

Converting Colors

`RYB(69, 162, 134)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(69, 162, 134) contains.

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Color

R_YB(69, 162, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A245
RGB	97, 162, 69
RGB Percent	38%, 64%, 27%
CMY	0.6196, 0.3647, 0.7294
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.57, 0.36
HSL	102°, 40%, 45%
HSV	102°, 57%, 64%
XYZ	18.9243, 28.8117, 10.1940
YIQ	131.9630, -8.8870, -42.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

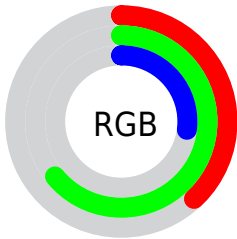
Format	Color
RYB	69, 162, 134
Decimal	6398533
CIELab	60.62, -38.27, 41.28
CIElCh	61, 56.292, 132.835
Yxy	28.8117, 0.3267, 0.4974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284588613 (0xFF61A245)
YUV	131.9630, -31.0408, -30.6626
Hunter-Lab	53.6765, -31.0018, 26.3135

Details

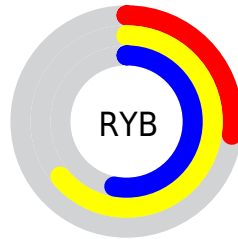
The RYB color **69, 162, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **134, 69, 162**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120, 217, 186**, and **17, 110, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 162, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 162, 139**.

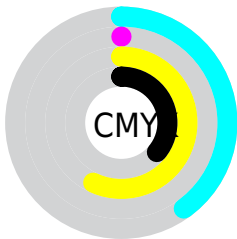
Distribution



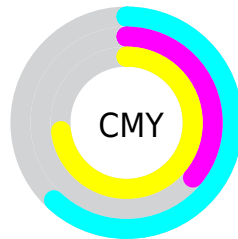
- Red (38%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 69, 162, 134 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, 162, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 162, 134



69, 162, 134

255, 255, 255



44, 135, 109



120, 217, 186



17, 110, 84



147, 246, 214



0, 85, 78



174, 255, 221



0, 61, 61



202, 255, 220



0, 40, 40



230, 255, 230



0, 4, 4



0, 0, 0



69, 162, 134



69, 162, 134



53, 162, 129



85, 162, 139

■ 37, 162, 125

■ 101, 162, 143

■ 20, 162, 119

■ 118, 162, 149

■ 4, 162, 114

■ 134, 162, 154

■ 0, 162, 113

■ 150, 162, 158

■ 165, 162, 166

■ 176, 162, 182

■ 188, 162, 199

■ 199, 162, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42, 152, 40



69, 162, 134



0, 100, 168

Triad

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



69, 162, 134



0, 96, 241



237, 101, 127

Complementary

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



69, 162, 134



134, 69, 162

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.



222, 105, 177



69, 162, 134



91, 130, 243

Square

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



69, 162, 134



0, 94, 213



176, 124, 220



227, 124, 81

Rectangle

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



69, 162, 134



0, 90, 170



176, 124, 220



235, 100, 143

Sweetspot

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



69, 162, 134



176, 212, 201



111, 162, 69



86, 107, 101



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



69, 162, 134



66, 212, 168



69, 148, 162



73, 82, 79



0, 145, 101



0, 18, 13

Inverse Universe

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



134, 69, 162



168, 66, 212



162, 69, 145



79, 73, 82



102, 0, 145



12, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 162, 134 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, 162, 134 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, 162, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 162, 134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 69, 162, 134.

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



Original Color
69, 162, 134

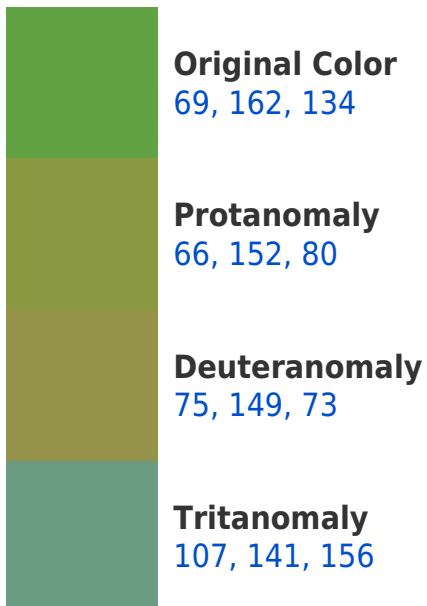
Protanopia
83, 162, 64

Deuteranopia
140, 179, 75

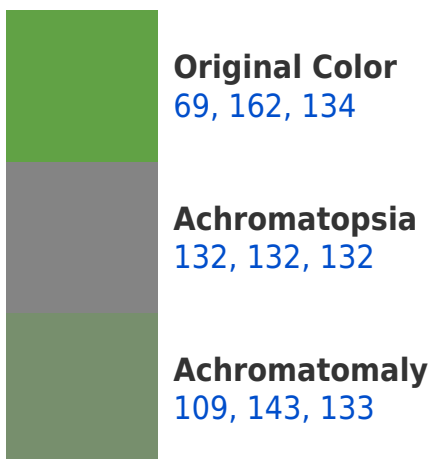


Tritanopia
113, 135, 164

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 69, 162, 134 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(97, 162, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 162, 69)  
}
```

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(97, 162, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 162, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 69, 162, 134 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(97, 162, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 162, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 162, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 162, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 162, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 162,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 162, 69 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 162, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 162,  
69) }
```

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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