

Converting Colors

`RYB(53, 71, 101)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(53, 71, 101) contains.

RYB(53, 71, 101)	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

R_YB(53, 71, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	355265
RGB	53, 82, 101
RGB Percent	21%, 32%, 40%
CMY	0.7922, 0.6792, 0.6039
CMYK	0.48, 0.19, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	204°, 31%, 30%
HSV	204°, 48%, 40%
XYZ	6.8194, 7.7009, 13.4389
YIQ	75.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

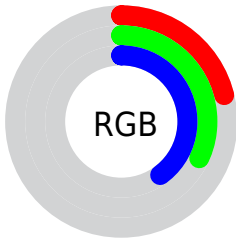
Format	Color
RYB	53, 71, 101
Decimal	3494501
CIELab	33.35, -4.96, -14.49
CIElCh	33, 15.314, 251.103
Yxy	7.7009, 0.2439, 0.2754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281684581 (0xFF355265)
YUV	75.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281
Hunter-Lab	27.7506, -4.6991, -9.2873

Details

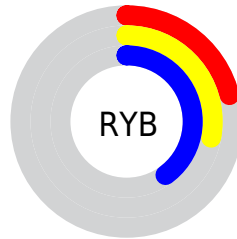
The RYB color **53, 71, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **101, 84, 53**, and the grayscale version is **75, 75, 75**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102, 120, 152**, and **2, 23, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 65, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 77, 101**.

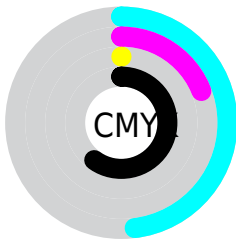
Distribution



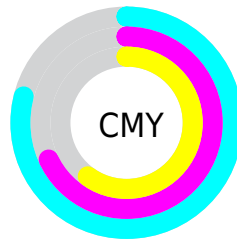
- Red (21%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 53, 71, 101 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, 71, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



53, 71, 101



53, 71, 101

255, 255, 255



29, 47, 77



102, 120, 152



2, 23, 54



128, 146, 179



0, 11, 33



155, 173, 206



0, 0, 7



182, 201, 234



0, 0, 0



210, 228, 255



239, 247, 255



53, 71, 101



53, 71, 101



43, 65, 101



63, 77, 101

■ 33, 59, 101

■ 73, 84, 101

■ 23, 52, 101

■ 83, 90, 101

■ 13, 46, 101

■ 93, 96, 101

■ 3, 40, 101

■ 104, 103, 101

■ 0, 38, 101

■ 114, 109, 101

■ 124, 116, 101

■ 134, 122, 101

■ 144, 129, 101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43, 66, 94



53, 71, 101



70, 76, 102

Triad

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



53, 71, 101



103, 70, 74



60, 82, 73

Complementary

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



53, 71, 101



101, 84, 53

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.



60, 83, 55



53, 71, 101



101, 73, 63

Square

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



53, 71, 101



98, 71, 87



94, 94, 56



55, 75, 85

Rectangle

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



53, 71, 101



81, 75, 99



94, 94, 56



57, 81, 64

Sweetspot

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



53, 71, 101



112, 119, 130



53, 87, 101



55, 59, 66



194, 194, 194



66, 66, 66

Same Dimension

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



53, 71, 101



56, 84, 130



53, 58, 101



46, 48, 51



0, 43, 115



0, 91, 242

Inverse Universe

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



101, 53, 82



130, 56, 100



59, 101, 53



51, 46, 49



115, 0, 69



242, 0, 145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 53, 71, 101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

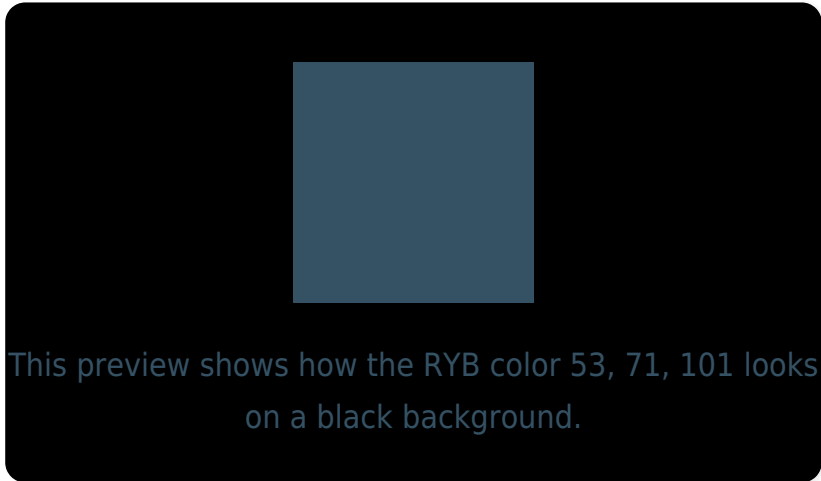
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

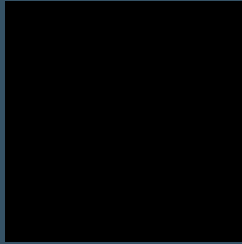
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

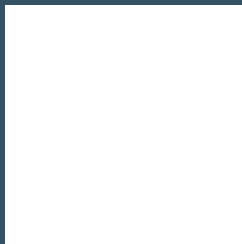
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 53, 71, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 53, 71, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 53, 71, 101.

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

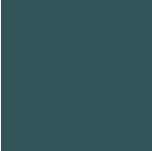
53, 71, 101

Protanopia

73, 76, 98

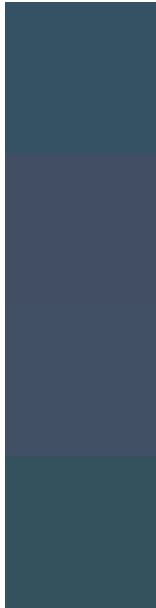
Deuteranopia

73, 77, 102



Tritanopia
50, 68, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

53, 71, 101

Protanomaly

66, 75, 99

Deuteranomaly

66, 76, 102

Tritanomaly

51, 69, 94

Monochromacy



Original Color

53, 71, 101

Achromatopsia

75, 75, 75

Achromatomaly

67, 73, 84

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 53, 71, 101 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, 82, 101) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 82, 101)  
}
```

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, 82, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 82, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 53, 71, 101 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, 82, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 82, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 82, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 82, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 82, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 82,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 53, 71, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 82, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 82,  
101) }
```

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