

Converting Colors

`RYB(53, 111, 167)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(53, 111, 167) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(53, 111, 167)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35A7A3
RGB	53, 167, 163
RGB Percent	21%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.7922, 0.3451, 0.3605
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	178°, 52%, 43%
HSV	178°, 68%, 65%
XYZ	21.9040, 31.0411, 39.5198
YIQ	132.4580, -66.6600, -25.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

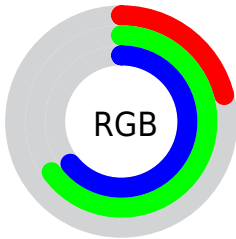
Format	Color
R _{YB}	53, 111, 167
Decimal	3516323
CIE Lab	62.54, -32.00, -7.25
CIE LCh	63, 32.807, 192.761
Yxy	31.0411, 0.2369, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281706403 (0xFF35A7A3)
YUV	132.4580, 15.0572, -69.6847
Hunter-Lab	55.7146, -27.3239, -3.0558

Details

The RYB color **53, 111, 167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **167, 53, 57**, and the grayscale version is **132, 132, 132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116, 171, 223**, and **0, 58, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36, 103, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 119, 167**.

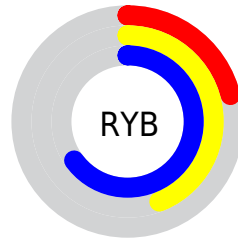
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (65%)

Blue (64%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (65%)

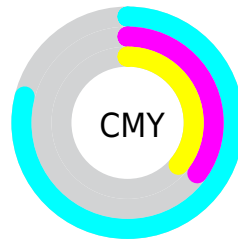


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 53, 111, 167 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 53, 111, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



53, 111, 167



53, 111, 167

255, 255, 255



0, 71, 140



116, 171, 223



0, 58, 114



145, 199, 251



0, 45, 89



174, 215, 255



0, 33, 65



204, 230, 255



0, 22, 43



233, 244, 255



0, 10, 22



0, 0, 0



53, 111, 167



53, 111, 167



36, 103, 167



70, 119, 167

■ 20, 95, 167

■ 86, 127, 167

■ 3, 87, 167

■ 103, 136, 167

■ 0, 85, 167

■ 120, 144, 167

■ 137, 152, 167

■ 153, 160, 167

■ 170, 167, 167

■ 187, 167, 168

■ 203, 167, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 139, 166



53, 111, 167



42, 109, 190

Triad

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



53, 111, 167



171, 139, 194



172, 185, 96

Complementary

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



53, 111, 167



167, 53, 57

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.



203, 140, 113



53, 111, 167



198, 131, 169

Square

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



53, 111, 167



130, 146, 208



208, 129, 140



99, 158, 94

Rectangle

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



53, 111, 167



66, 122, 202



208, 129, 140



193, 170, 100

Sweetspot

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



53, 111, 167



173, 196, 217



53, 167, 161



83, 97, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



53, 111, 167



39, 130, 217



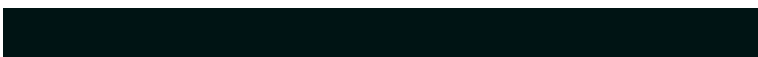
53, 94, 167



76, 80, 84



0, 75, 148



0, 10, 20

Inverse Universe

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



167, 53, 57



217, 39, 45



167, 145, 53



84, 76, 76



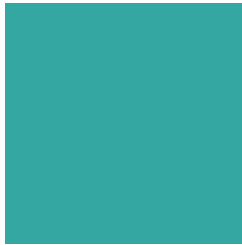
148, 0, 5



20, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 53, 111, 167 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 53, 111, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

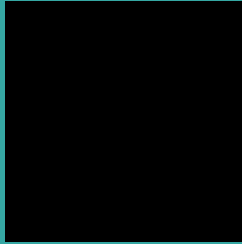
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53, 111, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 53, 111, 167.

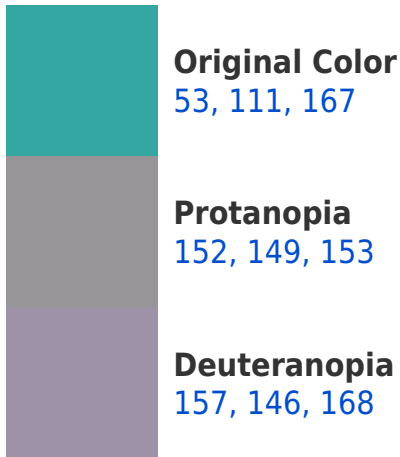



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 53, 111, 167.

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
61, 116, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color

53, 111, 167



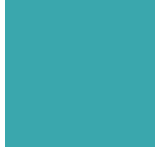
Protanomaly

116, 136, 157



Deuteranomaly

119, 139, 166



Tritanomaly

58, 114, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

53, 111, 167



Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132



Achromatomaly

103, 125, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 53, 111, 167 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(53, 167, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 167, 163)  
}
```

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(53, 167, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 167, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 53, 111, 167 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(53, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 167, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 167, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 167, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 167, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 167,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 53, 111, 167 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 167, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 167,  
163) }
```

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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