

Converting Colors

`RYB(78, 140, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(78, 140, 133) contains.

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Color

R_YB(78, 140, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	558C4E
RGB	85, 140, 78
RGB Percent	33%, 55%, 31%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4510, 0.6941
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.44, 0.45
HSL	113°, 28%, 43%
HSV	113°, 44%, 55%
XYZ	14.4995, 21.2375, 10.5428
YIQ	116.4870, -12.8780, -30.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

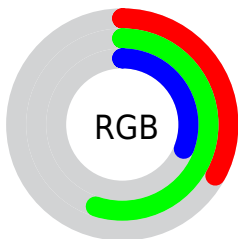
Format	Color
RYB	78, 140, 133
Decimal	5606478
CIELab	53.21, -31.15, 27.49
CIELCh	53, 41.543, 138.576
Yxy	21.2375, 0.3133, 0.4589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283796558 (0xFF558C4E)
YUV	116.4870, -18.9741, -27.6141
Hunter-Lab	46.0842, -24.4856, 18.6950

Details

The RYB color **78, 140, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **133, 78, 140**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 194, 185**, and **32, 89, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 140, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 140, 135**.

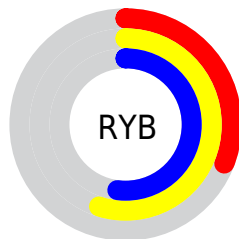
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (55%)

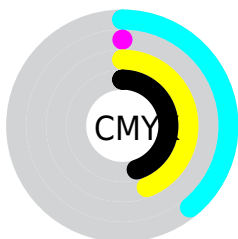
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (52%)

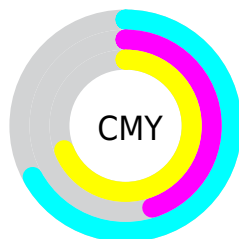


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (67%)


Magenta (45%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 78, 140, 133 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, 140, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 140, 133

255, 255, 255


 128, 194, 185


 154, 222, 212

 181, 251, 240

 209, 255, 243

 238, 255, 243

 78, 140, 133

 54, 114, 108


 32, 89, 87


 3, 60, 65


 0, 43, 43


 0, 19, 19


 0, 0, 0


 78, 140, 133

 64, 140, 131

 50, 140, 130

 78, 140, 133

 92, 140, 135

 106, 140, 136

■ 36, 140, 128

■ 120, 140, 138

■ 22, 140, 127

■ 134, 140, 139

■ 8, 140, 125

■ 147, 140, 148

■ 0, 140, 124

■ 160, 140, 162

■ 172, 140, 176

■ 184, 140, 190

■ 197, 140, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56, 132, 62



78, 140, 133



5, 84, 144

Triad

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



78, 140, 133



0, 80, 197



194, 98, 106

Complementary

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



78, 140, 133



133, 78, 140

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.



186, 98, 142



78, 140, 133



107, 121, 195

Square

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



78, 140, 133



0, 79, 180



158, 109, 175



184, 120, 75

Rectangle

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



78, 140, 133



0, 75, 145



158, 109, 175



194, 97, 118

Sweetspot

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



78, 140, 133



158, 181, 179



86, 140, 78



77, 92, 90



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



78, 140, 133



85, 181, 170



78, 123, 140



62, 69, 68



0, 133, 118



0, 5, 4

Inverse Universe

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



133, 78, 140



170, 85, 181



140, 78, 116



68, 62, 69



118, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 78, 140, 133 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, 140, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

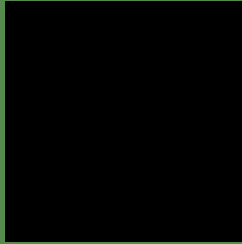
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 140, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 140, 133.

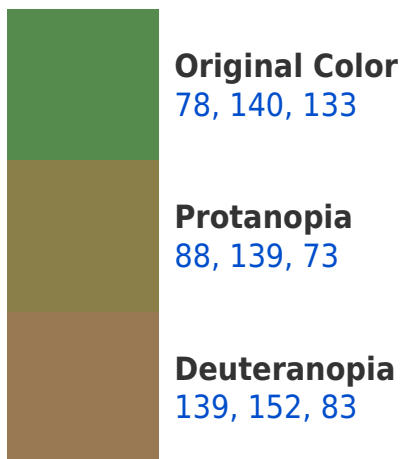


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 140, 133.

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
97, 117, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

78, 140, 133

Protanomaly

75, 132, 88

Deuteranomaly

81, 128, 81

Tritanomaly

93, 120, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

78, 140, 133

Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly

102, 125, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 78, 140, 133 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(85, 140, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 140, 78)  
}
```

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(85, 140, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 140, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 78, 140, 133 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(85, 140, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 140, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 140, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 140, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 140, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 140,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 78, 140, 133 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 140, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 140,  
78) }
```

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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