

Converting Colors

`RYB(72, 140, 140)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(72, 140, 140) contains.

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Color

R_YB(72, 140, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488C48
RGB	72, 140, 72
RGB Percent	28%, 55%, 28%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4510, 0.7176
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.49, 0.45
HSL	120°, 32%, 42%
HSV	120°, 49%, 55%
XYZ	13.2203, 20.6018, 9.4106
YIQ	111.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

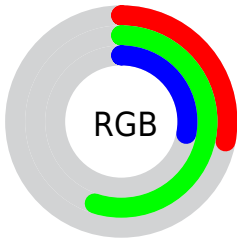
Format	Color
RYB	72, 140, 140
Decimal	4754504
CIELab	52.51, -36.24, 29.70
CIELCh	53, 46.855, 140.671
Yxy	20.6018, 0.3058, 0.4765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282944584 (0xFF488C48)
YUV	111.9160, -19.6786, -35.0063
Hunter-Lab	45.3892, -27.4403, 19.4797

Details

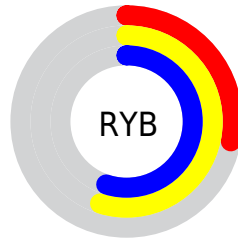
The RYB color **72, 140, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **140, 72, 140**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122, 194, 191**, and **13, 79, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 140, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 140, 140**.

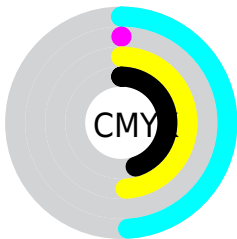
Distribution



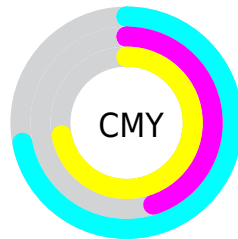
- Red (28%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 72, 140, 140 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, 140, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72, 140, 140



72, 140, 140

255, 255, 255



45, 111, 114



122, 194, 191



13, 79, 89



148, 222, 218



0, 64, 65



175, 251, 246



0, 43, 43



203, 255, 250



0, 16, 16



231, 255, 249



0, 0, 0



72, 140, 140



72, 140, 140



58, 140, 140




86, 140, 140





44, 140, 140



100, 140, 140


 30, 140, 140

 114, 140, 140

 16, 140, 140


 128, 140, 140

 2, 140, 140

 142, 140, 142

 0, 140, 140

 156, 140, 156

 170, 140, 170

 184, 140, 184

 198, 140, 198

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45, 132, 57



72, 140, 140



0, 81, 144

Triad

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



72, 140, 140



0, 81, 204



199, 91, 99

Complementary

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



72, 140, 140



140, 72, 140

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.



192, 91, 140



72, 140, 140



105, 118, 201

Square

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



72, 140, 140



0, 81, 187



162, 103, 177



186, 121, 64

Rectangle

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



72, 140, 140



0, 74, 145



162, 103, 177



200, 89, 112

Sweetspot

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



72, 140, 140



154, 181, 181



72, 140, 72



75, 92, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



72, 140, 140



76, 181, 181



72, 117, 140



62, 69, 69



0, 133, 133



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



140, 72, 140



181, 76, 181



140, 72, 106



69, 62, 69



133, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 72, 140, 140 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, 140, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

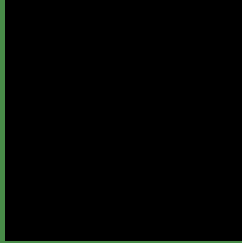
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 72, 140, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 72, 140, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 72, 140, 140.

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

72, 140, 140

Protanopia

81, 137, 67

Deuteranopia

133, 151, 77



Tritanopia
87, 112, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

72, 140, 140

Protanomaly

69, 130, 86

Deuteranomaly

75, 127, 80

Tritanomaly

82, 114, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

72, 140, 140

Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly

97, 122, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 72, 140, 140 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, 140, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 140, 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(72, 140, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 140, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 72, 140, 140 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, 140, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 140, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 140, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 140, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 140, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 140,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 72, 140, 140 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 140, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 140,  
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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