

Converting Colors

`RYB(76, 104, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(76, 104, 143) contains.

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Color

R_YB(76, 104, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C7C8F
RGB	76, 124, 143
RGB Percent	30%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5133, 0.4392
CMYK	0.47, 0.13, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	197°, 31%, 43%
HSV	197°, 47%, 56%
XYZ	15.1589, 17.9607, 28.6544
YIQ	111.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

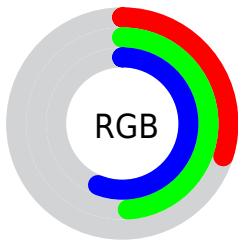
Format	Color
RYB	76, 104, 143
Decimal	5012623
CIELab	49.45, -10.95, -15.32
CIELCh	49, 18.836, 234.445
Yxy	17.9607, 0.2454, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283202703 (0xFF4C7C8F)
YUV	111.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089
Hunter-Lab	42.3801, -10.3174, -10.4217

Details

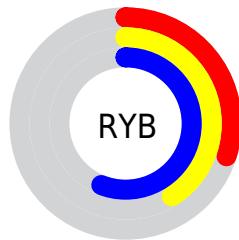
The RYB color **76, 104, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **143, 103, 76**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 157, 197**, and **21, 52, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 96, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 112, 143**.

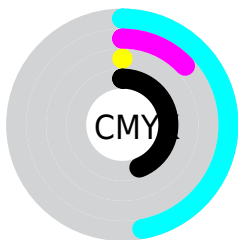
Distribution



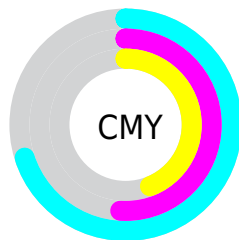
- Red (30%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 76, 104, 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, 104, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 104, 143 ■ 76, 104, 143

255, 255, 255 ■ 50, 78, 117

■ 129, 157, 197 ■ 21, 52, 93

■ 156, 184, 225 ■ 0, 30, 69

■ 183, 212, 253 ■ 0, 19, 47

■ 212, 234, 255 ■ 0, 1, 26

■ 241, 248, 255 ■ 0, 0, 0

■ 76, 104, 143 ■ 76, 104, 143

■ 62, 96, 143 ■ 90, 112, 143

■ 47, 87, 143 ■ 105, 121, 143

■ 33, 79, 143

■ 119, 129, 143

■ 19, 71, 143

■ 133, 137, 143

■ 4, 62, 143

■ 148, 144, 143

■ 0, 60, 143

■ 162, 150, 143

■ 176, 155, 143

■ 190, 161, 143

■ 205, 166, 143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71, 99, 130



76, 104, 143



94, 112, 149

Triad

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



76, 104, 143



147, 106, 121



88, 121, 93

Complementary

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



76, 104, 143



143, 103, 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.



113, 132, 86



76, 104, 143



150, 107, 105

Square

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



76, 104, 143



135, 109, 136



145, 119, 92



97, 122, 124

Rectangle

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



76, 104, 143



109, 115, 148



145, 119, 92



89, 121, 87

Sweetspot

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



76, 104, 143



160, 171, 186



76, 129, 143



78, 85, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



76, 104, 143



82, 126, 186



76, 89, 143



64, 67, 71



0, 56, 135



0, 3, 8

Inverse Universe

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



143, 76, 124



186, 82, 157



97, 143, 76



71, 64, 69



135, 0, 97



8, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 76, 104, 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, 104, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

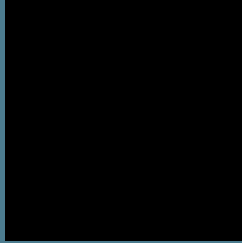
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 76, 104, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 76, 104, 143.

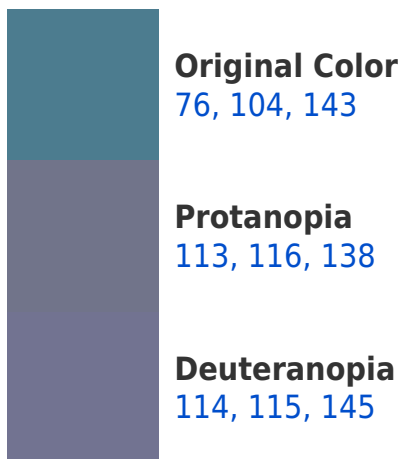


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 76, 104, 143.

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





Tritanopia
74, 102, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color

76, 104, 143

Protanomaly

100, 113, 140

Deuteranomaly

100, 113, 144

Tritanomaly

75, 103, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

76, 104, 143

Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly

99, 109, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 76, 104, 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, 124, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 124, 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, 124, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 124, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 76, 104, 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, 124, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 124, 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, 124, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 124, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 124, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 124, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 76, 104, 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, 124, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 124,  
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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