

Converting Colors

`RYB(78, 124, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(78, 124, 168) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(78, 124, 168)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EA8A4
RGB	78, 168, 164
RGB Percent	31%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.6941, 0.3412, 0.3565
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.02, 0.34
HSL	177°, 37%, 48%
HSV	177°, 54%, 66%
XYZ	23.8532, 32.3084, 40.1421
YIQ	140.6340, -52.3560, -20.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

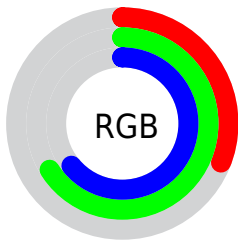
Format	Color
RYB	78, 124, 168
Decimal	5154980
CIELab	63.60, -27.71, -6.17
CIELCh	64, 28.386, 192.560
Yxy	32.3084, 0.2477, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283345060 (0xFF4EA8A4)
YUV	140.6340, 11.5194, -54.9300
Hunter-Lab	56.8405, -24.5631, -2.0836

Details

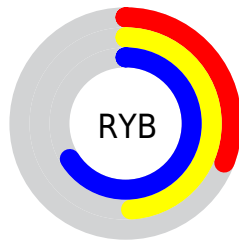
The RYB color **78, 124, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 78, 82**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135, 181, 224**, and **1, 59, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 116, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 132, 168**.

Distribution



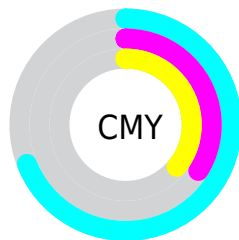
- Red (31%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 78, 124, 168 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, 124, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 124, 168

 78, 124, 168

255, 255, 255

 48, 95, 141

 135, 181, 224

 1, 59, 115

 163, 209, 252

 0, 46, 91


 192, 224, 255

 0, 34, 67


 221, 238, 255


 0, 22, 44


 250, 253, 255


 0, 11, 23

 0, 0, 0

 78, 124, 168

 78, 124, 168

 61, 116, 168

 95, 132, 168

■ 44, 107, 168

■ 112, 141, 168

■ 28, 100, 168

■ 128, 149, 168

■ 11, 91, 168

■ 145, 157, 168

■ 0, 86, 168

■ 162, 165, 168

■ 179, 168, 168

■ 196, 168, 169

■ 212, 168, 170

■ 229, 168, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103, 144, 167



78, 124, 168



74, 125, 187

Triad

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



78, 124, 168



171, 144, 191



179, 185, 106

Complementary

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



78, 124, 168



168, 78, 82

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.



200, 144, 121



78, 124, 168



195, 137, 170

Square

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



78, 124, 168



137, 150, 203



204, 135, 144



109, 161, 104

Rectangle

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



78, 124, 168



88, 133, 198



204, 135, 144



191, 172, 110

Sweetspot

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



78, 124, 168



184, 202, 219



78, 168, 164



89, 100, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



78, 124, 168



79, 151, 219



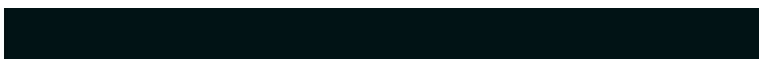
78, 110, 168



76, 80, 84



0, 76, 148



0, 10, 20

Inverse Universe

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



168, 78, 82



219, 79, 85



168, 150, 78



84, 76, 76



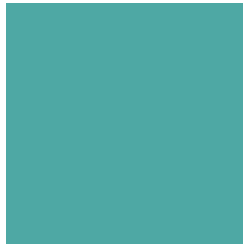
148, 0, 6



20, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 78, 124, 168 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 78, 124, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

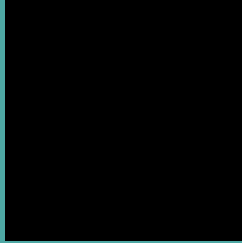
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 78, 124, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 124, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 78, 124, 168.

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
83, 128, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

78, 124, 168



Protanomaly

127, 143, 158



Deuteranomaly

131, 146, 167



Tritanomaly

81, 126, 174

Monochromacy



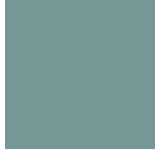
Original Color

78, 124, 168



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

118, 135, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 78, 124, 168 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, 168, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 168, 164)  
}
```

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, 168, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 168, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 78, 124, 168 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, 168, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 168, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 168, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 168, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 168, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 168, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 78, 124, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 168, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 168,  
164) }
```

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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