

Converting Colors

`RYB(53, 139, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(53, 139, 138) contains.

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Color

`RYB(53, 139, 138)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	368B35
RGB	54, 139, 53
RGB Percent	21%, 55%, 21%
CMY	0.7882, 0.4549, 0.7922
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.62, 0.45
HSL	119°, 45%, 38%
HSV	119°, 62%, 55%
XYZ	11.3965, 19.5065, 6.5326
YIQ	103.7810, -23.0540, -44.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

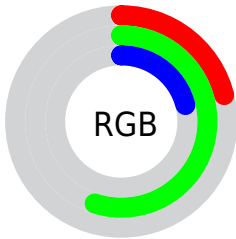
Format	Color
RYB	53, 139, 138
Decimal	3574581
CIELab	51.27, -43.42, 37.69
CIELCh	51, 57.501, 139.038
Yxy	19.5065, 0.3044, 0.5211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281764661 (0xFF368B35)
YUV	103.7810, -25.0350, -43.6579
Hunter-Lab	44.1662, -31.2312, 22.1467

Details

The RYB color **53, 139, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **138, 53, 139**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103, 193, 186**, and **0, 88, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 139, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 139, 138**.

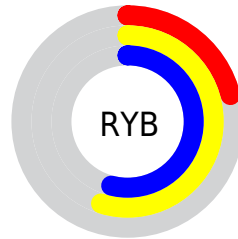
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (55%)

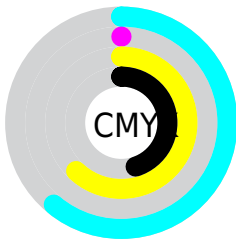
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (54%)

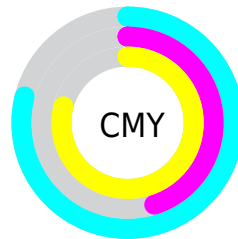


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (79%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 53, 139, 138 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, 139, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 53, 139, 138

 53, 139, 138

255, 255, 255

 20, 106, 113

 103, 193, 186

 0, 88, 88


 129, 222, 213

 0, 63, 63

 155, 250, 239

 0, 42, 42


 183, 255, 244


 0, 9, 9


 211, 255, 243


 0, 0, 0

 239, 255, 241

 53, 139, 138

 53, 139, 138

 39, 139, 138

 67, 139, 138

■ 25, 139, 137

■ 81, 139, 139

■ 11, 139, 137

■ 95, 139, 139

■ 0, 139, 137

■ 109, 139, 139

■ 123, 139, 139

■ 136, 139, 139

■ 150, 139, 150

■ 164, 139, 164

■ 178, 139, 178

Harmonies

Analogous

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



8, 129, 21



53, 139, 138



0, 84, 144

Triad

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



53, 139, 138



0, 83, 219



210, 75, 93

Complementary

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



53, 139, 138



138, 53, 139

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, 75, 142



53, 139, 138



85, 111, 216

Square

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



53, 139, 138



0, 82, 196



163, 95, 187



194, 113, 48

Rectangle

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



53, 139, 138



0, 75, 145



163, 95, 187



210, 72, 109

Sweetspot

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



53, 139, 138



147, 181, 181



54, 139, 53



71, 92, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



53, 139, 138



47, 181, 179



53, 111, 139



62, 69, 69



0, 133, 131



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



138, 53, 139



179, 47, 181



139, 53, 97



69, 62, 69



131, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 53, 139, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 139, 138 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, 139, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 53, 139, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 53, 139, 138.

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, 139, 138

Protanopia

63, 135, 48

Deuteranopia

112, 149, 60



Tritanopia
75, 105, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

53, 139, 138



Protanomaly

50, 128, 72



Deuteranomaly

57, 124, 67



Tritanomaly

67, 107, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

53, 139, 138



Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104



Achromatomaly

85, 117, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 53, 139, 138 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(54, 139, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 139, 53)  
}
```

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(54, 139, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 139, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 53, 139, 138 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(54, 139, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 139, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 139, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 139, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 139, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 139,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 53, 139, 138 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 139, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 139,  
53) }
```

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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