

Converting Colors

`RYB(71, 170, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(71, 170, 190) contains.

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Color

`RYB(71, 170, 190)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	47BE5F
RGB	71, 190, 95
RGB Percent	28%, 75%, 37%
CMY	0.7216, 0.2549, 0.6273
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.50, 0.25
HSL	132°, 48%, 51%
HSV	132°, 63%, 75%
XYZ	23.0794, 38.9935, 17.1462
YIQ	143.5890, -40.4290, -54.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

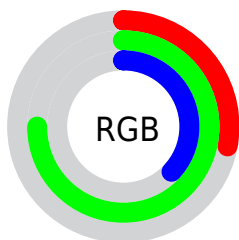
Format	Color
RYB	71, 170, 190
Decimal	4701791
CIELab	68.75, -53.35, 38.11
CIELCh	69, 65.566, 144.459
Yxy	38.9935, 0.2913, 0.4922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282891871 (0xFF47BE5F)
YUV	143.5890, -23.9544, -63.6606
Hunter-Lab	62.4447, -43.3053, 27.4314

Details

The RYB color **71, 170, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **190, 71, 166**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131, 233, 247**, and **0, 101, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 167, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 173, 190**.

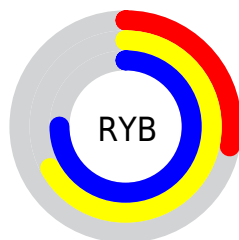
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (75%)

Blue (37%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (75%)

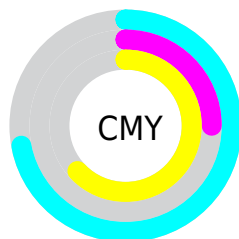


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (72%)


Magenta (25%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 71, 170, 190 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, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 71, 170, 190

255, 255, 255


 131, 233, 247


 160, 243, 255

 190, 245, 255

 219, 246, 255

 249, 252, 255

 71, 170, 190

 35, 135, 162

 0, 101, 135


 0, 92, 109


 0, 84, 84


 0, 59, 59


 0, 37, 37


 0, 0, 0

 71, 170, 190


 52, 167, 190

 71, 170, 190

 90, 173, 190

 33, 163, 190

 109, 177, 190

 14, 160, 190

 128, 179, 190

 0, 158, 190

 147, 183, 190

 166, 186, 190

 185, 189, 190

 204, 190, 201

 223, 190, 216

 242, 190, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

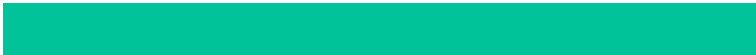
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



48, 179, 76



71, 170, 190



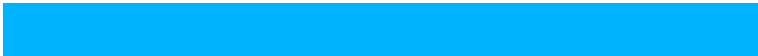
0, 109, 195

Triad

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



71, 170, 190



0, 105, 255



255, 116, 122

Complementary

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



71, 170, 190



190, 71, 166

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, 112, 181



71, 170, 190



148, 156, 255

Square

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



71, 170, 190



0, 109, 255



229, 131, 238



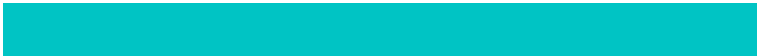
251, 178, 71

Rectangle

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



71, 170, 190



0, 98, 196



229, 131, 238



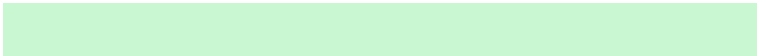
255, 112, 141

Sweetspot

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



71, 170, 190



200, 239, 247



71, 190, 95



96, 120, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



71, 170, 190



62, 216, 247



71, 141, 190



85, 92, 94



0, 131, 158



0, 26, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 71, 166



247, 62, 210



190, 71, 107



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 126



31, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 71, 170, 190 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, 190 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 71, 170, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 71, 170, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 71, 170, 190.

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, 170, 190

Protanopia

108, 184, 87

Deuteranopia

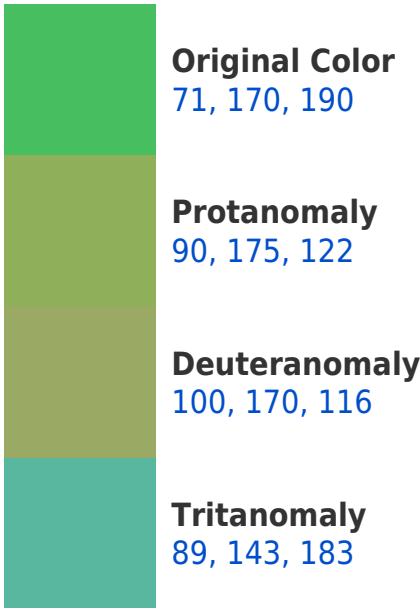
177, 201, 103



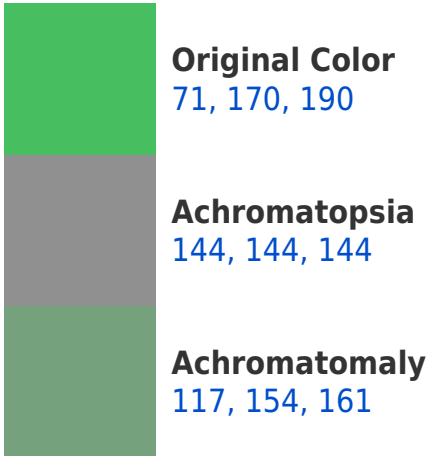
Tritanopia

99, 142, 194

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 71, 170, 190 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, 190, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 190, 95)  
}
```

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, 190, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 190, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 71, 170, 190 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, 190, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 190, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 190, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 190, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 190, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 190,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 71, 190, 95 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(71, 190, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(71, 190,  
95) }
```

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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