

Converting Colors

`RYB(51, 164, 225)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(51, 164, 225) contains.

RYB(51, 164, 225)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(51, 164, 225)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33E191
RGB	51, 225, 145
RGB Percent	20%, 88%, 57%
CMY	0.8000, 0.1176, 0.4317
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.36, 0.12
HSL	152°, 74%, 54%
HSV	152°, 77%, 88%
XYZ	33.3958, 56.5964, 35.9235
YIQ	163.8540, -78.0240, -61.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

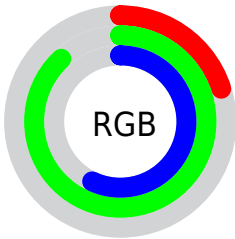
Format	Color
RYB	51, 164, 225
Decimal	3400081
CIELab	79.95, -60.77, 27.24
CIELCh	80, 66.590, 155.857
Yxy	56.5964, 0.2652, 0.4495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281590161 (0xFF33E191)
YUV	163.8540, -9.2950, -98.9730
Hunter-Lab	75.2306, -52.4150, 24.3497

Details

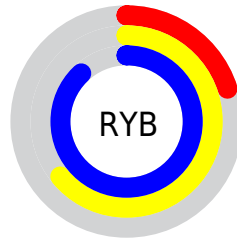
The RYB color **51, 164, 225** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **225, 51, 131**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124, 207, 255**, and **0, 108, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28, 156, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 172, 225**.

Distribution



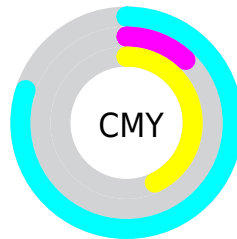
- Red (20%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 51, 164, 225 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, 164, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



51, 164, 225



51, 164, 225

255, 255, 255



0, 122, 196



124, 207, 255



0, 108, 168



155, 213, 255



0, 95, 141



186, 221, 255



0, 81, 114



217, 236, 255



0, 70, 88



248, 252, 255



0, 63, 63



0, 40, 40



0, 0, 0



51, 164, 225



51, 164, 225

■ 28, 156, 225

■ 73, 172, 225

■ 6, 148, 225

■ 96, 180, 225

■ 0, 146, 225

■ 118, 187, 225

■ 141, 196, 225

■ 163, 203, 225

■ 186, 211, 225

■ 208, 219, 225

■ 231, 225, 228

■ 253, 225, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 215, 151



51, 164, 225



0, 120, 229

Triad

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



51, 164, 225



96, 159, 255



255, 159, 129

Complementary

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



51, 164, 225



225, 51, 131

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, 142, 188



51, 164, 225



218, 177, 255

Square

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



51, 164, 225



0, 118, 255



255, 152, 250



226, 255, 83

Rectangle

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



51, 164, 225



0, 119, 251



255, 152, 250



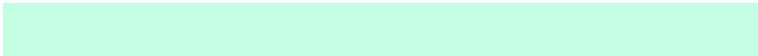
255, 147, 148

Sweetspot

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



51, 164, 225



196, 234, 255



51, 225, 144



92, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



51, 164, 225



18, 172, 255



51, 136, 225



101, 108, 112



0, 114, 176



0, 31, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 51, 131



255, 18, 127



225, 57, 51



112, 101, 106



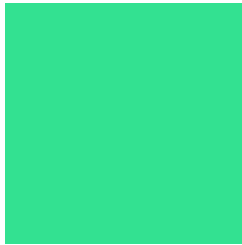
176, 0, 81



48, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 51, 164, 225 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, 164, 225 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 51, 164, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 51, 164, 225.

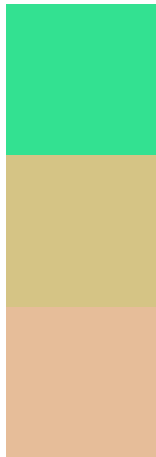


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 51, 164, 225.

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
51, 164, 225

Protanopia
155, 213, 133

Deuteranopia
230, 221, 153



Tritanopia
92, 157, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 164, 225



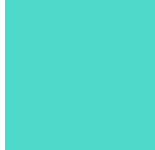
Protanomaly

137, 207, 190



Deuteranomaly

150, 202, 187



Tritanomaly

77, 152, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 164, 225



Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164



Achromatomaly

123, 164, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 51, 164, 225 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, 225, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 225, 145)  
}
```

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, 225, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 225, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 51, 164, 225 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, 225, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 225, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 225, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 225, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 225, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 225, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 51, 164, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 225, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 225,  
145) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor