

Converting Colors

`RYB(53, 123, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(53, 123, 133) contains.

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Color

`RYB(53, 123, 133)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	358540
RGB	53, 133, 64
RGB Percent	21%, 52%, 25%
CMY	0.7922, 0.4784, 0.7473
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.52, 0.48
HSL	129°, 43%, 36%
HSV	129°, 60%, 52%
XYZ	10.7934, 17.9070, 7.8022
YIQ	101.2140, -25.5310, -38.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

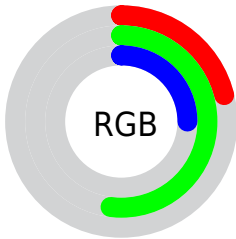
Format	Color
RYB	53, 123, 133
Decimal	3507520
CIELab	49.38, -39.70, 29.66
CIELCh	49, 49.553, 143.236
Yxy	17.9070, 0.2957, 0.4906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281697600 (0xFF358540)
YUV	101.2140, -18.3465, -42.2837
Hunter-Lab	42.3167, -28.5256, 18.6900

Details

The RYB color **53, 123, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **133, 53, 122**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108, 182, 187**, and **0, 68, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 122, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 124, 133**.

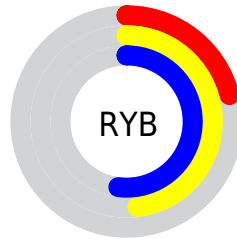
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (52%)

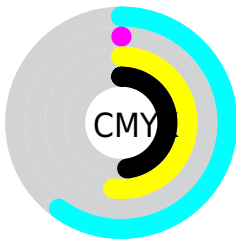
Blue (25%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (52%)

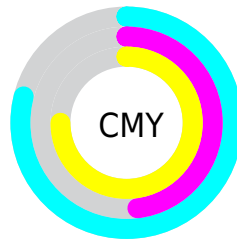


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (79%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 53, 123, 133 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, 123, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 123, 133

 53, 123, 133


255, 255, 255

 21, 91, 107


 108, 181, 187

 0, 67, 82

 135, 210, 215

 0, 58, 58

 163, 241, 244


 0, 38, 38


 191, 252, 255


 0, 0, 0


 220, 253, 255

 249, 254, 255

 53, 123, 133

 53, 123, 133

 40, 122, 133

 66, 124, 133

■ 26, 119, 133

■ 80, 127, 133

■ 13, 118, 133

■ 93, 128, 133

■ 0, 116, 133

■ 106, 130, 133

■ 120, 132, 133

■ 133, 133, 133

■ 146, 133, 144

■ 159, 133, 156

■ 173, 133, 167

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32, 125, 49



53, 123, 133



0, 77, 137

Triad

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



53, 123, 133



0, 77, 201



193, 81, 87

Complementary

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



53, 123, 133



133, 53, 122

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.



188, 79, 129



53, 123, 133



101, 109, 195

Square

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



53, 123, 133



0, 78, 184



159, 92, 168



178, 119, 50

Rectangle

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



53, 123, 133



0, 70, 138



159, 92, 168



194, 78, 100

Sweetspot

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



53, 123, 133



142, 169, 173



53, 133, 64



68, 85, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



53, 123, 133



49, 158, 173



53, 102, 133



60, 65, 66



0, 113, 130



0, 3, 3

Inverse Universe

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



133, 53, 122



173, 49, 156



133, 53, 82



66, 60, 65



130, 0, 111



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 53, 123, 133 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 53, 123, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

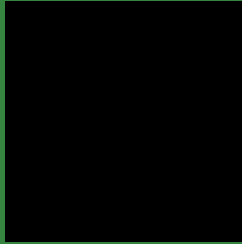
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 53, 123, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 53, 123, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 53, 123, 133.

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

53, 123, 133

Protanopia

73, 129, 59

Deuteranopia

124, 142, 70



Tritanopia
71, 100, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
53, 123, 133

Protanomaly
61, 123, 83

Deuteranomaly
68, 119, 77

Tritanomaly
64, 102, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
53, 123, 133

Achromatopsia
101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly
84, 109, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 53, 123, 133 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, 133, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 133, 64)  
}
```

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, 133, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 133, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 53, 123, 133 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, 133, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 133, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 133, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 133, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 133, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 133,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 53, 133, 133 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 133, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 133,  
64) }
```

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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