

Converting Colors

RGB(83, 128, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(83, 128, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(83, 128, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538066
RGB	83, 128, 102
RGB Percent	33%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.6745, 0.4980, 0.6000
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.20, 0.50
HSL	145°, 21%, 41%
HSV	145°, 35%, 50%
XYZ	13.6847, 18.2367, 15.3691
YIQ	111.5810, -18.4740, -17.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

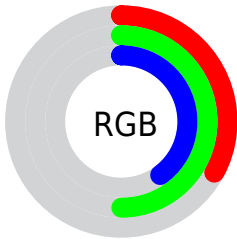
Format	Color
RYB	83, 115, 128
Decimal	5472358
CIELab	49.78, -21.48, 9.28
CIELCh	50, 23.401, 156.629
Yxy	18.2367, 0.2894, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283662438 (0xFF538066)
YUV	111.5810, -4.7234, -25.0655
Hunter-Lab	42.7044, -17.5319, 8.5548

Details

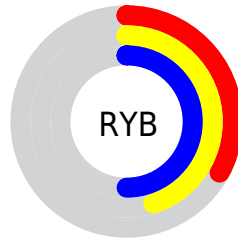
The RGB color **83, 128, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **128, 83, 109**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134, 181, 153**, and **35, 78, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 128, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 128, 109**.

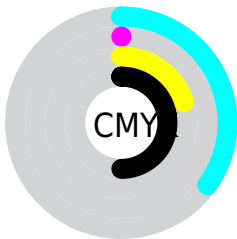
Distribution



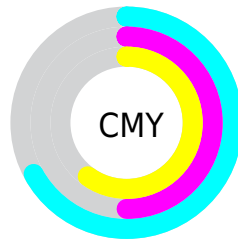
- Red (33%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 83, 128, 102 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 RGB color 83, 128, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83, 128, 102



83, 128, 102

255, 255, 255



59, 103, 78



134, 181, 153



35, 78, 55



161, 209, 180



9, 55, 34



188, 237, 207



0, 34, 12



216, 255, 236



0, 0, 0



245, 255, 255



83, 128, 102



83, 128, 102



70, 128, 95



96, 128, 109



57, 128, 87



109, 128, 117

■ 45, 128, 80

■ 121, 128, 124

■ 32, 128, 72

■ 134, 128, 132

■ 19, 128, 65

■ 147, 128, 139

■ 6, 128, 58

■ 160, 128, 146

■ 0, 128, 54

■ 173, 128, 154

■ 185, 128, 161

■ 198, 128, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 124, 86



83, 128, 102



62, 129, 122

Triad

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



83, 128, 102



99, 119, 158



156, 106, 96

Complementary

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



83, 128, 102



128, 83, 109

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.



157, 103, 115



83, 128, 102



127, 112, 150

Square

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



83, 128, 102



70, 125, 154



147, 106, 135



146, 112, 82

Rectangle

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



83, 128, 102



54, 129, 135



147, 106, 135



158, 105, 102

Sweetspot

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



83, 128, 102



148, 166, 155



109, 128, 83



73, 84, 78



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



83, 128, 102



96, 166, 126



83, 128, 124



57, 64, 60



0, 128, 54



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 83, 109



166, 96, 136



128, 83, 87



64, 57, 61



128, 0, 74



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 83, 128, 102 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 83, 128, 102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

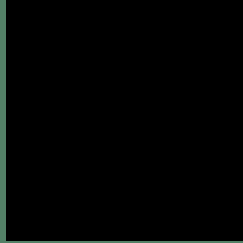
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 83, 128, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 128, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 128, 102.

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

83, 128, 102

Protanopia

125, 118, 97

Deuteranopia

134, 114, 105



Tritanopia
90, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 128, 102

Protanomaly
110, 122, 99

Deuteranomaly
115, 119, 104

Tritanomaly
87, 125, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 128, 102

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
101, 118, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 83, 128, 102 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(83, 128, 102) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 128, 102)  
}
```

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(83, 128, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 128, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 83, 128, 102 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(83, 128, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 128, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 128, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 128, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 128, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 128,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 128, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 128, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 128,  
102) }
```

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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