123, 116

■ 30, 123, 101

■ 104, 123, 119

■ 18, 123, 99

■ 116, 123, 121

■ 5, 123, 95

■ 127, 123, 129

■ 0, 123, 94

■ 137, 123, 141

■ 146, 123, 153

■ 156, 123, 165

■ 165, 123, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50, 116, 51



67, 123, 110



27, 86, 127

Triad

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



67, 123, 110



0, 71, 172



171, 87, 97

Complementary

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



67, 123, 110



110, 67, 123

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.



162, 88, 129



67, 123, 110



90, 106, 172

Square

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



67, 123, 110



0, 70, 156



135, 98, 156



164, 103, 69

Rectangle

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



67, 123, 110



0, 67, 128



135, 98, 156



170, 86, 108

Sweetspot

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



67, 123, 110



138, 161, 156



84, 123, 67



68, 82, 79



209, 209, 209



82, 82, 82

Same Dimension

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



67, 123, 110



72, 161, 140



67, 111, 123



55, 61, 59



0, 125, 96



0, 252, 193

Inverse Universe

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



110, 67, 123



140, 72, 161



123, 67, 108



60, 55, 61



96, 0, 125



194, 0, 252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 67, 123, 110 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 67, 123, 110 looks on a black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 67, 123, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 67, 123, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 67, 123, 110.

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

67, 123, 110

Protanopia

76, 123, 63

Deuteranopia

121, 135, 71



Tritanopia
90, 105, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

67, 123, 110

Protanomaly

64, 116, 73

Deuteranomaly

72, 115, 70

Tritanomaly

86, 107, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

67, 123, 110

Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly

91, 111, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 67, 123, 110 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, 123, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 123, 67)  
}
```

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, 123, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 123, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 67, 123, 110 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, 123, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 123, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 123, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 123, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 123, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 123,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 67, 123, 110 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 123, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 123,  
67) }
```

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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