

Converting Colors

R_YB(76, 101, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(76, 101, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(76, 101, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C748F
RGB	76, 116, 143
RGB Percent	30%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5456, 0.4392
CMYK	0.47, 0.19, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	204°, 31%, 43%
HSV	204°, 47%, 56%
XYZ	14.1701, 15.9830, 28.3248
YIQ	107.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

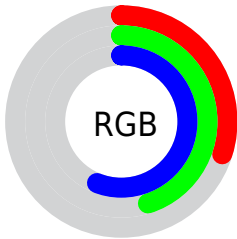
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 101, 143
Decimal	5010575
CIE _{Lab}	46.95, -6.22, -19.13
CIE _{LCh}	47, 20.121, 251.986
Yxy	15.9830, 0.2423, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283200655 (0xFF4C748F)
YUV	107.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905
Hunter-Lab	39.9788, -6.6952, -14.0216

Details

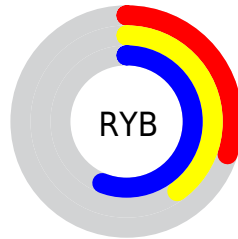
The RYB color **76, 101, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **143, 121, 76**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 153, 197**, and **22, 50, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 92, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 110, 143**.

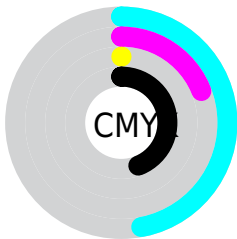
Distribution



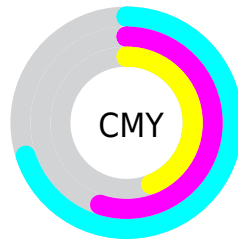
- Red (30%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 76, 101, 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 76, 101, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76, 101, 143



76, 101, 143

255, 255, 255



50, 75, 117



128, 153, 197



22, 50, 93



155, 180, 225



0, 28, 69



183, 209, 254



0, 16, 46



211, 232, 255



0, 1, 26



240, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



76, 101, 143



76, 101, 143



62, 92, 143



90, 110, 143



47, 83, 143



105, 119, 143

■ 33, 74, 143

■ 119, 128, 143

■ 19, 65, 143

■ 133, 137, 143

■ 4, 56, 143

■ 148, 146, 143

■ 0, 53, 143

■ 162, 157, 143

■ 176, 164, 143

■ 190, 175, 143

■ 205, 185, 143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61, 93, 133



76, 101, 143



100, 109, 144

Triad

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



76, 101, 143



145, 99, 105



86, 117, 105

Complementary

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



76, 101, 143



143, 121, 76

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.



84, 117, 78



76, 101, 143



143, 106, 89

Square

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



76, 101, 143



138, 100, 122



131, 133, 80



78, 106, 120

Rectangle

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



76, 101, 143



115, 107, 140



131, 133, 80



82, 116, 94

Sweetspot

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



76, 101, 143



160, 170, 186



76, 124, 143



78, 84, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



76, 101, 143



82, 121, 186



76, 82, 143



64, 67, 71



0, 50, 135



0, 3, 8

Inverse Universe

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



143, 76, 116



186, 82, 144



84, 143, 76



71, 64, 69



135, 0, 80



8, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 76, 101, 143 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 76, 101, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

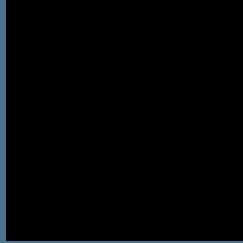
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 76, 101, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 76, 101, 143.

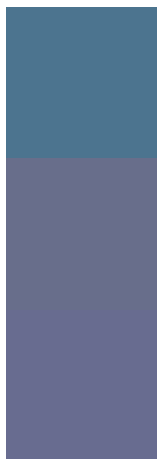


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 76, 101, 143.

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

76, 101, 143

Protanopia

104, 109, 139

Deuteranopia

104, 108, 144



Tritanopia
71, 97, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

76, 101, 143

Protanomaly

94, 107, 140

Deuteranomaly

94, 107, 144

Tritanomaly

73, 98, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

76, 101, 143

Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly

96, 105, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 76, 101, 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(76, 116, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 116, 143)  
}
```

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(76, 116, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 116, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 76, 101, 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(76, 116, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 116, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 116, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 116, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 116, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 116,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 76, 101, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 116, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 116,  
143) }
```

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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