

Converting Colors

`RYB(52, 113, 178)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(52, 113, 178) contains.

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Color

`RYB(52, 113, 178)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34AAB2
RGB	52, 170, 178
RGB Percent	20%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.7961, 0.3324, 0.3020
CMYK	0.71, 0.04, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	184°, 55%, 45%
HSV	184°, 71%, 70%
XYZ	23.8730, 32.7862, 47.1896
YIQ	135.6300, -72.8960, -22.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

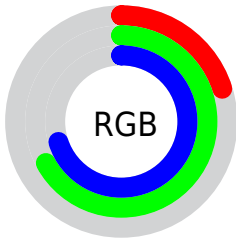
Format	Color
R _Y B	52, 113, 178
Decimal	3451570
CIE Lab	63.99, -29.30, -13.44
CIE LCh	64, 32.239, 204.646
Yxy	32.7862, 0.2299, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281641650 (0xFF34AAB2)
YUV	135.6300, 20.8884, -73.3435
Hunter-Lab	57.2593, -25.7822, -8.7817

Details

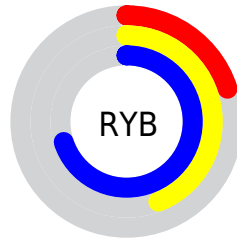
The RYB color **52, 113, 178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **178, 61, 52**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117, 173, 234**, and **0, 60, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 104, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 122, 178**.

Distribution



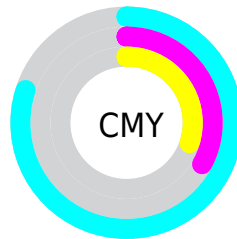
- Red (20%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 52, 113, 178 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 52, 113, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 113, 178

255, 255, 255

■ 117, 173, 234

■ 146, 201, 255

■ 176, 216, 255

■ 206, 231, 255

■ 236, 246, 255

■ 52, 113, 178

■ 0, 73, 151

■ 0, 61, 125

■ 0, 48, 100

■ 0, 36, 77

■ 0, 25, 54

■ 0, 14, 33

■ 0, 0, 7

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 52, 113, 178

■ 52, 113, 178

■ 34, 104, 178

■ 70, 122, 178

■ 16, 94, 178

■ 88, 131, 178

■ 0, 86, 178

■ 105, 140, 178

■ 123, 150, 178

■ 141, 159, 178

■ 159, 168, 178

■ 177, 178, 178

■ 194, 179, 178

■ 212, 180, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 131, 170



52, 113, 178



63, 122, 201

Triad

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



52, 113, 178



187, 140, 189



139, 179, 98

Complementary

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



52, 113, 178



178, 61, 52

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.



201, 160, 109



52, 113, 178



207, 133, 161

Square

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



52, 113, 178



151, 150, 207



212, 134, 133



102, 161, 113

Rectangle

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



52, 113, 178



91, 135, 210



212, 134, 133



173, 188, 100

Sweetspot

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



52, 113, 178



183, 207, 232



52, 172, 178



88, 102, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



52, 113, 178



35, 130, 232



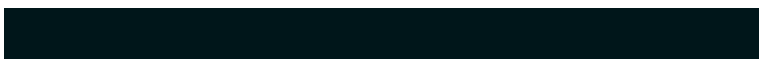
52, 91, 178



80, 85, 89



0, 74, 153



0, 12, 26

Inverse Universe

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



178, 52, 170



232, 35, 220



156, 178, 52



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 144



26, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 52, 113, 178 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 52, 113, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

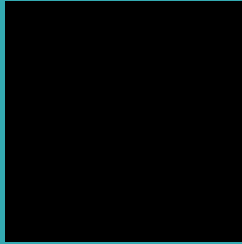
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52, 113, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 52, 113, 178.

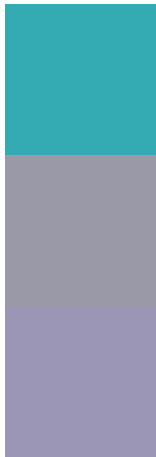


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 52, 113, 178.

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
52, 113, 178

Protanopia
153, 153, 167

Deuteranopia
155, 150, 182



Tritanopia
55, 115, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

52, 113, 178



Protanomaly

116, 140, 171



Deuteranomaly

118, 142, 181



Tritanomaly

54, 114, 181

Monochromacy



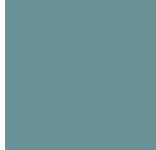
Original Color

52, 113, 178



Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136



Achromatomaly

105, 127, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 52, 113, 178 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(52, 170, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 170, 178)  
}
```

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(52, 170, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 170, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 52, 113, 178 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(52, 170, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 170, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 170, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 170, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 170, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 170,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 52, 170, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 170, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 170,  
178) }
```

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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