

Converting Colors

`RYB(70, 139, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(70, 139, 141) contains.

RYB(70, 139, 141)	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

R_YB(70, 139, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	468D48
RGB	70, 141, 72
RGB Percent	27%, 55%, 28%
CMY	0.7255, 0.4471, 0.7174
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.49, 0.45
HSL	122°, 34%, 41%
HSV	122°, 50%, 55%
XYZ	13.2223, 20.8205, 9.4627
YIQ	111.9050, -20.1670, -36.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

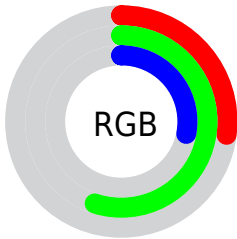
Format	Color
RYB	70, 139, 141
Decimal	4623688
CIELab	52.75, -37.27, 29.95
CIELCh	53, 47.814, 141.217
Yxy	20.8205, 0.3039, 0.4786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282813768 (0xFF468D48)
YUV	111.9050, -19.6732, -36.7507
Hunter-Lab	45.6295, -28.1268, 19.6450

Details

The RYB color **70, 139, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **141, 70, 139**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 195, 194**, and **8, 76, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 139, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 139, 141**.

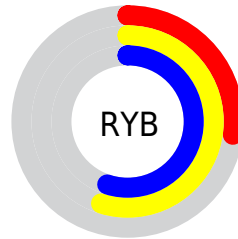
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (55%)

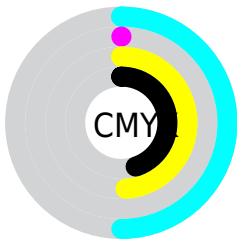
Blue (28%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (55%)

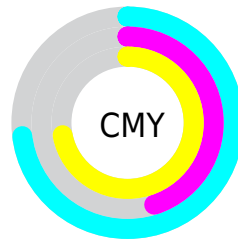


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 70, 139, 141 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 70, 139, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70, 139, 141



70, 139, 141

255, 255, 255



43, 110, 115



122, 195, 194



8, 76, 90



148, 223, 220



0, 65, 66



175, 252, 249



0, 43, 43



203, 255, 251



0, 17, 17



231, 255, 250



0, 0, 0



70, 139, 141



70, 139, 141



56, 139, 141



84, 139, 141



42, 138, 141



98, 140, 141

■ 28, 138, 141

■ 112, 140, 141

■ 14, 138, 141

■ 126, 140, 141

■ 0, 137, 141

■ 141, 141, 141

■ 155, 141, 154

■ 169, 141, 168

■ 183, 141, 182

■ 197, 141, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44, 133, 57



70, 139, 141



0, 82, 145

Triad

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



70, 139, 141



0, 81, 207



201, 91, 99

Complementary

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



70, 139, 141



141, 70, 139

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.



195, 90, 140



70, 139, 141



107, 118, 203

Square

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



70, 139, 141



0, 81, 189



164, 103, 178



187, 124, 63

Rectangle

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



70, 139, 141



0, 74, 146



164, 103, 178



202, 89, 112

Sweetspot

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



70, 139, 141



156, 183, 184



70, 141, 71



75, 91, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



70, 139, 141



73, 180, 184



70, 117, 141



64, 71, 71



0, 131, 135



0, 8, 8

Inverse Universe

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



141, 70, 139



184, 73, 180



141, 70, 104



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 131



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 70, 139, 141 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 70, 139, 141 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 70, 139, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 70, 139, 141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 70, 139, 141.

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

70, 139, 141

Protanopia

83, 138, 67

Deuteranopia

130, 151, 77



Tritanopia
86, 112, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

70, 139, 141

Protanomaly

69, 131, 87

Deuteranomaly

75, 128, 81

Tritanomaly

80, 113, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

70, 139, 141

Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly

97, 123, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 70, 139, 141 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(70, 141, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 141, 72)  
}
```

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(70, 141, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 141, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 70, 139, 141 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(70, 141, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 141, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 141, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 141, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 141, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 141,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 70, 139, 141 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 141, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 141,  
72) }
```

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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