

Converting Colors

`RYB(69, 144, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(69, 144, 198) contains.

RYB(69, 144, 198)	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

`RYB(69, 144, 198)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45C6A2
RGB	69, 198, 162
RGB Percent	27%, 78%, 64%
CMY	0.7294, 0.2235, 0.3652
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.18, 0.22
HSL	163°, 53%, 52%
HSV	163°, 65%, 78%
XYZ	29.1592, 44.2577, 41.1323
YIQ	155.3250, -65.3280, -38.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

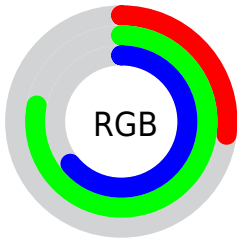
Format	Color
RYB	69, 144, 198
Decimal	4572834
CIELab	72.40, -43.81, 7.84
CIELCh	72, 44.509, 169.860
Yxy	44.2577, 0.2546, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282762914 (0xFF45C6A2)
YUV	155.3250, 3.2908, -75.7070
Hunter-Lab	66.5265, -38.1830, 9.9105

Details

The RYB color **69, 144, 198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **198, 69, 105**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131, 204, 255**, and **0, 81, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 136, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 153, 198**.

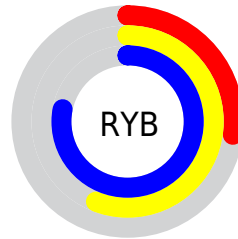
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (78%)

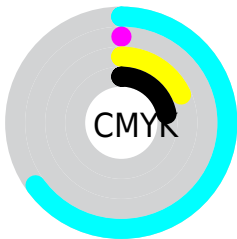
Blue (64%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (78%)

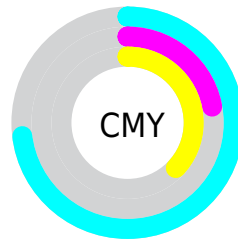


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 69, 144, 198 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, 144, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 144, 198



69, 144, 198

255, 255, 255



29, 109, 170



131, 204, 255



0, 81, 143



161, 211, 255



0, 67, 117



190, 223, 255



0, 54, 91



220, 238, 255



0, 42, 67



250, 253, 255



0, 30, 44



0, 16, 16



0, 0, 0



69, 144, 198



69, 144, 198

■ 49, 136, 198

■ 89, 153, 198

■ 29, 127, 198

■ 109, 161, 198

■ 10, 119, 198

■ 128, 168, 198

■ 0, 115, 198

■ 148, 177, 198

■ 168, 185, 198

■ 188, 194, 198

■ 208, 198, 201

■ 227, 198, 206

■ 247, 198, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 193, 188



69, 144, 198



0, 101, 204

Triad

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



69, 144, 198



161, 171, 254



244, 173, 117

Complementary

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



69, 144, 198



198, 69, 105

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, 146, 152



69, 144, 198



215, 157, 230

Square

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



69, 144, 198



84, 148, 255



247, 146, 193



170, 215, 97

Rectangle

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



69, 144, 198



0, 106, 228



247, 146, 193



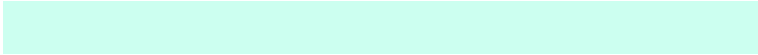
250, 158, 127

Sweetspot

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



69, 144, 198



204, 234, 255



69, 198, 161



97, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



69, 144, 198



56, 172, 255



69, 126, 198



90, 95, 99



0, 95, 163



0, 21, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 69, 105



255, 56, 112



198, 105, 69



99, 90, 92



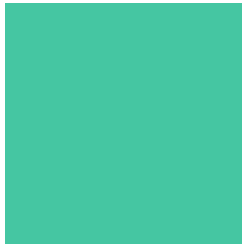
163, 0, 46



36, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 144, 198 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 69, 144, 198 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](#).

RYB 69, 144, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 144, 198.

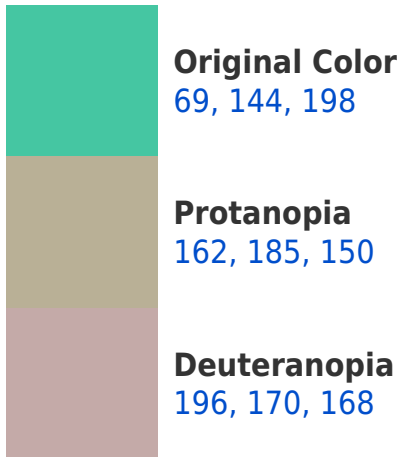


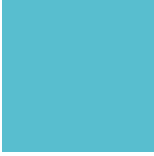
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 144, 198.

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, 143, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

69, 144, 198



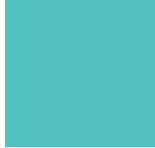
Protanomaly

143, 175, 184



Deuteranomaly

150, 170, 180



Tritanomaly

81, 138, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

69, 144, 198



Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155



Achromatomaly

124, 151, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 69, 144, 198 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, 198, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 198, 162)  
}
```

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, 198, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 198, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 69, 144, 198 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, 198, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 198, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 198, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 198, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 198, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 198,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 69, 144, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 198, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 198,  
162) }
```

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