

Converting Colors

`RYB(79, 128, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(79, 128, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(79, 128, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F9268
RGB	79, 146, 104
RGB Percent	31%, 57%, 41%
CMY	0.6902, 0.4275, 0.5937
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.29, 0.43
HSL	142°, 30%, 44%
HSV	142°, 46%, 57%
XYZ	15.9824, 23.2116, 16.6316
YIQ	121.1790, -26.4500, -27.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

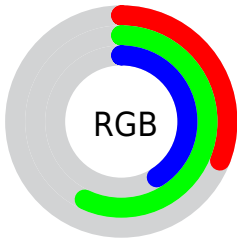
Format	Color
RYB	79, 128, 146
Decimal	5214824
CIELab	55.29, -31.31, 16.00
CIELCh	55, 35.160, 152.927
Yxy	23.2116, 0.2863, 0.4158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283404904 (0xFF4F9268)
YUV	121.1790, -8.4692, -36.9910
Hunter-Lab	48.1785, -25.0981, 13.2575

Details

The RYB color **79, 128, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **146, 79, 121**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132, 183, 200**, and **25, 73, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 124, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 132, 146**.

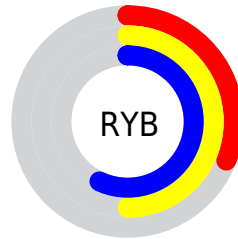
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (57%)

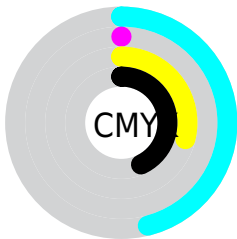
Blue (41%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (57%)

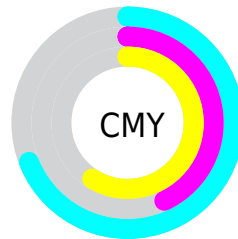


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 79, 128, 146 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, 128, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79, 128, 146



79, 128, 146

255, 255, 255



53, 101, 120



132, 183, 200



25, 74, 95



159, 212, 229



0, 48, 71



187, 238, 255



0, 37, 47



215, 240, 255



0, 27, 27



244, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



79, 128, 146



79, 128, 146



64, 124, 146




94, 132, 146




50, 120, 146



108, 136, 146


 35, 116, 146

 123, 140, 146


 21, 112, 146


 137, 143, 146


 6, 109, 146

 152, 146, 150

 0, 107, 146

 167, 146, 159

 181, 146, 168

 196, 146, 178

 210, 146, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 140, 103



79, 128, 146



23, 89, 148

Triad

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



79, 128, 146



90, 121, 193



189, 112, 101

Complementary

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



79, 128, 146



146, 79, 121

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.



189, 108, 131



79, 128, 146



139, 123, 184

Square

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



79, 128, 146



11, 86, 186



173, 113, 161



174, 154, 79

Rectangle

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



79, 128, 146



0, 76, 155



173, 113, 161



191, 109, 110

Sweetspot

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



79, 128, 146



162, 182, 189



79, 146, 104



78, 90, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



79, 128, 146



85, 161, 189



79, 115, 146



67, 72, 74



0, 101, 138



0, 7, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 79, 121



189, 85, 151



146, 79, 88



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 87



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 79, 128, 146 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, 128, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

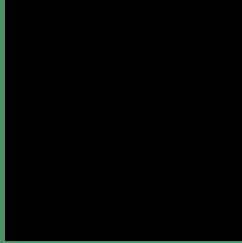
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79, 128, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 79, 128, 146.

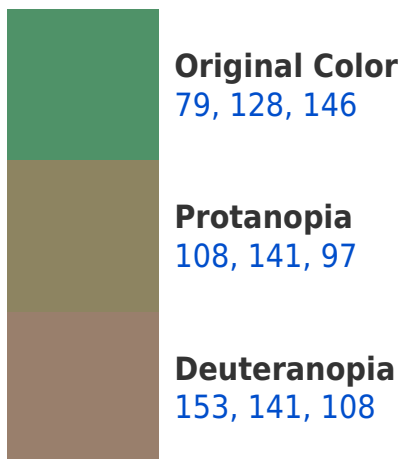


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 79, 128, 146.

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
90, 117, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

79, 128, 146

Protanomaly

99, 137, 118

Deuteranomaly

106, 134, 114

Tritanomaly

86, 116, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

79, 128, 146

Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly

106, 123, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 79, 128, 146 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, 146, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 146, 104)  
}
```

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, 146, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 146, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 79, 128, 146 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, 146, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 146, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 146, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 146, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 146, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 146,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 79, 128, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 146, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 146,  
104) }
```

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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