

Converting Colors

`RYB(76, 130, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(76, 130, 142) contains.

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Color

R_YB(76, 130, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C8E5B
RGB	76, 142, 91
RGB Percent	30%, 56%, 36%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4431, 0.6444
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.36, 0.44
HSL	133°, 30%, 43%
HSV	133°, 46%, 56%
XYZ	14.5275, 21.6321, 13.2320
YIQ	116.4520, -22.9650, -29.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

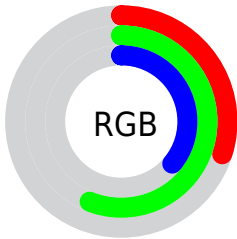
Format	Color
RYB	76, 130, 142
Decimal	5017179
CIELab	53.63, -32.81, 20.99
CIElCh	54, 38.956, 147.389
Yxy	21.6321, 0.2941, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283207259 (0xFF4C8E5B)
YUV	116.4520, -12.5478, -35.4764
Hunter-Lab	46.5103, -25.6387, 15.6894

Details

The RYB color **76, 130, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **142, 76, 127**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 185, 196**, and **21, 74, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 127, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 132, 142**.

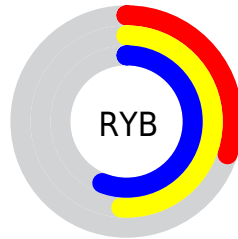
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (56%)

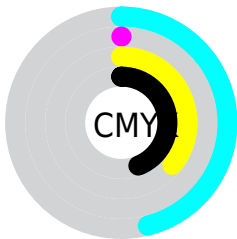
Blue (36%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

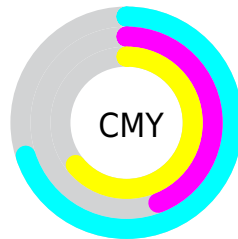


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 76, 130, 142 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, 130, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



76, 130, 142



76, 130, 142

255, 255, 255



50, 102, 116



129, 186, 196



21, 74, 91



156, 214, 224



0, 50, 67



183, 243, 253



0, 44, 44



212, 246, 255



0, 21, 21



241, 249, 255



0, 0, 0



76, 130, 142



76, 130, 142



62, 127, 142



90, 132, 142



48, 125, 142



104, 135, 142

■ 33, 122, 142

■ 119, 138, 142

■ 19, 120, 142

■ 133, 140, 142

■ 5, 117, 142

■ 147, 142, 146

■ 0, 116, 142

■ 161, 142, 157

■ 175, 142, 168

■ 190, 142, 179

■ 204, 142, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 135, 84



76, 130, 142



0, 78, 145

Triad

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



76, 130, 142



63, 109, 195



191, 103, 99

Complementary

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



76, 130, 142



142, 76, 127

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.



188, 101, 132



76, 130, 142



126, 121, 188

Square

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



76, 130, 142



0, 80, 184



167, 108, 165



177, 139, 72

Rectangle

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



76, 130, 142



0, 73, 147



167, 108, 165



192, 101, 110

Sweetspot

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



76, 130, 142



158, 179, 184



76, 142, 90



76, 89, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



76, 130, 142



81, 165, 184



76, 115, 142



64, 69, 71



0, 110, 135



0, 6, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 76, 127



184, 81, 161



142, 76, 95



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 105



8, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 76, 130, 142 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 76, 130, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

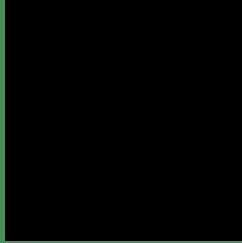
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 76, 130, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 76, 130, 142.

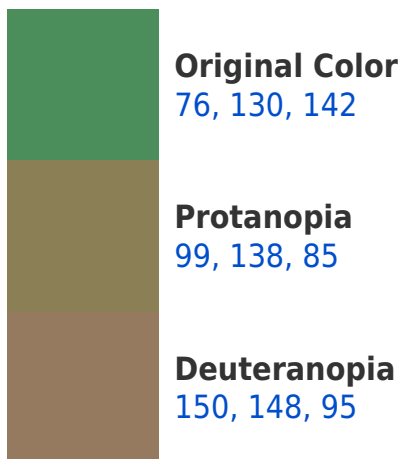


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 76, 130, 142.

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
89, 114, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

76, 130, 142

Protanomaly

87, 132, 104

Deuteranomaly

93, 129, 99

Tritanomaly

84, 114, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

76, 130, 142

Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly

101, 120, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 76, 130, 142 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, 142, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 142, 91)  
}
```

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, 142, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 142, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 76, 130, 142 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, 142, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 142, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 142, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 142, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 142, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 142,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 76, 130, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 142, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 142,  
91) }
```

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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