

Converting Colors

`RYB(78, 153, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(78, 153, 139) contains.

RYB(78, 153, 139)	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, 153, 139)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C994E
RGB	92, 153, 78
RGB Percent	36%, 60%, 31%
CMY	0.6392, 0.4000, 0.6941
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.49, 0.40
HSL	109°, 32%, 45%
HSV	109°, 49%, 60%
XYZ	17.1800, 25.6078, 11.2451
YIQ	126.2110, -12.2810, -36.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

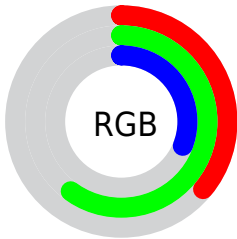
Format	Color
RYB	78, 153, 139
Decimal	6068558
CIELab	57.66, -34.81, 33.17
CIElCh	58, 48.082, 136.381
Yxy	25.6078, 0.3180, 0.4739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284258638 (0xFF5C994E)
YUV	126.2110, -23.7680, -30.0030
Hunter-Lab	50.6042, -27.9570, 22.2478

Details

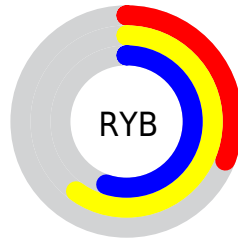
The RYB color **78, 153, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **139, 78, 153**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 208, 192**, and **30, 101, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 153, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 153, 142**.

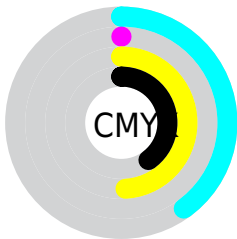
Distribution



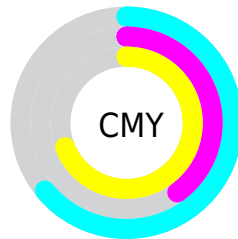
- Red (36%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 78, 153, 139 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, 153, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



78, 153, 139



78, 153, 139

255, 255, 255



54, 127, 115



129, 208, 192



30, 101, 92



155, 236, 218



5, 77, 76



182, 255, 236



0, 53, 53



210, 255, 235



0, 34, 34



239, 255, 239



0, 0, 0



78, 153, 139



78, 153, 139



63, 153, 136



93, 153, 142



47, 153, 133



109, 153, 145

■ 32, 153, 130

■ 124, 153, 148

■ 17, 153, 128

■ 139, 153, 150

■ 2, 153, 125

■ 154, 153, 155

■ 0, 153, 124

■ 167, 153, 170

■ 179, 153, 185

■ 192, 153, 200

■ 204, 153, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53, 143, 56



78, 153, 139



0, 91, 158

Triad

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



78, 153, 139



0, 89, 220



217, 103, 117

Complementary

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



78, 153, 139



139, 78, 153

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.



206, 104, 159



78, 153, 139



107, 129, 219

Square

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



78, 153, 139



0, 88, 198



171, 118, 197



206, 127, 79

Rectangle

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



78, 153, 139



0, 83, 159



171, 118, 197



216, 101, 131

Sweetspot

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



78, 153, 139



169, 199, 193



97, 153, 78



82, 99, 96



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



78, 153, 139



82, 199, 178



78, 135, 153



69, 77, 76



0, 140, 114



0, 13, 11

Inverse Universe

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



139, 78, 153



177, 82, 199



153, 78, 131



75, 69, 77



114, 0, 140



10, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 78, 153, 139 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, 153, 139 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 78, 153, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 78, 153, 139.

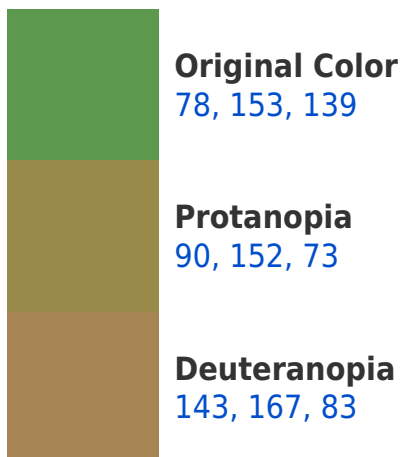


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 78, 153, 139.

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
106, 128, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 153, 139

Protanomaly
75, 143, 88

Deuteranomaly
81, 140, 81

Tritanomaly
101, 130, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 153, 139

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
109, 136, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 78, 153, 139 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(92, 153, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 153, 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(92, 153, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 153, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 78, 153, 139 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(92, 153, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 153, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 153, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 153, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 153, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 153,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 78, 153, 139 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 153, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 153,  
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