

Converting Colors

`RYB(69, 142, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(69, 142, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(69, 142, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	459E59
RGB	69, 158, 89
RGB Percent	27%, 62%, 35%
CMY	0.7294, 0.3804, 0.6529
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.44, 0.38
HSL	133°, 39%, 45%
HSV	133°, 56%, 62%
XYZ	16.4636, 26.4319, 13.5771
YIQ	123.5230, -30.8950, -40.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

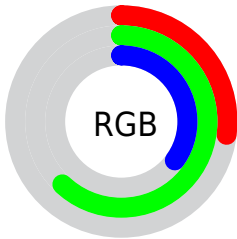
Format	Color
RYB	69, 142, 158
Decimal	4562521
CIELab	58.44, -42.16, 28.43
CIELCh	58, 50.856, 146.005
Yxy	26.4319, 0.2915, 0.4680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282752601 (0xFF459E59)
YUV	123.5230, -17.0198, -47.8167
Hunter-Lab	51.4120, -32.8101, 20.3308

Details

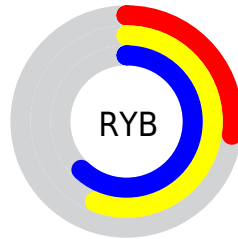
The RYB color **69, 142, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **158, 69, 138**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124, 199, 213**, and **0, 76, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 139, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 145, 158**.

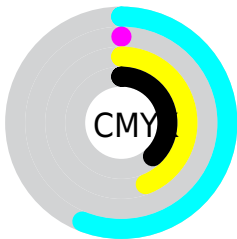
Distribution



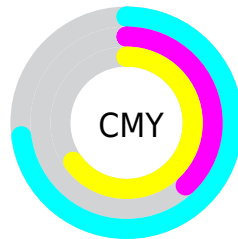
- Red (27%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 69, 142, 158 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, 142, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 142, 158



69, 142, 158

255, 255, 255



39, 111, 131



124, 200, 213



0, 76, 106



152, 230, 242



0, 66, 81



181, 245, 255



0, 57, 57



209, 245, 255



0, 36, 36



238, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



69, 142, 158



69, 142, 158



53, 139, 158



85, 145, 158



37, 136, 158



101, 148, 158

■ 22, 134, 158

■ 116, 150, 158

■ 6, 131, 158

■ 132, 153, 158

■ 0, 129, 158

■ 148, 156, 158

■ 164, 158, 163

■ 180, 158, 175

■ 195, 158, 187

■ 211, 158, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55, 150, 78



69, 142, 158



0, 89, 162

Triad

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



69, 142, 158



0, 90, 229



221, 104, 104

Complementary

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



69, 142, 158



158, 69, 138

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.



218, 101, 148



69, 142, 158



132, 131, 221

Square

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



69, 142, 158



0, 91, 214



189, 113, 191



204, 151, 67

Rectangle

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



69, 142, 158



0, 82, 164



189, 113, 191



223, 102, 118

Sweetspot

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



69, 142, 158



171, 200, 207



69, 158, 88



84, 102, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



69, 142, 158



66, 182, 207



69, 121, 158



71, 77, 79



0, 118, 143



0, 13, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 69, 138



207, 66, 176



158, 69, 94



79, 71, 77



143, 0, 112



15, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 142, 158 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, 142, 158 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, 142, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 142, 158.

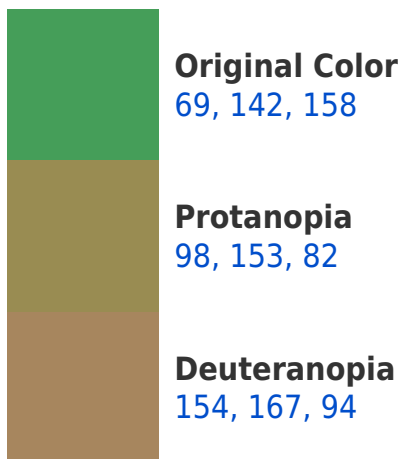


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 142, 158.

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
88, 122, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

69, 142, 158



Protanomaly

84, 147, 109



Deuteranomaly

92, 143, 104



Tritanomaly

81, 122, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

69, 142, 158



Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123



Achromatomaly

103, 130, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 69, 142, 158 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, 158, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 158, 89)  
}
```

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, 158, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 158, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 69, 142, 158 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, 158, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 158, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 158, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 158, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 158, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 158,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 69, 158, 89 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 158, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 158,  
89) }
```

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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