

Converting Colors

`RYB(69, 122, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(69, 122, 150) contains.

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Color

R_YB(69, 122, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	459670
RGB	69, 150, 112
RGB Percent	27%, 59%, 44%
CMY	0.7294, 0.4118, 0.5616
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.25, 0.41
HSL	152°, 37%, 43%
HSV	152°, 54%, 59%
XYZ	16.2737, 24.2431, 19.0904
YIQ	121.4490, -36.0780, -28.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

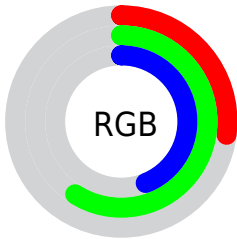
Format	Color
RYB	69, 122, 150
Decimal	4560496
CIELab	56.33, -34.13, 12.77
CIELCh	56, 36.437, 159.487
Yxy	24.2431, 0.2730, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282750576 (0xFF459670)
YUV	121.4490, -4.6584, -45.9978
Hunter-Lab	49.2373, -27.1684, 11.4781

Details

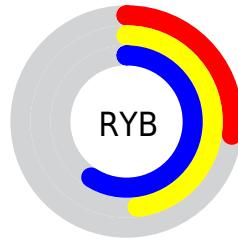
The RYB color **69, 122, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **150, 69, 107**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123, 178, 205**, and **1, 60, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 117, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 127, 150**.

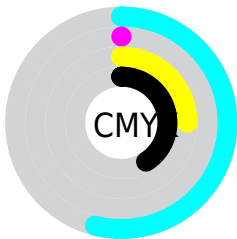
Distribution



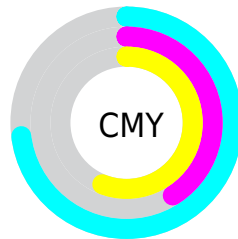
- Red (27%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 69, 122, 150 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 69, 122, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 69, 122, 150

 69, 122, 150

255, 255, 255

 41, 94, 124

 123, 178, 205

 1, 60, 98

 151, 206, 233

 0, 47, 74

 179, 229, 255


 0, 35, 50


 207, 233, 255


 0, 30, 30


 236, 246, 255


 0, 0, 0


 69, 122, 150

 69, 122, 150

 54, 117, 150

 84, 127, 150

 39, 111, 150

 99, 132, 150

■ 24, 106, 150

■ 114, 138, 150

■ 9, 101, 150

■ 129, 143, 150

■ 0, 98, 150

■ 144, 148, 150

■ 159, 150, 154

■ 174, 150, 161

■ 189, 150, 168

■ 204, 150, 175

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85, 145, 119



69, 122, 150



0, 78, 152

Triad

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



69, 122, 150



103, 127, 197



191, 120, 96

Complementary

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



69, 122, 150



150, 69, 107

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.



196, 110, 126



69, 122, 150



151, 123, 184

Square

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



69, 122, 150



32, 98, 194



183, 113, 158



167, 173, 76

Rectangle

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



69, 122, 150



0, 79, 165



183, 113, 158



195, 112, 106

Sweetspot

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



69, 122, 150



163, 183, 194



69, 150, 111



78, 90, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



69, 122, 150



68, 151, 194



69, 109, 150



67, 72, 74



0, 90, 138



0, 7, 10

Inverse Universe

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



150, 69, 107



194, 68, 127



150, 70, 69



74, 67, 70



138, 0, 65



10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 122, 150 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 69, 122, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

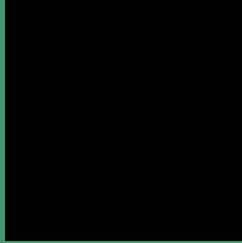
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 69, 122, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 122, 150.

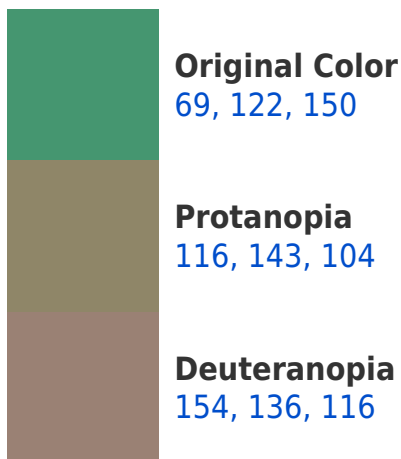


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 122, 150.

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
82, 116, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 122, 150

Protanomaly
107, 140, 131

Deuteranomaly
114, 137, 128

Tritanomaly
77, 113, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 122, 150

Achromatopsia
121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly
102, 122, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 69, 122, 150 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(69, 150, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 150, 112)  
}
```

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(69, 150, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 150, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 69, 122, 150 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(69, 150, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 150, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 150, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 150, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 150, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 150,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 69, 122, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 150, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 150,  
112) }
```

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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