

Converting Colors

`RYB(67, 202, 202)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(67, 202, 202) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(67, 202, 202)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43CA43
RGB	67, 202, 67
RGB Percent	26%, 79%, 26%
CMY	0.7373, 0.2078, 0.7373
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.67, 0.21
HSL	120°, 56%, 53%
HSV	120°, 67%, 79%
XYZ	24.4484, 43.8396, 12.4835
YIQ	146.2450, -37.1250, -70.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

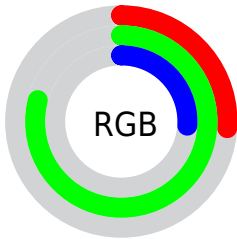
Format	Color
RYB	67, 202, 202
Decimal	4442691
CIELab	72.12, -61.85, 54.77
CIELCh	72, 82.614, 138.471
Yxy	43.8396, 0.3027, 0.5428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282632771 (0xFF43CA43)
YUV	146.2450, -39.0678, -69.4979
Hunter-Lab	66.2115, -49.9595, 35.1695

Details

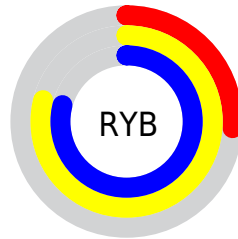
The RYB color **67, 202, 202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **202, 67, 202**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121, 255, 245**, and **0, 146, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 202, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 202, 202**.

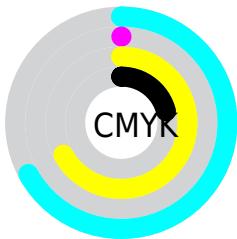
Distribution



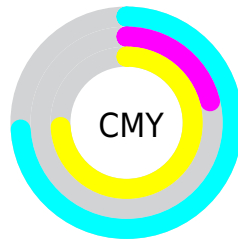
- Red (26%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 67, 202, 202 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, 202, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 67, 202, 202

 67, 202, 202

255, 255, 255

 21, 158, 174

 121, 255, 245

 0, 146, 146

 148, 255, 242

 0, 120, 120

 176, 255, 240

 0, 94, 94

 204, 255, 237

 0, 68, 68

 233, 255, 236

 0, 45, 45

 0, 14, 14

 0, 0, 0

 67, 202, 202

 67, 202, 202

■ 47, 202, 202

■ 87, 202, 202

■ 27, 202, 202

■ 107, 202, 202

■ 6, 202, 202

■ 128, 202, 202

■ 0, 202, 202

■ 148, 202, 202

■ 168, 202, 202

■ 188, 202, 202

■ 208, 202, 208

■ 229, 202, 229

■ 249, 202, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

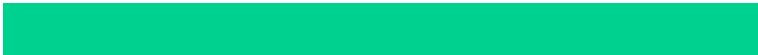
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0, 187, 19



67, 202, 202



0, 124, 209

Triad

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



67, 202, 202



0, 110, 255



255, 99, 134

Complementary

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



67, 202, 202



202, 67, 202

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.



255, 100, 209



67, 202, 202



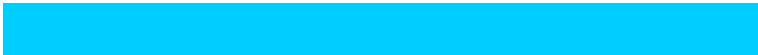
107, 151, 255

Square

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



67, 202, 202



0, 114, 255



237, 134, 255



255, 165, 64

Rectangle

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



67, 202, 202



0, 109, 211



237, 134, 255



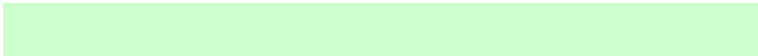
255, 95, 159

Sweetspot

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



67, 202, 202



204, 255, 255



67, 202, 67



97, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



67, 202, 202



51, 255, 255



67, 157, 202



92, 102, 102



0, 166, 166



0, 38, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 67, 202



255, 51, 255



202, 67, 135



102, 92, 102



166, 0, 166



38, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 67, 202, 202 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, 202, 202 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_YB 67, 202, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 67, 202, 202.

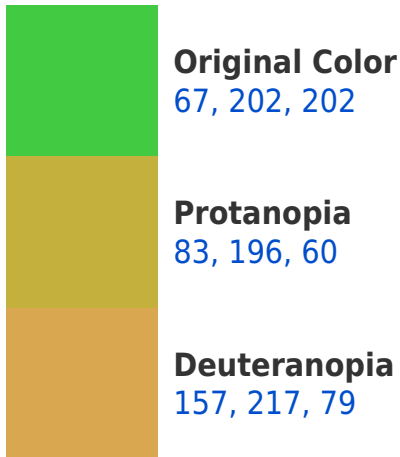


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 67, 202, 202.

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
103, 149, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color

67, 202, 202



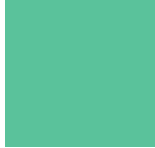
Protanomaly

63, 185, 99



Deuteranomaly

75, 180, 93



Tritanomaly

90, 154, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

67, 202, 202



Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146



Achromatomaly

117, 166, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 67, 202, 202 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, 202, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 202, 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(67, 202, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 202, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 67, 202, 202 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, 202, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 202, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 202, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 202, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 202, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 202,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 67, 202, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 202, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 202,  
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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