

Converting Colors

`RYB(50, 121, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(50, 121, 165) contains.

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Color

R_YB(50, 121, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32A579
RGB	50, 165, 121
RGB Percent	20%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.8039, 0.3529, 0.5244
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.27, 0.35
HSL	157°, 53%, 42%
HSV	157°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	18.2382, 28.9754, 22.8069
YIQ	125.5990, -54.4160, -38.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

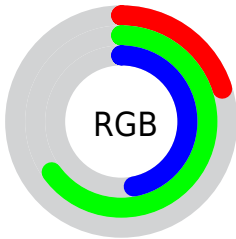
Format	Color
RYB	50, 121, 165
Decimal	3319161
CIELab	60.76, -42.47, 13.57
CIELCh	61, 44.584, 162.283
Yxy	28.9754, 0.2605, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281509241 (0xFF32A579)
YUV	125.5990, -2.2673, -66.3003
Hunter-Lab	53.8288, -33.7215, 12.5594

Details

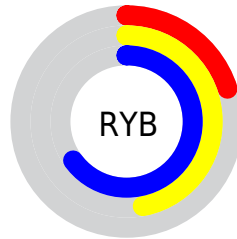
The RYB color **50, 121, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **165, 50, 94**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111, 181, 221**, and **0, 68, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33, 114, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 127, 165**.

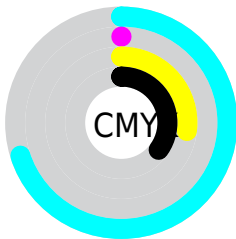
Distribution



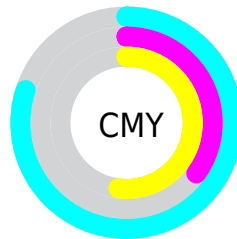
- Red (20%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 50, 121, 165 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 50, 121, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 121, 165

255, 255, 255


 111, 181, 221


 140, 211, 250

 169, 220, 255

 198, 227, 255

 227, 241, 255

 50, 121, 165

 0, 81, 138

 0, 68, 112


 0, 55, 87


 0, 42, 62


 0, 37, 41


 0, 5, 5

 0, 0, 0

 50, 121, 165

 33, 114, 165

 50, 121, 165

 66, 127, 165

■ 17, 108, 165

■ 83, 134, 165

■ 0, 102, 165

■ 99, 140, 165

■ 116, 146, 165

■ 132, 152, 165

■ 149, 159, 165

■ 165, 165, 165

■ 182, 165, 171

■ 198, 165, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 159, 134



50, 121, 165



0, 85, 167

Triad

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



50, 121, 165



110, 137, 223



213, 130, 95

Complementary

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



50, 121, 165



165, 50, 94

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.



221, 114, 132



50, 121, 165



171, 130, 205

Square

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



50, 121, 165



0, 92, 221



207, 117, 171



170, 190, 71

Rectangle

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



50, 121, 165



0, 88, 187



207, 117, 171



218, 119, 107

Sweetspot

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



50, 121, 165



169, 197, 214



50, 165, 121



80, 97, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



50, 121, 165



34, 145, 214



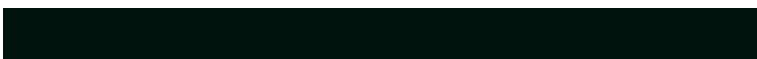
50, 104, 165



73, 79, 82



0, 89, 145



0, 11, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 50, 94



214, 34, 103



165, 65, 50



82, 73, 77



145, 0, 55



18, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 50, 121, 165 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 RYB color 50, 121, 165 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](#).

RYB 50, 121, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 50, 121, 165.

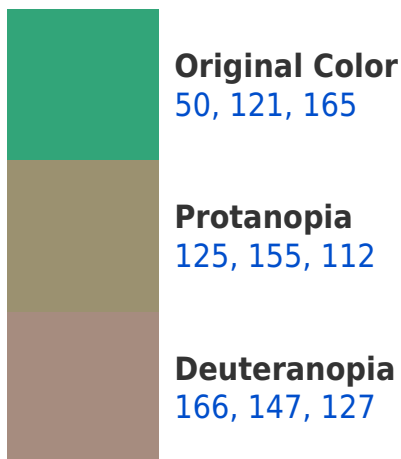


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 50, 121, 165.

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
71, 118, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 121, 165

Protanomaly

115, 152, 150

Deuteranomaly

124, 148, 149

Tritanomaly

63, 114, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 121, 165

Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly

98, 124, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 50, 121, 165 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(50, 165, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 165, 121)  
}
```

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(50, 165, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 165, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 50, 121, 165 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(50, 165, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 165, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 165, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 165, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 165, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 165,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 50, 121, 165 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 165, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 165,  
121) }
```

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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