

Converting Colors

`RYB(67, 130, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(67, 130, 186) contains.

RYB(67, 130, 186)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(67, 130, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43BAAD
RGB	67, 186, 173
RGB Percent	26%, 73%, 68%
CMY	0.7373, 0.2706, 0.3224
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.07, 0.27
HSL	173°, 47%, 50%
HSV	173°, 64%, 73%
XYZ	27.3950, 39.3196, 45.5681
YIQ	148.9370, -66.7510, -29.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

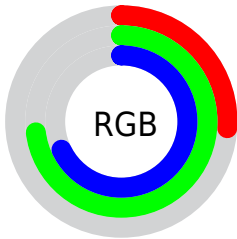
Format	Color
RYB	67, 130, 186
Decimal	4438701
CIELab	68.98, -36.02, -3.08
CIELCh	69, 36.155, 184.885
Yxy	39.3196, 0.2440, 0.3502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282628781 (0xFF43BAAD)
YUV	148.9370, 11.8631, -71.8587
Hunter-Lab	62.7054, -31.7506, 0.8076

Details

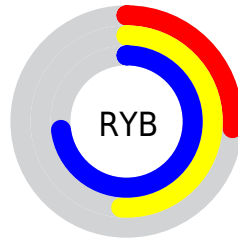
The RYB color **67, 130, 186** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 67, 80**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 190, 243**, and **0, 69, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 121, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 139, 186**.

Distribution



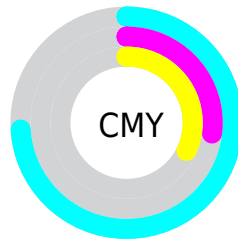
- Red (26%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (27%)





- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 67, 130, 186 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, 130, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 130, 186

 67, 130, 186

255, 255, 255

 27, 96, 159

 128, 190, 243

 0, 69, 132

 158, 207, 255

 0, 56, 106

 187, 221, 255

 0, 44, 82

 217, 236, 255


 0, 31, 58


 247, 251, 255

 0, 21, 37

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 67, 130, 186

 67, 130, 186

■ 48, 121, 186

■ 86, 139, 186

■ 30, 112, 186

■ 104, 147, 186

■ 11, 104, 186

■ 123, 156, 186

■ 0, 99, 186

■ 141, 165, 186

■ 160, 174, 186

■ 179, 183, 186

■ 197, 186, 187

■ 216, 186, 189

■ 234, 186, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 163, 184



67, 130, 186



37, 116, 205

Triad

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



67, 130, 186



179, 158, 222



213, 196, 110

Complementary

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



67, 130, 186



186, 67, 80

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.



230, 149, 133



67, 130, 186



214, 147, 197

Square

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



67, 130, 186



130, 159, 233



231, 143, 164



123, 185, 102

Rectangle

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



67, 130, 186



57, 128, 221



231, 143, 164



220, 173, 116

Sweetspot

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



67, 130, 186



196, 220, 242



67, 186, 172



94, 109, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



67, 130, 186



56, 154, 242



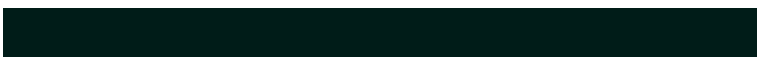
67, 112, 186



83, 88, 92



0, 83, 156



0, 15, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 67, 80



242, 56, 76



186, 142, 67



92, 83, 84



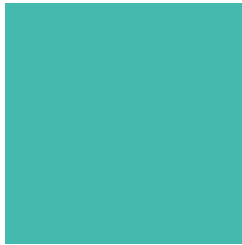
156, 0, 17



28, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 67, 130, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

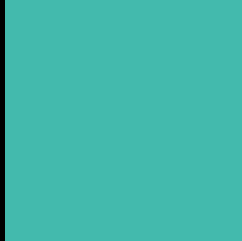
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 67, 130, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

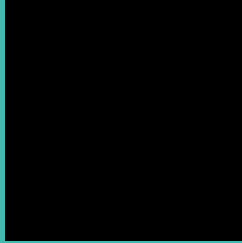
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 67, 130, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 67, 130, 186.

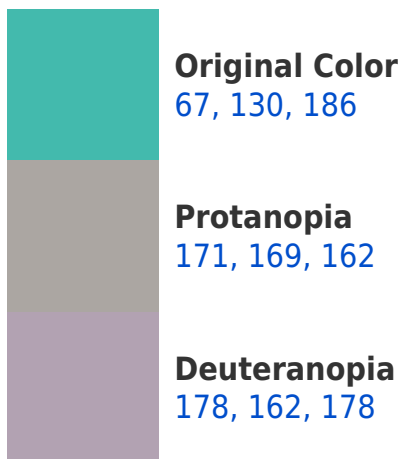


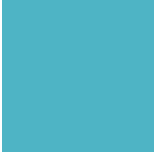
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 67, 130, 186.

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
78, 133, 197

Trichromacy



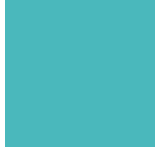
Original Color
67, 130, 186



Protanomaly
133, 155, 173



Deuteranomaly
138, 156, 176



Tritanomaly
74, 130, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 130, 186



Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly
119, 142, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 67, 130, 186 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(67, 186, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 186, 173)  
}
```

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(67, 186, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 186, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 67, 130, 186 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(67, 186, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 186, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 186, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 186, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 186, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 186,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 67, 130, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 186, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 186,  
173) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor