

Converting Colors

`RYB(79, 148, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(79, 148, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(79, 148, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51944F
RGB	81, 148, 79
RGB Percent	32%, 58%, 31%
CMY	0.6824, 0.4196, 0.6902
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.47, 0.42
HSL	118°, 30%, 45%
HSV	118°, 47%, 58%
XYZ	15.3945, 23.4937, 11.1205
YIQ	120.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

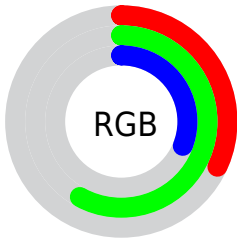
Format	Color
RYB	79, 148, 146
Decimal	5346383
CIELab	55.58, -35.97, 29.92
CIELCh	56, 46.791, 140.246
Yxy	23.4937, 0.3078, 0.4698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283536463 (0xFF51944F)
YUV	120.1010, -20.2628, -34.2916
Hunter-Lab	48.4703, -28.1300, 20.3263

Details

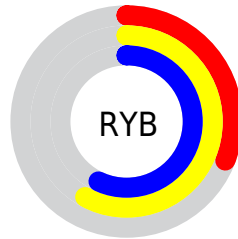
The RYB color **79, 148, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **146, 79, 148**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 203, 198**, and **26, 91, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 148, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 148, 147**.

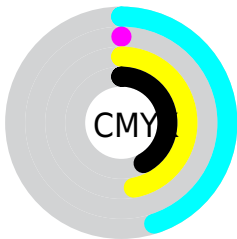
Distribution



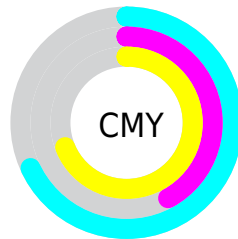
- Red (32%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 79, 148, 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, 148, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79, 148, 146



79, 148, 146

255, 255, 255



55, 122, 122



129, 203, 198



26, 91, 97



156, 231, 225



0, 65, 72



183, 255, 248



0, 49, 49



211, 255, 248



0, 28, 28



239, 255, 247



0, 0, 0



79, 148, 146



79, 148, 146



64, 148, 145



94, 148, 147



49, 148, 145



109, 148, 147

■ 35, 148, 145

■ 123, 148, 147

■ 20, 148, 144

■ 138, 148, 148

■ 5, 148, 144

■ 153, 148, 153

■ 0, 148, 144

■ 167, 148, 168

■ 182, 148, 183

■ 196, 148, 197

■ 210, 148, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52, 139, 62



79, 148, 146



0, 86, 153

Triad

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



79, 148, 146



0, 85, 213



208, 99, 107

Complementary

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



79, 148, 146



146, 79, 148

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.



201, 99, 148



79, 148, 146



113, 126, 209

Square

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



79, 148, 146



0, 85, 195



170, 111, 185



195, 129, 72

Rectangle

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



79, 148, 146



0, 78, 153



170, 111, 185



208, 98, 121

Sweetspot

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



79, 148, 146



164, 191, 190



81, 148, 79



80, 97, 96



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



79, 148, 146



84, 191, 188



79, 126, 148



67, 74, 74



0, 138, 134



0, 10, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 79, 148



188, 84, 191



148, 79, 116



74, 67, 74



134, 0, 138



10, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 79, 148, 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, 148, 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, 148, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 79, 148, 146.

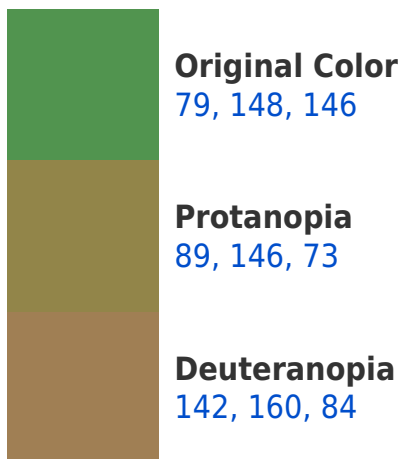


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 79, 148, 146.

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
96, 120, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

79, 148, 146

Protanomaly

75, 138, 91

Deuteranomaly

82, 135, 86

Tritanomaly

91, 122, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

79, 148, 146

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

105, 130, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 79, 148, 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(81, 148, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 148, 79)  
}
```

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(81, 148, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 148, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 79, 148, 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(81, 148, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 148, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 148, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 148, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 148, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 148,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 79, 148, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 148, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 148,  
79) }
```

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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