

Converting Colors

RGB(83, 162, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(83, 162, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(83, 162, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53A286
RGB	83, 162, 134
RGB Percent	33%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3647, 0.4745
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	159°, 32%, 48%
HSV	159°, 49%, 64%
XYZ	20.7907, 29.4009, 27.1334
YIQ	135.1870, -38.0960, -25.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

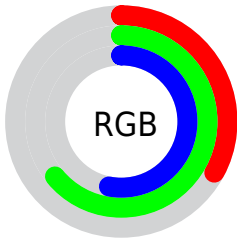
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 131, 162
Decimal	5481094
CIE _{Lab}	61.13, -31.21, 7.13
CIE _{LCh}	61, 32.014, 167.128
Yxy	29.4009, 0.2689, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283671174 (0xFF53A286)
YUV	135.1870, -0.5852, -45.7680
Hunter-Lab	54.2226, -26.4469, 8.2866

Details

The RGB color **83, 162, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **162, 83, 111**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 217, 187**, and **25, 110, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 162, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 162, 140**.

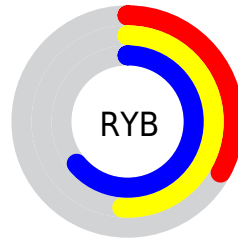
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (64%)

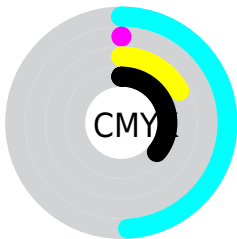
Blue (53%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (64%)

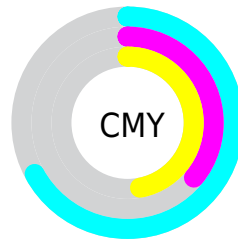


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 83, 162, 134 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, 162, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83, 162, 134



83, 162, 134

255, 255, 255



56, 135, 109



137, 217, 187



25, 110, 84



165, 246, 215



0, 85, 61



193, 255, 243



0, 61, 39



222, 255, 255



0, 39, 19



251, 255, 255



0, 8, 0



0, 0, 0



83, 162, 134



83, 162, 134



67, 162, 128



99, 162, 140

■ 51, 162, 123

■ 115, 162, 145

■ 34, 162, 117

■ 132, 162, 151

■ 18, 162, 111

■ 148, 162, 157

■ 2, 162, 105

■ 164, 162, 163

■ 0, 162, 105

■ 180, 162, 168

■ 196, 162, 174

■ 213, 162, 180

■ 229, 162, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 158, 108



83, 162, 134



48, 163, 163

Triad

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



83, 162, 134



133, 145, 201



196, 132, 107

Complementary

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



83, 162, 134



162, 83, 111

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.



203, 126, 132



83, 162, 134



171, 134, 186

Square

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



83, 162, 134



87, 154, 202



195, 127, 161



177, 142, 93

Rectangle

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



83, 162, 134



40, 161, 181



195, 127, 161



200, 130, 115

Sweetspot

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



83, 162, 134



180, 212, 200



112, 162, 83



88, 107, 100



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



83, 162, 134



87, 212, 167



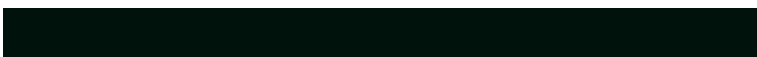
83, 151, 162



73, 82, 79



0, 145, 94



0, 18, 12

Inverse Universe

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



162, 83, 111



212, 87, 131



162, 94, 83



82, 73, 76



145, 0, 52



18, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 83, 162, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

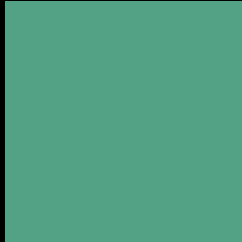
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 83, 162, 134 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, 162, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 162, 134.

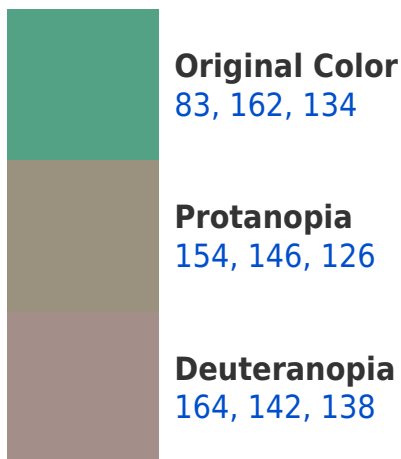


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 83, 162, 134.

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
93, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 162, 134



Protanomaly
128, 152, 129



Deuteranomaly
135, 149, 137



Tritanomaly
89, 159, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 162, 134



Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135



Achromatomaly
116, 145, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 83, 162, 134 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, 162, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 162, 134)  
}
```

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, 162, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 162, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 83, 162, 134 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, 162, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 162, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 162, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 162, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 162, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 162,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 162, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 162, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 162,  
134) }
```

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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