

Converting Colors

`RYB(33, 176, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(33, 176, 121) contains.

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Color

`RYB(33, 176, 121)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58B021
RGB	88, 176, 33
RGB Percent	35%, 69%, 13%
CMY	0.6549, 0.3098, 0.8706
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.81, 0.31
HSL	97°, 68%, 41%
HSV	97°, 81%, 69%
XYZ	19.8243, 33.2352, 6.8090
YIQ	133.3860, -6.5450, -63.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

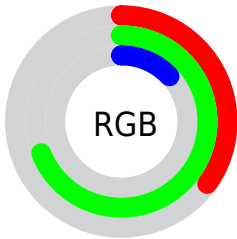
Format	Color
RYB	33, 176, 121
Decimal	5812257
CIELab	64.35, -49.82, 59.15
CIElCh	64, 77.335, 130.105
Yxy	33.2352, 0.3311, 0.5551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284002337 (0xFF58B021)
YUV	133.3860, -49.4903, -39.8035
Hunter-Lab	57.6500, -39.5058, 33.3522

Details

The RYB color **33, 176, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **121, 33, 176**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 232, 177**, and **0, 122, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15, 176, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 176, 128**.

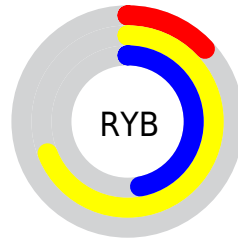
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (69%)

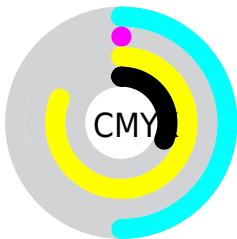
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (47%)

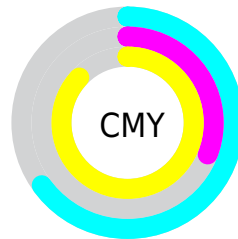


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 33, 176, 121 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 33, 176, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



33, 176, 121



33, 176, 121

255, 255, 255



0, 149, 91



91, 232, 177



0, 122, 103



118, 255, 198



0, 97, 97



146, 255, 197



0, 72, 72



174, 255, 196



0, 49, 49



202, 255, 202



0, 24, 24



231, 255, 231



0, 0, 0



33, 176, 121



33, 176, 121



15, 176, 114



51, 176, 128

■ 0, 176, 108

■ 68, 176, 134

■ 86, 176, 142

■ 103, 176, 148

■ 121, 176, 155

■ 139, 176, 162

■ 156, 176, 168

■ 174, 176, 175

■ 185, 176, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



6, 166, 0



33, 176, 121



0, 117, 184

Triad

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



33, 176, 121



0, 104, 255



255, 79, 136

Complementary

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



33, 176, 121



121, 33, 176

Split Complementary

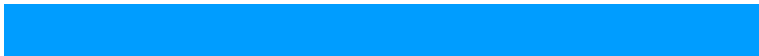
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 92, 205



33, 176, 121



0, 97, 255

Square

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



33, 176, 121



0, 105, 244



187, 126, 255



255, 110, 70

Rectangle

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



33, 176, 121



0, 103, 187



187, 126, 255



255, 79, 159

Sweetspot

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



33, 176, 121



174, 230, 208



128, 176, 33



81, 115, 102



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



33, 176, 121



5, 230, 144



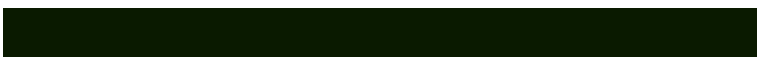
33, 163, 176



80, 89, 85



0, 153, 94



0, 26, 16

Inverse Universe

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



121, 33, 176



143, 5, 230



176, 33, 162



86, 80, 89



94, 0, 153



16, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 33, 176, 121 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 33, 176, 121 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](#).

RYB 33, 176, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 33, 176, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 33, 176, 121.

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
33, 176, 121

Protanopia
51, 175, 28

Deuteranopia
117, 194, 48



Tritanopia
111, 140, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
33, 176, 121

Protanomaly
30, 163, 50

Deuteranomaly
43, 158, 46

Tritanomaly
103, 152, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
33, 176, 121

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
97, 149, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 33, 176, 121 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(88, 176, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 176, 33)  
}
```

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(88, 176, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 176, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 33, 176, 121 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(88, 176, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 176, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 176, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 176, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 176, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 176,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 33, 176, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 176, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 176,  
33) }
```

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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