

Converting Colors

`RYB(78, 150, 143)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(78, 150, 143) contains.

RYB(78, 150, 143)	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

`RYB(78, 150, 143)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55964E
RGB	85, 150, 78
RGB Percent	33%, 59%, 31%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4118, 0.6941
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.48, 0.41
HSL	114°, 32%, 45%
HSV	114°, 48%, 59%
XYZ	16.0278, 24.2940, 11.0522
YIQ	122.3570, -15.6280, -36.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

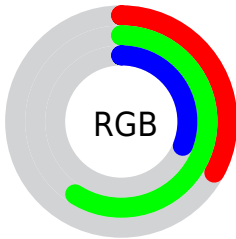
Format	Color
RYB	78, 150, 143
Decimal	5609038
CIELab	56.38, -35.75, 31.50
CIELCh	56, 47.648, 138.617
Yxy	24.2940, 0.3120, 0.4729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283799118 (0xFF55964E)
YUV	122.3570, -21.8680, -32.7621
Hunter-Lab	49.2890, -28.2111, 21.2075

Details

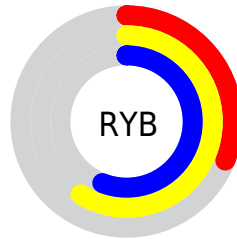
The RYB color **78, 150, 143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **143, 78, 150**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **128, 205, 195**, and **31, 98, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 150, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 150, 144**.

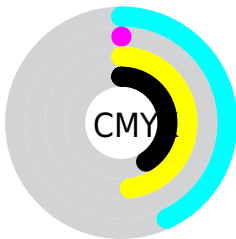
Distribution



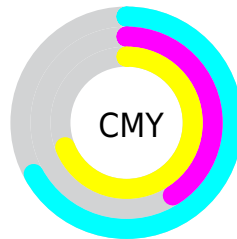
- Red (33%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 78, 150, 143 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, 150, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78, 150, 143



78, 150, 143

255, 255, 255



54, 124, 119



128, 205, 195



31, 98, 98



155, 233, 222



0, 68, 74



182, 255, 243



0, 51, 51



210, 255, 243



0, 30, 30



238, 255, 242



0, 0, 0



78, 150, 143



78, 150, 143



63, 150, 142



93, 150, 144



48, 150, 140



108, 150, 146

■ 33, 150, 139

■ 123, 150, 147

■ 18, 150, 137

■ 138, 150, 149

■ 3, 150, 136

■ 153, 150, 153

■ 0, 150, 135

■ 166, 150, 168

■ 180, 150, 183

■ 193, 150, 198

■ 207, 150, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52, 141, 60



78, 150, 143



0, 88, 155

Triad

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



78, 150, 143



0, 86, 216



212, 100, 111

Complementary

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



78, 150, 143



143, 78, 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.



203, 101, 153



78, 150, 143



110, 127, 214

Square

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



78, 150, 143



0, 86, 196



170, 114, 190



200, 128, 74

Rectangle

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



78, 150, 143



0, 81, 156



170, 114, 190



212, 99, 125

Sweetspot

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



78, 150, 143



167, 194, 192



86, 150, 78



80, 97, 95



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



78, 150, 143



81, 194, 183



78, 129, 150



67, 74, 74



0, 138, 125



0, 10, 9

Inverse Universe

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



143, 78, 150



183, 81, 194



150, 78, 121



73, 67, 74



124, 0, 138



9, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 78, 150, 143 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, 150, 143 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, 150, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 150, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 78, 150, 143.

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, 150, 143

Protanopia
89, 148, 73

Deuteranopia
145, 163, 83



Tritanopia
100, 123, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

78, 150, 143

Protanomaly

75, 140, 90

Deuteranomaly

81, 136, 82

Tritanomaly

95, 126, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

78, 150, 143

Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly

106, 132, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 78, 150, 143 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, 150, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 150, 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, 150, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 150, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 78, 150, 143 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, 150, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 150, 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, 150, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 150, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 150, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 150,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 78, 150, 143 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 150, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 150,  
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](#).

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