

Converting Colors

`RYB(79, 118, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(79, 118, 147) contains.

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Color

R_YB(79, 118, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F9382
RGB	79, 147, 130
RGB Percent	31%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4235, 0.4919
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.12, 0.42
HSL	165°, 30%, 44%
HSV	165°, 46%, 58%
XYZ	17.6582, 24.1297, 24.6928
YIQ	124.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

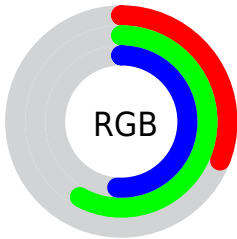
Format	Color
RYB	79, 118, 147
Decimal	5215106
CIELab	56.22, -25.98, 2.55
CIElCh	56, 26.104, 174.398
Yxy	24.1297, 0.2656, 0.3630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283405186 (0xFF4F9382)
YUV	124.7300, 2.5981, -40.1052
Hunter-Lab	49.1220, -21.7969, 4.5813

Details

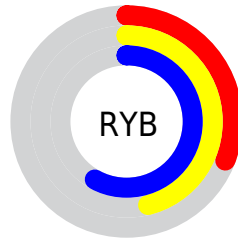
The RYB color **79, 118, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 79, 96**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132, 172, 201**, and **23, 64, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 112, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 125, 147**.

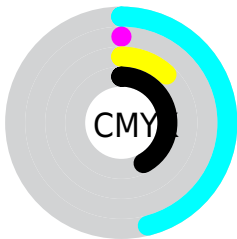
Distribution



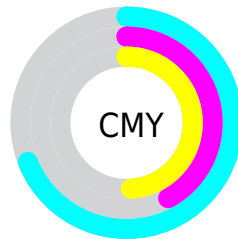
- Red (31%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 79, 118, 147 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 79, 118, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79, 118, 147



79, 118, 147

255, 255, 255



52, 91, 121



132, 172, 201



23, 64, 96



159, 200, 230



0, 40, 72



187, 226, 255



0, 28, 49



216, 236, 255



0, 20, 30



245, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



79, 118, 147



79, 118, 147



64, 112, 147



94, 125, 147



50, 106, 147



108, 130, 147

■ 35, 99, 147

■ 123, 137, 147

■ 20, 93, 147

■ 138, 143, 147

■ 6, 87, 147

■ 152, 147, 148

■ 0, 84, 147

■ 167, 147, 152

■ 182, 147, 156

■ 197, 147, 160

■ 211, 147, 163

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105, 141, 144



79, 118, 147



61, 105, 153

Triad

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



79, 118, 147



132, 130, 176



172, 137, 99

Complementary

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



79, 118, 147



147, 79, 96

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.



180, 119, 117



79, 118, 147



160, 123, 161

Square

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



79, 118, 147



98, 125, 179



176, 118, 140



126, 155, 90

Rectangle

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



79, 118, 147



63, 109, 166



176, 118, 140



176, 128, 104

Sweetspot

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



79, 118, 147



164, 180, 191



79, 147, 129



80, 90, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



79, 118, 147



84, 145, 191



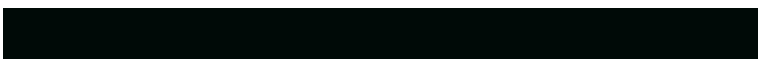
79, 108, 147



67, 71, 74



0, 79, 138



0, 6, 10

Inverse Universe

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



147, 79, 96



191, 84, 112



147, 100, 79



74, 67, 68



138, 0, 35



10, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 79, 118, 147 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 79, 118, 147 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 79, 118, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 79, 118, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 79, 118, 147.

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
86, 117, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

79, 118, 147

Protanomaly

117, 133, 139

Deuteranomaly

122, 130, 136

Tritanomaly

83, 114, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

79, 118, 147

Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly

108, 122, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 79, 118, 147 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(79, 147, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 147, 130)  
}
```

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(79, 147, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 147, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 79, 118, 147 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(79, 147, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 147, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 147, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 147, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 147, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 147,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 79, 118, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 147, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 147,  
130) }
```

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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