

# Converting Colors

`RYB(78, 122, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(78, 122, 137) contains.

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# Color

**RYB(78, 122, 137)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	4E8962
RGB	78, 137, 98
RGB Percent	31%, 54%, 38%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4627, 0.6152
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.28, 0.46
HSL	140°, 27%, 42%
HSV	140°, 43%, 54%
XYZ	14.2975, 20.3950, 14.7665
YIQ	114.9130, -22.6450, -24.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

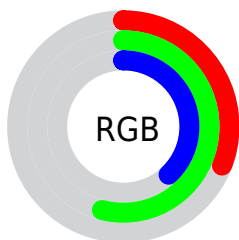
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">78, 122, 137</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5146978</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.28, -28.40, 14.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">52, 32.103, 152.203</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.3950, 0.2891, 0.4124</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283337058</a> (0xFF4E8962)
YUV	<a href="#">114.9130, -8.3381, -32.3727</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.1608, -22.5199, 12.2262</a>

# Details

The RYB color **78, 122, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **137, 78, 117**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **130, 177, 191**, and **26, 69, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 118, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 126, 137**.

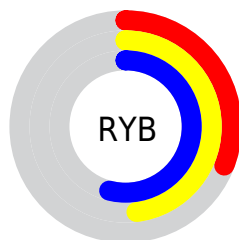
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (54%)

Blue (38%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (54%)

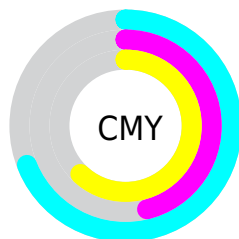


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 78, 122, 137 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 78, 122, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 122, 137  78, 122, 137

255, 255, 255  53, 96, 111

 130, 177, 191  26, 69, 87

 157, 204, 219  0, 43, 63

 184, 232, 247  0, 35, 40


 213, 242, 255  0, 15, 15


 241, 248, 255  0, 0, 0


 78, 122, 137  78, 122, 137

 64, 118, 137  92, 126, 137


 51, 115, 137  105, 129, 137

 37, 112, 137

 119, 133, 137


 23, 108, 137

 133, 136, 137


 10, 105, 137


 147, 137, 143

 0, 102, 137

 160, 137, 152

 174, 137, 161

 188, 137, 170

 201, 137, 179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77, 132, 97



78, 122, 137



35, 90, 139

# Triad

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



78, 122, 137



87, 115, 179



176, 107, 97

# Complementary

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



78, 122, 137



137, 78, 117

# 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.



176, 103, 124



78, 122, 137



130, 117, 171

# Square

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



78, 122, 137



28, 89, 173



161, 107, 151



163, 142, 77

# Rectangle

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



78, 122, 137



0, 71, 145



161, 107, 151



178, 104, 105

# Sweetspot

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



78, 122, 137



155, 173, 179



78, 137, 98



75, 85, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89



# Same Dimension

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



78, 122, 137



86, 156, 179



78, 110, 137



62, 67, 69



0, 99, 133



0, 4, 5



# Inverse Universe

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



137, 78, 117



179, 86, 147



137, 78, 88



69, 62, 67



133, 0, 87



5, 0, 3



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 78, 122, 137 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 78, 122, 137 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 78, 122, 137 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 122, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 122, 137.

# 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


78, 122, 137

### Protanopia

104, 133, 92

### Deuteranopia

144, 131, 102



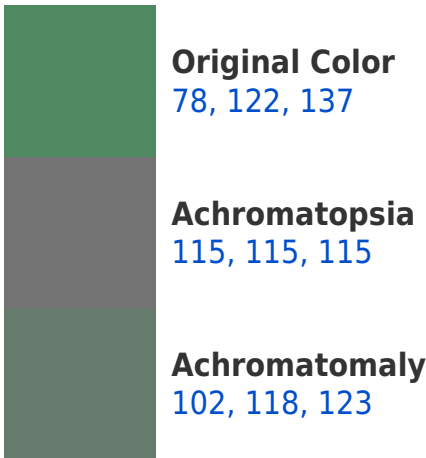
## Tritanopia

88, 112, 142

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 78, 122, 137 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(78, 137, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 137, 98)  
}
```

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(78, 137, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 137, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 78, 122, 137 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(78, 137, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 137, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 137, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 137, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 137, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 137,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 78, 122, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 137, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 137,  
98) }
```

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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