

Converting Colors

`RYB(71, 170, 172)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(71, 170, 172) contains.

RYB(71, 170, 172)	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

$\text{RYB}(71, 170, 172)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47AC49
RGB	71, 172, 73
RGB Percent	28%, 67%, 29%
CMY	0.7216, 0.3255, 0.7136
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.58, 0.33
HSL	121°, 42%, 48%
HSV	121°, 59%, 67%
XYZ	18.5550, 31.3262, 11.3790
YIQ	130.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

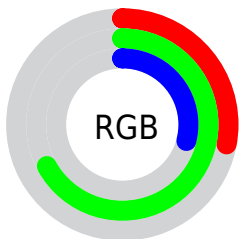
Format	Color
RYB	71, 170, 172
Decimal	4697161
CIELab	62.78, -49.52, 41.63
CIELCh	63, 64.694, 139.953
Yxy	31.3262, 0.3029, 0.5114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282887241 (0xFF47AC49)
YUV	130.5150, -28.3549, -52.1947
Hunter-Lab	55.9698, -38.7713, 27.1249

Details

The RYB color **71, 170, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **172, 71, 170**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124, 228, 223**, and **0, 101, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 170, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 170, 172**.

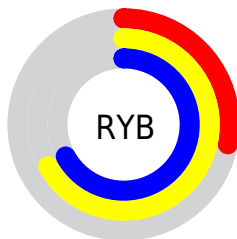
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (67%)

Blue (29%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

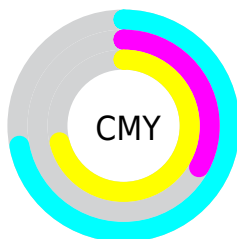


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 71, 170, 172 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, 170, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71, 170, 172



71, 170, 172

255, 255, 255



38, 136, 145



124, 228, 223



0, 101, 119



151, 255, 249



0, 93, 93



178, 255, 247



0, 68, 68



206, 255, 246



0, 46, 46



235, 255, 245



0, 17, 17



0, 0, 0



71, 170, 172



71, 170, 172



54, 170, 172



88, 170, 172

■ 37, 170, 172

■ 105, 170, 172

■ 19, 169, 172

■ 123, 171, 172

■ 2, 168, 172

■ 140, 172, 172

■ 0, 169, 172

■ 157, 172, 172

■ 174, 172, 174

■ 191, 172, 191

■ 209, 172, 208

■ 226, 172, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26, 161, 43



71, 170, 172



0, 103, 178

Triad

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



71, 170, 172



0, 100, 255



255, 98, 116

Complementary

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



71, 170, 172



172, 71, 170

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.



246, 98, 174



71, 170, 172



114, 139, 255

Square

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



71, 170, 172



0, 101, 239



202, 119, 227



236, 145, 64

Rectangle

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



71, 170, 172



0, 92, 179



202, 119, 227



255, 95, 135

Sweetspot

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



71, 170, 172



184, 223, 224



71, 172, 73



88, 112, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



71, 170, 172



67, 221, 224



71, 138, 172



78, 87, 87



0, 147, 150



0, 23, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 71, 170



224, 67, 221



172, 71, 120



87, 78, 87



150, 0, 147



23, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 71, 170, 172 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 71, 170, 172 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](#).

R Y B 71, 170, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 71, 170, 172.

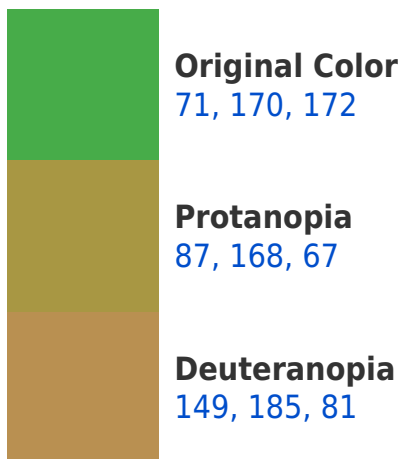


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 71, 170, 172.

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
95, 131, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

71, 170, 172



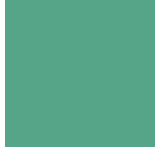
Protanomaly

69, 159, 95



Deuteranomaly

78, 154, 88



Tritanomaly

86, 134, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

71, 170, 172



Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131



Achromatomaly

109, 145, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 71, 170, 172 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(71, 172, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 172, 73)  
}
```

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(71, 172, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 172, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 71, 170, 172 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(71, 172, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 172, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 172, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 172, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 172, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 172,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 71, 170, 172 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 172, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 172,  
73) }
```

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