

Converting Colors

`RYB(67, 172, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(67, 172, 139) contains.

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Color

R_YB(67, 172, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64AC43
RGB	100, 172, 67
RGB Percent	39%, 67%, 26%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3255, 0.7373
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.61, 0.33
HSL	101°, 44%, 47%
HSV	101°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	21.0212, 32.6196, 10.4985
YIQ	138.5020, -9.2070, -47.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

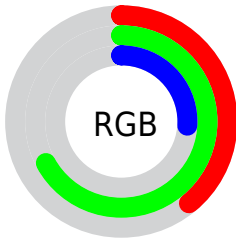
Format	Color
RYB	67, 172, 139
Decimal	6597699
CIELab	63.85, -41.82, 45.96
CIELCh	64, 62.140, 132.294
Yxy	32.6196, 0.3277, 0.5086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284787779 (0xFF64AC43)
YUV	138.5020, -35.2505, -33.7663
Hunter-Lab	57.1136, -34.2502, 29.0810

Details

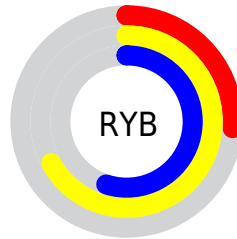
The RYB color **67, 172, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **139, 67, 172**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 228, 192**, and **11, 119, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 172, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 172, 144**.

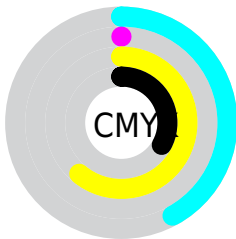
Distribution



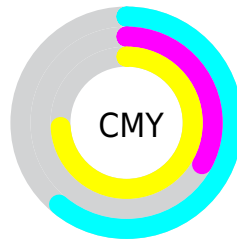
- Red (39%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 67, 172, 139 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, 172, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 172, 139

255, 255, 255


 119, 228, 192


 146, 255, 217


 173, 255, 216


 201, 255, 214


 229, 255, 229

 67, 172, 139

 41, 145, 113

 11, 119, 86


 0, 94, 89


 0, 69, 69


 0, 46, 46


 0, 22, 22

 0, 0, 0

 67, 172, 139

 50, 172, 134

 67, 172, 139

 84, 172, 144

■ 33, 172, 129

■ 101, 172, 149

■ 15, 172, 122

■ 119, 172, 156

■ 0, 172, 118

■ 136, 172, 161

■ 153, 172, 166

■ 170, 172, 171

■ 183, 172, 187

■ 194, 172, 205

■ 206, 172, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35, 162, 32



67, 172, 139



0, 108, 179

Triad

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



67, 172, 139



0, 102, 255



255, 102, 134

Complementary

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



67, 172, 139



139, 67, 172

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.



238, 108, 190



67, 172, 139



86, 134, 255

Square

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



67, 172, 139



0, 100, 228



187, 130, 237



244, 127, 82

Rectangle

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



67, 172, 139



0, 97, 181



187, 130, 237



253, 102, 153

Sweetspot

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



67, 172, 139



184, 224, 211



115, 172, 67



88, 112, 105



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



67, 172, 139



61, 224, 173



67, 156, 172



78, 87, 84



0, 150, 103



0, 23, 16

Inverse Universe

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



139, 67, 172



173, 61, 224



172, 67, 153



84, 78, 87



103, 0, 150



16, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 67, 172, 139 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, 172, 139 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](#).

R Y B 67, 172, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 67, 172, 139.

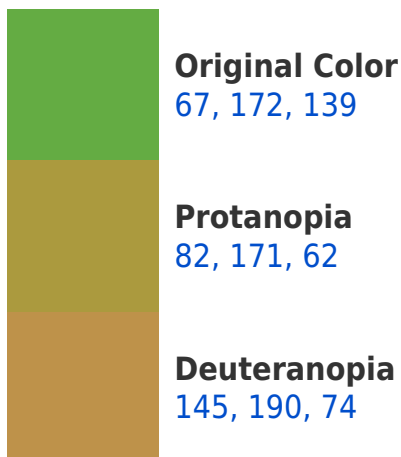


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 67, 172, 139.

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
118, 142, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color

67, 172, 139



Protanomaly

64, 161, 80



Deuteranomaly

73, 157, 71



Tritanomaly

111, 148, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

67, 172, 139



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

113, 151, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 67, 172, 139 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(100, 172, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 172, 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(100, 172, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 172, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 67, 172, 139 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(100, 172, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 172, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 172, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 172, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 172, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 172,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 67, 172, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 172, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
172, 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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