

Converting Colors

`RYB(32, 153, 191)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(32, 153, 191) contains.

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Color

`RYB(32, 153, 191)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20BF52
RGB	32, 191, 82
RGB Percent	13%, 75%, 32%
CMY	0.8745, 0.2510, 0.6787
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.57, 0.25
HSL	139°, 71%, 44%
HSV	139°, 83%, 75%
XYZ	20.7469, 38.1769, 14.2449
YIQ	131.0330, -59.7750, -67.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

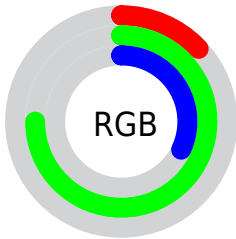
Format	Color
RYB	32, 153, 191
Decimal	2146130
CIELab	68.15, -61.67, 43.56
CIELCh	68, 75.498, 144.765
Yxy	38.1769, 0.2835, 0.5218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280336210 (0xFF20BF52)
YUV	131.0330, -24.1733, -86.8519
Hunter-Lab	61.7874, -48.1914, 29.5821

Details

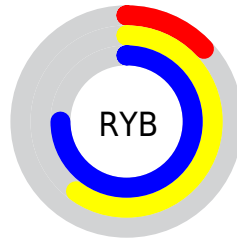
The RYB color **32, 153, 191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **191, 32, 141**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107, 226, 249**, and **0, 111, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13, 148, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 158, 191**.

Distribution



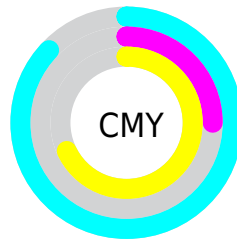
- Red (13%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (25%)









- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 32, 153, 191 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 32, 153, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 32, 153, 191	 32, 153, 191
 255, 255, 255	 0, 121, 163
 107, 226, 249	 0, 111, 136
 138, 236, 255	 0, 109, 109
 169, 239, 255	 0, 84, 84
 199, 241, 255	 0, 59, 59
 229, 245, 255	 0, 35, 35
	 0, 0, 0

 32, 153, 191	 32, 153, 191
 13, 148, 191	 51, 158, 191

■ 0, 145, 191

■ 70, 162, 191

■ 89, 167, 191

■ 108, 171, 191

■ 127, 176, 191

■ 147, 180, 191

■ 166, 185, 191

■ 185, 190, 191

■ 204, 191, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

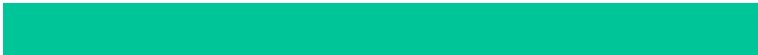
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



7, 179, 42



32, 153, 191



0, 111, 197

Triad

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



32, 153, 191



0, 105, 255



255, 102, 113

Complementary

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



32, 153, 191



191, 32, 141

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.



255, 96, 181



32, 153, 191



140, 152, 255

Square

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



32, 153, 191



0, 110, 255



236, 121, 246



255, 181, 52

Rectangle

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



32, 153, 191



0, 99, 199



236, 121, 246



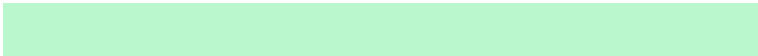
255, 96, 135

Sweetspot

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



32, 153, 191



186, 233, 247



32, 191, 80



87, 116, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



32, 153, 191



0, 188, 247



32, 120, 191



85, 92, 94



0, 120, 158



0, 23, 31

Inverse Universe

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



191, 32, 141



247, 0, 170



191, 32, 64



94, 85, 91



158, 0, 108



31, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 32, 153, 191 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 RYB color 32, 153, 191 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 32, 153, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 32, 153, 191.

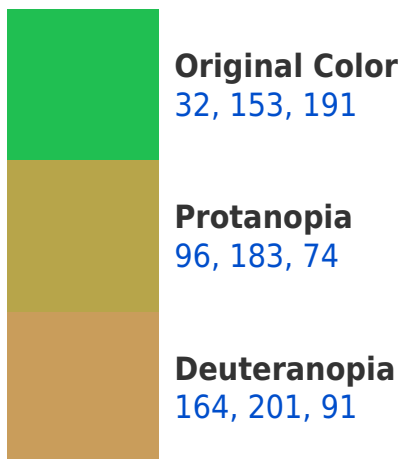


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 32, 153, 191.

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
80, 133, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color

32, 153, 191



Protanomaly

77, 174, 123



Deuteranomaly

88, 169, 117



Tritanomaly

63, 132, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

32, 153, 191



Achromatopsia

131, 131, 131



Achromatomaly

95, 139, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 32, 153, 191 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(32, 191, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 191, 82)  
}
```

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(32, 191, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 191, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 32, 153, 191 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(32, 191, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 191, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 191, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 191, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 191, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 191,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 32, 153, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 191, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 191,  
82) }
```

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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