

Converting Colors

`RYB(76, 160, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(76, 160, 189) contains.

RYB(76, 160, 189)	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(76, 160, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CBD73
RGB	76, 189, 115
RGB Percent	30%, 74%, 45%
CMY	0.7020, 0.2588, 0.5490
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.39, 0.26
HSL	141°, 46%, 52%
HSV	141°, 60%, 74%
XYZ	24.2733, 39.1698, 22.5044
YIQ	146.7770, -43.5940, -46.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

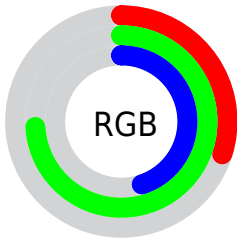
Format	Color
RYB	76, 160, 189
Decimal	5029235
CIELab	68.87, -48.61, 28.09
CIELCh	69, 56.142, 149.983
Yxy	39.1698, 0.2824, 0.4557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283219315 (0xFF4CBD73)
YUV	146.7770, -15.6661, -62.0714
Hunter-Lab	62.5858, -40.2956, 22.4907

Details

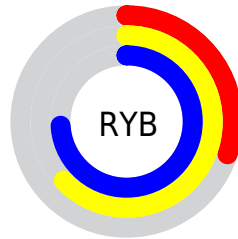
The RYB color **76, 160, 189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **189, 76, 150**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134, 220, 246**, and **0, 91, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 155, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 165, 189**.

Distribution



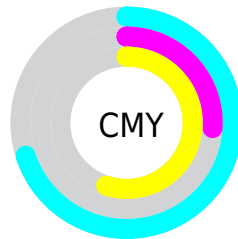
- Red (30%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 76, 160, 189 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, 160, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 160, 189	 76, 160, 189
 255, 255, 255	 43, 127, 161
 134, 220, 246	 0, 91, 135
 163, 231, 255	 0, 78, 108
 192, 234, 255	 0, 68, 83
 222, 239, 255	 0, 59, 59
 252, 254, 255	 0, 37, 37
	 0, 0, 0

 76, 160, 189	 76, 160, 189
 57, 155, 189	 95, 165, 189

■ 38, 150, 189

■ 114, 170, 189

■ 19, 145, 189

■ 133, 175, 189

■ 0, 140, 189

■ 152, 179, 189

■ 0, 141, 189

■ 171, 185, 189

■ 189, 189, 189

■ 208, 189, 202

■ 227, 189, 214

■ 246, 189, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 180, 110



76, 160, 189



0, 104, 193

Triad

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



76, 160, 189



57, 131, 255



255, 130, 120

Complementary

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



76, 160, 189



189, 76, 150

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.



255, 123, 170



76, 160, 189



170, 155, 255

Square

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



76, 160, 189



0, 108, 255



230, 134, 220



236, 197, 80

Rectangle

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



76, 160, 189



0, 98, 201



230, 134, 220



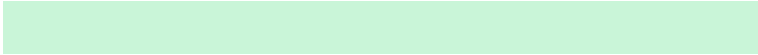
255, 125, 136

Sweetspot

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



76, 160, 189



201, 234, 245



76, 189, 114



95, 115, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



76, 160, 189



69, 200, 245



76, 138, 189



85, 92, 94



0, 117, 158



0, 23, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 76, 150



245, 69, 184



189, 76, 95



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 104



31, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 76, 160, 189 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 76, 160, 189 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 76, 160, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 76, 160, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 76, 160, 189.

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, 160, 189

Protanopia
125, 182, 106

Deuteranopia
198, 198, 122



Tritanopia
99, 143, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color

76, 160, 189



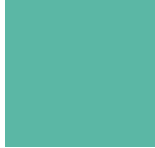
Protanomaly

109, 175, 141



Deuteranomaly

119, 171, 136



Tritanomaly

91, 142, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

76, 160, 189



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

121, 152, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 76, 160, 189 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, 189, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 189, 115)  
}
```

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, 189, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 189, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 76, 160, 189 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, 189, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 189, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 189, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 189, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 189, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 189,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 76, 189, 115 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 189, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 189,  
115) }
```

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