

Converting Colors

`RYB(72, 125, 154)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(72, 125, 154) contains.

RYB(72, 125, 154)	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(72, 125, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	489A75
RGB	72, 154, 117
RGB Percent	28%, 60%, 46%
CMY	0.7176, 0.3961, 0.5417
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.24, 0.40
HSL	153°, 36%, 44%
HSV	153°, 53%, 60%
XYZ	17.4312, 25.7702, 20.8444
YIQ	125.2640, -36.9950, -28.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

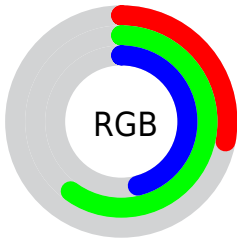
Format	Color
RYB	72, 125, 154
Decimal	4758133
CIELab	57.82, -34.11, 12.01
CIElCh	58, 36.158, 160.608
Yxy	25.7702, 0.2722, 0.4024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282948213 (0xFF489A75)
YUV	125.2640, -4.0742, -46.7125
Hunter-Lab	50.7643, -27.5451, 11.1899

Details

The RYB color **72, 125, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **154, 72, 109**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126, 181, 209**, and **5, 63, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 120, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 130, 154**.

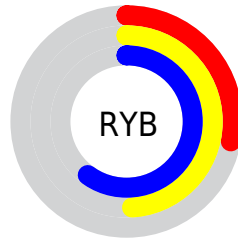
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (60%)

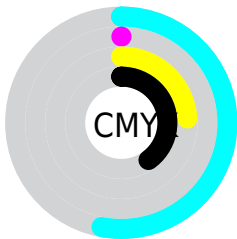
Blue (46%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (60%)

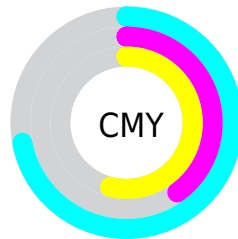


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 72, 125, 154 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 72, 125, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72, 125, 154



72, 125, 154

255, 255, 255



44, 97, 128



126, 181, 209



5, 63, 102



154, 209, 237



0, 49, 78



182, 228, 255



0, 37, 54



211, 234, 255



0, 34, 34



240, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



72, 125, 154



72, 125, 154



57, 120, 154



87, 130, 154



41, 114, 154



103, 136, 154

■ 26, 109, 154

■ 118, 141, 154

■ 10, 103, 154

■ 134, 147, 154

■ 0, 100, 154

■ 149, 152, 154

■ 164, 154, 159

■ 180, 154, 166

■ 195, 154, 173

■ 211, 154, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 149, 126



72, 125, 154



0, 80, 156

Triad

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



72, 125, 154



110, 131, 201



195, 124, 99

Complementary

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



72, 125, 154



154, 72, 109

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.



200, 114, 129



72, 125, 154



157, 126, 187

Square

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



72, 125, 154



45, 107, 198



187, 117, 161



166, 176, 79

Rectangle

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



72, 125, 154



0, 81, 170



187, 117, 161



198, 118, 108

Sweetspot

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



72, 125, 154



169, 189, 201



72, 154, 116



83, 95, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



72, 125, 154



73, 156, 201



72, 112, 154



69, 74, 77



0, 90, 140



0, 8, 13

Inverse Universe

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



154, 72, 109



201, 73, 131



154, 75, 72



77, 69, 72



140, 0, 64



13, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 72, 125, 154 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 72, 125, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

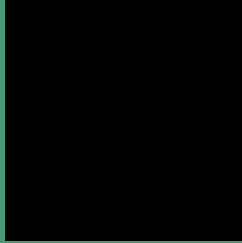
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 72, 125, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 72, 125, 154.

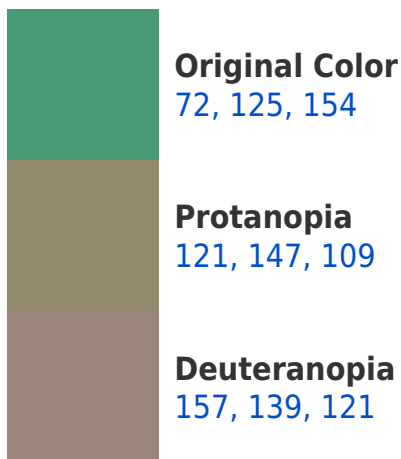


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 72, 125, 154.

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
85, 119, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 125, 154

Protanomaly
112, 144, 136

Deuteranomaly
119, 141, 134

Tritanomaly
80, 117, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 125, 154

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
106, 126, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 72, 125, 154 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, 154, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 154, 117)  
}
```

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, 154, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 154, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 72, 125, 154 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, 154, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 154, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 154, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 154, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 154, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 154, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 72, 125, 154 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 154, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 154,  
117) }
```

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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