

Converting Colors

`RYB(73, 163, 123)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(73, 163, 123) contains.

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Color

`RYB(73, 163, 123)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71A349
RGB	113, 163, 73
RGB Percent	44%, 64%, 29%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3608, 0.7137
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.55, 0.36
HSL	93°, 38%, 46%
HSV	93°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	21.1098, 30.1861, 11.0172
YIQ	137.7900, -0.9100, -38.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

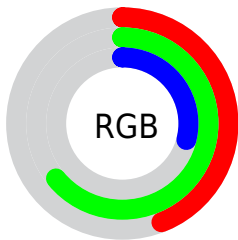
Format	Color
RYB	73, 163, 123
Decimal	7447369
CIELab	61.81, -32.61, 40.97
CIElCh	62, 52.361, 128.520
Yxy	30.1861, 0.3388, 0.4844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285637449 (0xFF71A349)
YUV	137.7900, -31.9415, -21.7408
Hunter-Lab	54.9419, -27.5649, 26.5702

Details

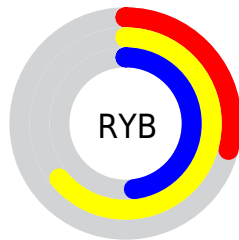
The RYB color **73, 163, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **123, 73, 163**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124, 218, 175**, and **22, 111, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 163, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 163, 130**.

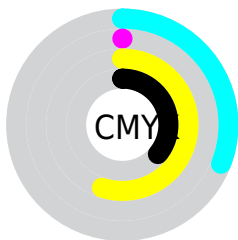
Distribution



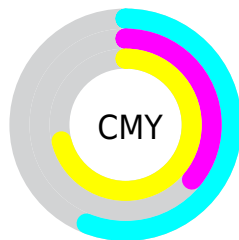
- Red (44%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 73, 163, 123 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, 163, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73, 163, 123



73, 163, 123

255, 255, 255



48, 137, 98



124, 218, 175



22, 111, 72



151, 247, 203



0, 86, 52



178, 255, 209



0, 62, 58



206, 255, 208



0, 40, 40



235, 255, 235



0, 12, 12



0, 0, 0



73, 163, 123



73, 163, 123



57, 163, 116



89, 163, 130

■ 40, 163, 108

■ 106, 163, 138

■ 24, 163, 101

■ 122, 163, 145

■ 8, 163, 94

■ 138, 163, 152

■ 0, 163, 91

■ 155, 163, 160

■ 167, 163, 171

■ 176, 163, 187

■ 185, 163, 203

■ 195, 163, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65, 163, 52



73, 163, 123



31, 118, 170

Triad

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



73, 163, 123



0, 96, 235



235, 108, 138

Complementary

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



73, 163, 123



123, 73, 163

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.



216, 114, 184



73, 163, 123



87, 132, 241

Square

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



73, 163, 123



0, 93, 206



170, 132, 222



228, 122, 94

Rectangle

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



73, 163, 123



0, 93, 172



170, 132, 222



232, 108, 154

Sweetspot

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



73, 163, 123



176, 212, 196



148, 163, 73



86, 107, 98



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



73, 163, 123



72, 212, 150



73, 159, 163



73, 82, 78



0, 145, 80



0, 18, 10

Inverse Universe

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



123, 73, 163



150, 72, 212



163, 73, 159



78, 73, 82



81, 0, 145



10, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 73, 163, 123 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 73, 163, 123 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 73, 163, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 73, 163, 123.

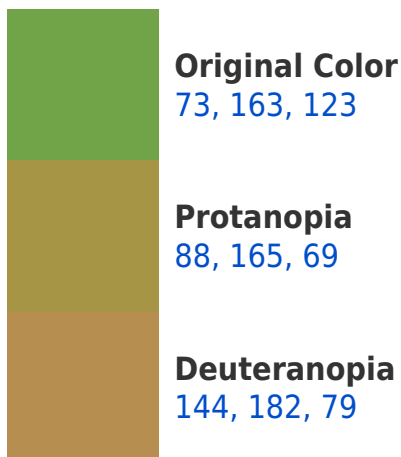


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 73, 163, 123.

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
127, 142, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 163, 123

Protanomaly
70, 154, 78

Deuteranomaly
85, 157, 77

Tritanomaly
122, 149, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 163, 123

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
114, 147, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 73, 163, 123 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(113, 163, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 163, 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(113, 163, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 163, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 73, 163, 123 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(113, 163, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 163, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 163, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 163, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 163, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 163,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 73, 163, 123 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 163, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
163, 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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