

Converting Colors

`RYB(73, 142, 136)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(73, 142, 136) contains.

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Color

R_YB(73, 142, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F8E49
RGB	79, 142, 73
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 29%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4431, 0.7137
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.49, 0.44
HSL	115°, 32%, 42%
HSV	115°, 49%, 56%
XYZ	14.1000, 21.4893, 9.7080
YIQ	115.2970, -15.3990, -34.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

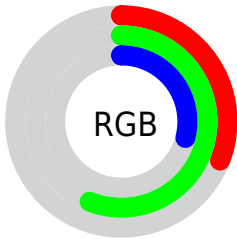
Format	Color
RYB	73, 142, 136
Decimal	5213769
CIELab	53.48, -34.80, 30.45
CIElCh	53, 46.239, 138.818
Yxy	21.4893, 0.3113, 0.4744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283403849 (0xFF4F8E49)
YUV	115.2970, -20.8524, -31.8325
Hunter-Lab	46.3566, -26.8305, 20.0330

Details

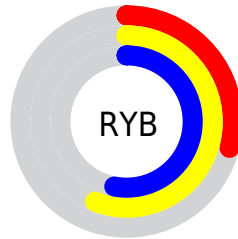
The RYB color **73, 142, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **136, 73, 142**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **123, 196, 187**, and **25, 90, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 142, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 142, 137**.

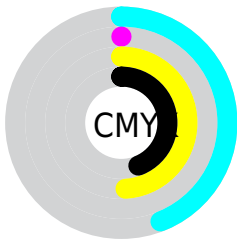
Distribution



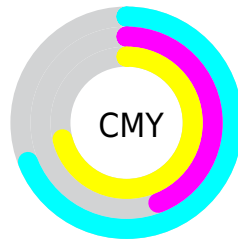
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 73, 142, 136 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 73, 142, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73, 142, 136



73, 142, 136

255, 255, 255



49, 116, 112



123, 196, 187



25, 90, 91



149, 224, 214



0, 66, 67



176, 253, 242



0, 44, 44



204, 255, 244



0, 20, 20



232, 255, 243



0, 0, 0



73, 142, 136



73, 142, 136



59, 142, 135



87, 142, 137



45, 142, 134



101, 142, 138

■ 30, 142, 132

■ 116, 142, 140

■ 16, 142, 131

■ 130, 142, 141

■ 2, 142, 130

■ 144, 142, 144

■ 0, 142, 130

■ 157, 142, 158

■ 170, 142, 172

■ 183, 142, 187

■ 196, 142, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48, 133, 55



73, 142, 136



0, 84, 147

Triad

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



73, 142, 136



0, 82, 206



202, 94, 104

Complementary

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



73, 142, 136



136, 73, 142

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.



193, 94, 144



73, 142, 136



104, 120, 203

Square

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



73, 142, 136



0, 81, 187



162, 107, 181



190, 120, 69

Rectangle

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



73, 142, 136



0, 76, 148



162, 107, 181



201, 92, 118

Sweetspot

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



73, 142, 136



156, 184, 182



81, 142, 73



75, 92, 90



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



73, 142, 136



77, 184, 175



73, 122, 142



64, 71, 70



0, 135, 123



0, 8, 7

Inverse Universe

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



136, 73, 142



174, 77, 184



142, 73, 114



71, 64, 71



123, 0, 135



7, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 73, 142, 136 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 73, 142, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

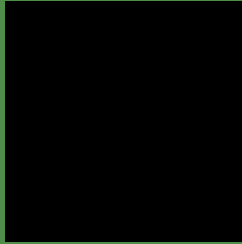
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 73, 142, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 73, 142, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 73, 142, 136.

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


73, 142, 136

Protanopia

84, 140, 68

Deuteranopia

136, 154, 78



Tritanopia
93, 116, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color

73, 142, 136

Protanomaly

70, 132, 84

Deuteranomaly

76, 129, 78

Tritanomaly

88, 118, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

73, 142, 136

Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly

100, 125, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 73, 142, 136 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(79, 142, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 142, 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(79, 142, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 142, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 73, 142, 136 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(79, 142, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 142, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 142, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 142, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 142, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 142,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 79, 142, 136 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 142, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 142,  
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](#).

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