

Converting Colors

RGB(85, 178, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(85, 178, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(85, 178, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55B2AD
RGB	85, 178, 173
RGB Percent	33%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.6667, 0.3020, 0.3216
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.03, 0.30
HSL	177°, 38%, 52%
HSV	177°, 52%, 70%
XYZ	27.2095, 36.7892, 45.2021
YIQ	149.6230, -53.8230, -21.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

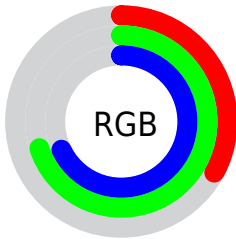
Format	Color
RYB	85, 133, 178
Decimal	5616301
CIELab	67.12, -28.74, -5.89
CIELCh	67, 29.335, 191.583
Yxy	36.7892, 0.2492, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283806381 (0xFF55B2AD)
YUV	149.6230, 11.5249, -56.6744
Hunter-Lab	60.6541, -26.0693, -1.7276

Details

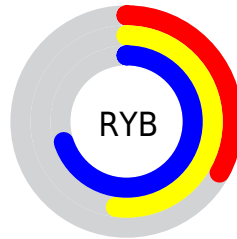
The RGB color **85, 178, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **178, 85, 90**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 234, 228**, and **15, 125, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 178, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 178, 174**.

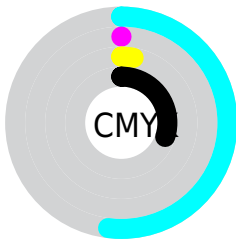
Distribution



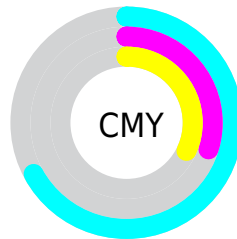
- Red (33%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 85, 178, 173 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 85, 178, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 85, 178, 173


255, 255, 255


 142, 234, 228


 170, 255, 255

 199, 255, 255

 229, 255, 255

 85, 178, 173

 55, 151, 146

 15, 125, 121

 0, 100, 96


 0, 75, 72


 0, 52, 50

 0, 33, 29

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 85, 178, 173

 85, 178, 173

■ 67, 178, 172

■ 103, 178, 174

■ 49, 178, 171

■ 121, 178, 175

■ 32, 178, 170

■ 138, 178, 176

■ 14, 178, 169

■ 156, 178, 177

■ 0, 178, 168

■ 174, 178, 178

■ 192, 178, 179

■ 210, 178, 180

■ 227, 178, 181

■ 245, 178, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 177, 146



85, 178, 173



80, 176, 198

Triad

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



85, 178, 173



180, 153, 203



196, 156, 114

Complementary

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



85, 178, 173



178, 85, 90

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.



212, 148, 130



85, 178, 173



205, 146, 181

Square

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



85, 178, 173



144, 162, 215



216, 144, 154



172, 165, 111

Rectangle

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



85, 178, 173



94, 173, 209



216, 144, 154



203, 153, 118

Sweetspot

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



85, 178, 173



195, 232, 230



91, 178, 85



95, 117, 116



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



85, 178, 173



86, 232, 224



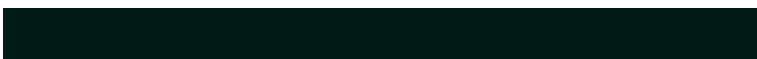
85, 138, 178



80, 89, 89



0, 153, 145



0, 26, 24

Inverse Universe

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



178, 85, 90



232, 86, 94



178, 125, 85



89, 80, 81



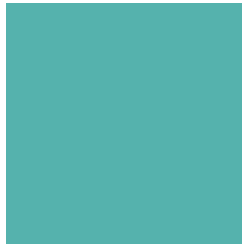
153, 0, 8



26, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 85, 178, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

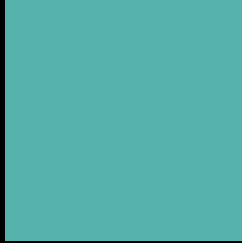
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 178, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

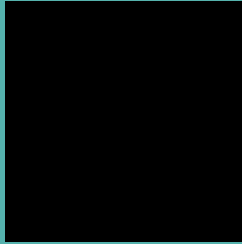
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

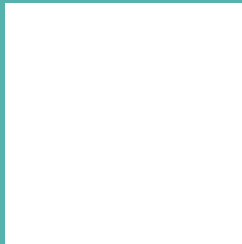
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 85, 178, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 85, 178, 173.

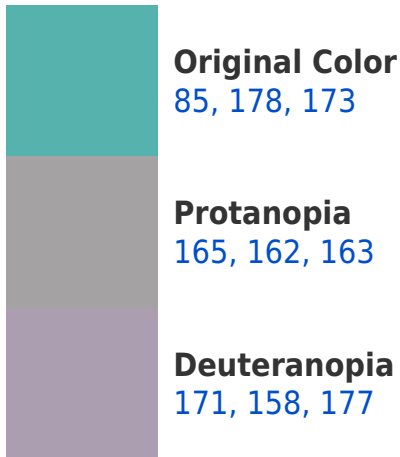


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 85, 178, 173.

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
91, 175, 190

Trichromacy



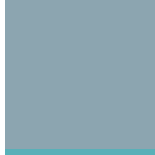
Original Color

85, 178, 173



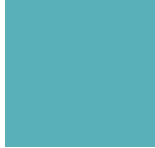
Protanomaly

136, 168, 167



Deuteranomaly

140, 165, 176



Tritanomaly

89, 176, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

85, 178, 173



Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150



Achromatomaly

126, 160, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 85, 178, 173 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(85, 178, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 178, 173)  
}
```

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(85, 178, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 178, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 85, 178, 173 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(85, 178, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 178, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 178, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 178, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 178, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 178,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 85, 178, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 178, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 178,  
173) }
```

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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