

Converting Colors

`RYB(71, 133, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(71, 133, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(71, 133, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488547
RGB	72, 133, 71
RGB Percent	28%, 52%, 28%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4784, 0.7216
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.47, 0.48
HSL	119°, 30%, 40%
HSV	119°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	12.1973, 18.6077, 8.9100
YIQ	107.6930, -16.4540, -32.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

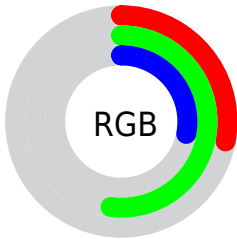
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 133, 132
Decimal	4752711
CIE _{Lab}	50.23, -33.25, 27.35
CIE _{LCh}	50, 43.056, 140.562
Yxy	18.6077, 0.3071, 0.4685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282942791 (0xFF488547)
YUV	107.6930, -18.0896, -31.3028
Hunter-Lab	43.1367, -25.0164, 17.9491

Details

The RYB color **71, 133, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **132, 71, 133**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120, 187, 183**, and **17, 76, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 133, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 133, 132**.

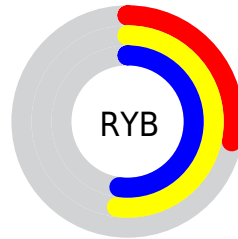
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (52%)

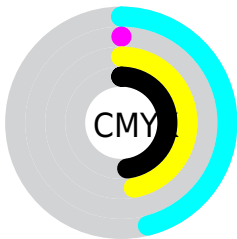
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

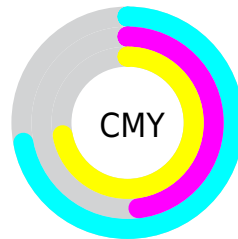


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 71, 133, 132 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 71, 133, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71, 133, 132



71, 133, 132

255, 255, 255



46, 105, 107



120, 187, 183



17, 76, 83



147, 215, 211



0, 59, 59



173, 243, 237



0, 38, 38



201, 255, 249



0, 2, 2



229, 255, 248



0, 0, 0



71, 133, 132



71, 133, 132



58, 133, 132



84, 133, 132



44, 133, 131



98, 133, 133

■ 31, 133, 131

■ 111, 133, 133

■ 18, 133, 131

■ 124, 133, 133

■ 4, 133, 130

■ 137, 133, 138

■ 0, 133, 131

■ 151, 133, 151

■ 164, 133, 164

■ 177, 133, 177

■ 190, 133, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47, 125, 56



71, 133, 132



0, 77, 137

Triad

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



71, 133, 132



0, 76, 192



187, 89, 96

Complementary

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



71, 133, 132



132, 71, 133

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.



181, 89, 133



71, 133, 132



102, 113, 188

Square

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



71, 133, 132



0, 76, 175



153, 100, 166



176, 117, 64

Rectangle

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



71, 133, 132



0, 71, 138



153, 100, 166



188, 87, 108

Sweetspot

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



71, 133, 132



149, 173, 172



72, 133, 71



72, 87, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



71, 133, 132



76, 173, 171



71, 113, 133



60, 66, 66



0, 130, 128



0, 3, 3

Inverse Universe

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



132, 71, 133



172, 76, 173



133, 71, 103



66, 60, 66



128, 0, 130



3, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 71, 133, 132 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 71, 133, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

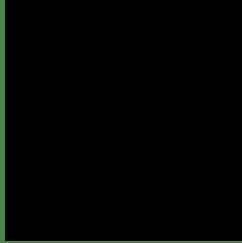
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 71, 133, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 71, 133, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 71, 133, 132.

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

71, 133, 132

Protanopia

81, 131, 66

Deuteranopia

127, 143, 76



Tritanopia
85, 108, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color

71, 133, 132

Protanomaly

68, 124, 82

Deuteranomaly

74, 121, 78

Tritanomaly

80, 110, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

71, 133, 132

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

95, 117, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 71, 133, 132 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(72, 133, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 133, 71)  
}
```

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(72, 133, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 133, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 71, 133, 132 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(72, 133, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 133, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 133, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 133, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 133, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 133,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 71, 133, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 133, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 133,  
71) }
```

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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