

Converting Colors

`RYB(75, 116, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(75, 116, 143) contains.

RYB(75, 116, 143)	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(75, 116, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B8F78
RGB	75, 143, 120
RGB Percent	29%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.7059, 0.4392, 0.5303
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.16, 0.44
HSL	160°, 31%, 43%
HSV	160°, 48%, 56%
XYZ	16.1010, 22.4915, 21.1922
YIQ	120.0460, -33.1450, -21.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

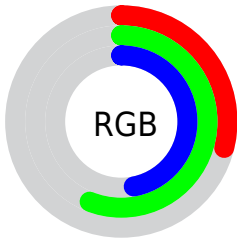
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 116, 143
Decimal	4951928
CIE _{Lab}	54.54, -27.42, 5.72
CIE _{LCh}	55, 28.006, 168.207
Yxy	22.4915, 0.2693, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283142008 (0xFF4B8F78)
YUV	120.0460, -0.0227, -39.5053
Hunter-Lab	47.4252, -22.3930, 6.7036

Details

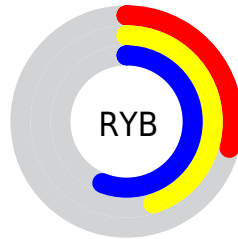
The RYB color **75, 116, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 75, 98**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 170, 197**, and **19, 61, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 110, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 121, 143**.

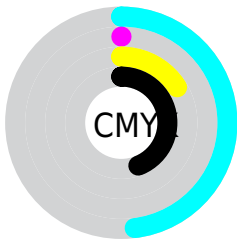
Distribution



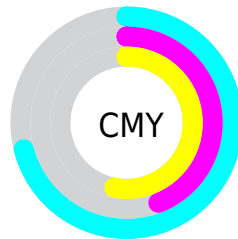
- Red (29%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 75, 116, 143 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 75, 116, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75, 116, 143



75, 116, 143

255, 255, 255



49, 90, 117



128, 170, 197



19, 62, 92



155, 198, 225



0, 40, 68



183, 227, 254



0, 28, 45



211, 233, 255



0, 23, 25



240, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



75, 116, 143



75, 116, 143



61, 110, 143



89, 121, 143



46, 104, 143



104, 127, 143

■ 32, 99, 143

■ 118, 133, 143

■ 18, 93, 143

■ 132, 139, 143

■ 4, 88, 143

■ 147, 143, 144

■ 0, 86, 143

■ 161, 143, 149

■ 175, 143, 154

■ 189, 143, 159

■ 204, 143, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 140, 133



75, 116, 143



49, 97, 145

Triad

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



75, 116, 143



120, 127, 176



172, 128, 95

Complementary

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



75, 116, 143



143, 75, 98

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.



178, 113, 117



75, 116, 143



152, 119, 163

Square

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



75, 116, 143



82, 116, 177



172, 113, 141



134, 156, 83

Rectangle

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



75, 116, 143



44, 97, 160



172, 113, 141



176, 118, 102

Sweetspot

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



75, 116, 143



160, 176, 186



75, 143, 119



78, 87, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



75, 116, 143



80, 144, 186



75, 106, 143



64, 68, 71



0, 81, 135



0, 5, 8

Inverse Universe

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



143, 75, 98



186, 80, 116



143, 87, 75



71, 64, 67



135, 0, 46



8, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 75, 116, 143 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 75, 116, 143 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 75, 116, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 75, 116, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 75, 116, 143.

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
75, 116, 143

Protanopia
123, 136, 113

Deuteranopia
145, 125, 124



Tritanopia

83, 114, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

75, 116, 143

Protanomaly

114, 133, 134

Deuteranomaly

120, 130, 132

Tritanomaly

80, 110, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

75, 116, 143

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

104, 118, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 75, 116, 143 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(75, 143, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 143, 120)  
}
```

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(75, 143, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 143, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 75, 116, 143 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(75, 143, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 143, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 143, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 143, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 143, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 143,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 75, 116, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 143, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 143,  
120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor