

Converting Colors

`RYB(77, 119, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(77, 119, 159) contains.

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Color

R_YB(77, 119, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D9F9B
RGB	77, 159, 155
RGB Percent	30%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.6980, 0.3765, 0.3918
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.02, 0.38
HSL	177°, 35%, 46%
HSV	177°, 52%, 62%
XYZ	21.3831, 28.7438, 35.4734
YIQ	134.0260, -47.5880, -18.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

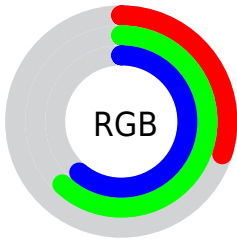
Format	Color
RYB	77, 119, 159
Decimal	5087131
CIELab	60.55, -25.88, -5.63
CIElCh	61, 26.484, 192.268
Yxy	28.7438, 0.2498, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283277211 (0xFF4D9F9B)
YUV	134.0260, 10.3402, -50.0118
Hunter-Lab	53.6133, -22.6303, -1.7002

Details

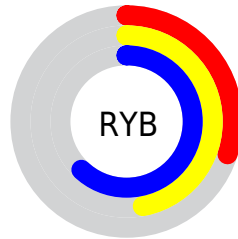
The RYB color **77, 119, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 77, 81**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133, 175, 214**, and **8, 58, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 111, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 127, 159**.

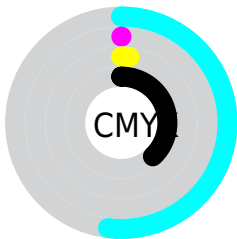
Distribution



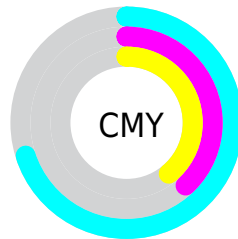
- Red (30%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 77, 119, 159 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 77, 119, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77, 119, 159

255, 255, 255

■ 133, 175, 214

■ 161, 203, 243

■ 189, 222, 255

■ 218, 237, 255

■ 247, 251, 255

■ 77, 119, 159

■ 48, 92, 133

■ 8, 58, 107

■ 0, 42, 83

■ 0, 30, 59

■ 0, 19, 37

■ 0, 3, 15

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 77, 119, 159

■ 61, 111, 159

■ 77, 119, 159

■ 93, 127, 159

■ 45, 103, 159

■ 109, 135, 159

■ 29, 96, 159

■ 125, 143, 159

■ 13, 88, 159

■ 141, 150, 159

■ 0, 82, 159

■ 157, 158, 159

■ 172, 159, 160

■ 188, 159, 160

■ 204, 159, 161

■ 220, 159, 162

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 138, 158



77, 119, 159



73, 119, 177

Triad

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



77, 119, 159



161, 137, 181



169, 175, 102

Complementary

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



77, 119, 159



159, 77, 81

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.



189, 138, 116



77, 119, 159



183, 130, 161

Square

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



77, 119, 159



130, 142, 191



193, 129, 137



106, 153, 100

Rectangle

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



77, 119, 159



86, 127, 187



193, 129, 137



181, 160, 105

Sweetspot

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



77, 119, 159



176, 192, 207



77, 159, 155



86, 96, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



77, 119, 159



78, 144, 207



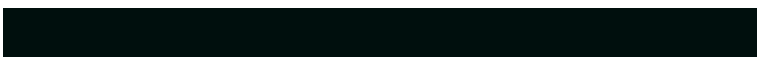
77, 106, 159



71, 75, 79



0, 73, 143



0, 8, 15

Inverse Universe

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



159, 77, 81



207, 78, 85



159, 144, 77



79, 71, 72



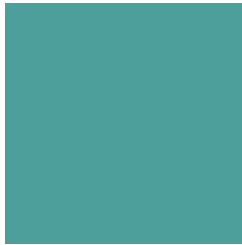
143, 0, 7



15, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 77, 119, 159 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 77, 119, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

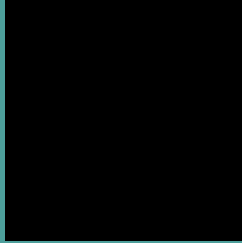
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 77, 119, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 77, 119, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 77, 119, 159.

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
82, 122, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

77, 119, 159

Protanomaly

122, 136, 149

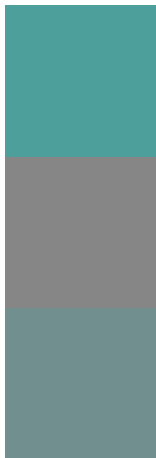
Deuteranomaly

125, 139, 158

Tritanomaly

80, 120, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

77, 119, 159

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

113, 128, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 77, 119, 159 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(77, 159, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 159, 155)  
}
```

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(77, 159, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 159, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 77, 119, 159 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(77, 159, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 159, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 159, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 159, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 159, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 159,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 77, 119, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 159, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 159,  
155) }
```

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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