

Converting Colors

`RYB(51, 132, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(51, 132, 194) contains.

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Color

`RYB(51, 132, 194)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33C2A0
RGB	51, 194, 160
RGB Percent	20%, 76%, 63%
CMY	0.8000, 0.2392, 0.3708
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.17, 0.24
HSL	166°, 58%, 48%
HSV	166°, 74%, 76%
XYZ	27.0422, 41.8415, 40.1185
YIQ	147.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

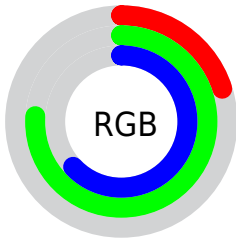
Format	Color
RYB	51, 132, 194
Decimal	3392160
CIELab	70.76, -45.12, 6.21
CIElCh	71, 45.542, 172.166
Yxy	41.8415, 0.2481, 0.3839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281582240 (0xFF33C2A0)
YUV	147.3670, 6.2281, -84.5139
Hunter-Lab	64.6850, -38.5749, 8.5070

Details

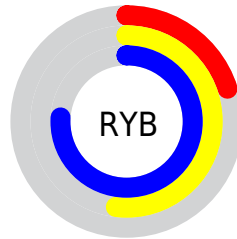
The RYB color **51, 132, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **194, 51, 85**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118, 195, 251**, and **0, 78, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32, 124, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 140, 194**.

Distribution



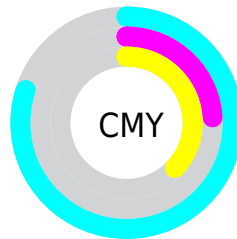
- Red (20%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 51, 132, 194 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 51, 132, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 132, 194  51, 132, 194

255, 255, 255  0, 92, 166

 118, 195, 251  0, 78, 139

 148, 204, 255  0, 64, 113

 178, 217, 255  0, 52, 88

 209, 232, 255  0, 39, 63

 239, 247, 255  0, 29, 42

 0, 5, 5

 0, 0, 0

 51, 132, 194  51, 132, 194

■ 32, 124, 194

■ 70, 140, 194

■ 12, 115, 194

■ 90, 149, 194

■ 0, 110, 194

■ 109, 157, 194

■ 129, 166, 194

■ 148, 174, 194

■ 167, 182, 194

■ 187, 191, 194

■ 206, 194, 197

■ 226, 194, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120, 188, 189



51, 132, 194



0, 99, 203

Triad

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



51, 132, 194



160, 166, 250



238, 174, 109

Complementary

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



51, 132, 194



194, 51, 85

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.



252, 141, 144



51, 132, 194



214, 151, 224

Square

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



51, 132, 194



81, 145, 255



245, 140, 186



153, 208, 90

Rectangle

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



51, 132, 194



0, 104, 228



245, 140, 186



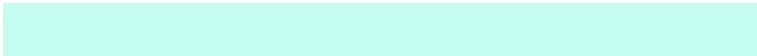
245, 157, 119

Sweetspot

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



51, 132, 194



197, 228, 252



51, 194, 158



94, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



51, 132, 194



30, 156, 252



51, 112, 194



87, 93, 97



0, 91, 161



0, 19, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 51, 85



252, 30, 82



194, 99, 51



97, 87, 89



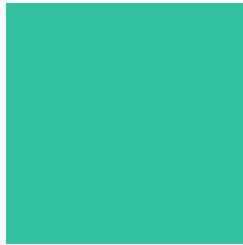
161, 0, 38



33, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 51, 132, 194 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 51, 132, 194 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

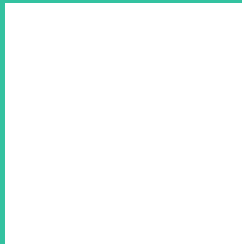
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 51, 132, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 51, 132, 194.

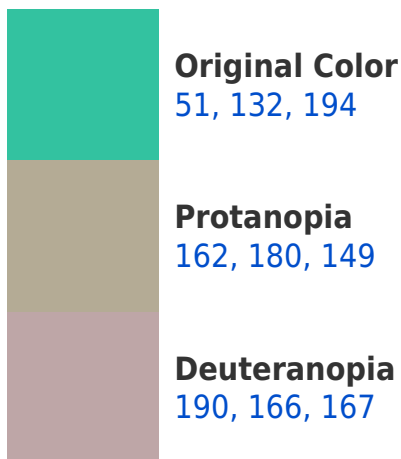


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 51, 132, 194.

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
74, 135, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 132, 194



Protanomaly

133, 165, 179



Deuteranomaly

139, 161, 176



Tritanomaly

66, 129, 190

Monochromacy



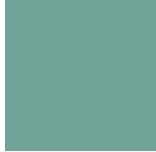
Original Color

51, 132, 194



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

112, 141, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 51, 132, 194 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(51, 194, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 194, 160)  
}
```

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(51, 194, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 194, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 51, 132, 194 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(51, 194, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 194, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 194, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 194, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 194, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 194,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 51, 132, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 194, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 194,  
160) }
```

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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