

Converting Colors

`RYB(54, 157, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(54, 157, 198) contains.

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Color

R_YB(54, 157, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36C66F
RGB	54, 198, 111
RGB Percent	21%, 78%, 44%
CMY	0.7882, 0.2235, 0.5634
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.44, 0.22
HSL	144°, 57%, 49%
HSV	144°, 73%, 78%
XYZ	24.6023, 42.3272, 22.0049
YIQ	145.0260, -57.8970, -57.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

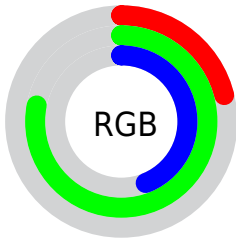
Format	Color
RYB	54, 157, 198
Decimal	3589743
CIELab	71.10, -56.76, 32.80
CIELCh	71, 65.556, 149.980
Yxy	42.3272, 0.2766, 0.4759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281779823 (0xFF36C66F)
YUV	145.0260, -16.7748, -79.8298
Hunter-Lab	65.0594, -46.3538, 25.4880

Details

The RYB color **54, 157, 198** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **198, 54, 141**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120, 222, 255**, and **0, 100, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 151, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 163, 198**.

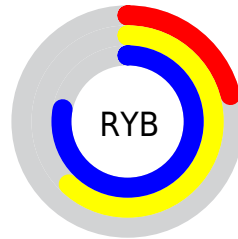
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (78%)

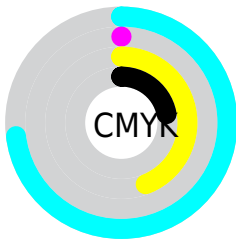
Blue (44%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (78%)

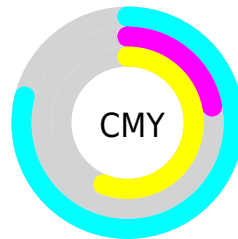


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (79%)












Magenta (22%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 54, 157, 198 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 54, 157, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 54, 157, 198	 54, 157, 198
 255, 255, 255	 0, 113, 170
 120, 222, 255	 0, 100, 143
 150, 226, 255	 0, 87, 116
 180, 229, 255	 0, 79, 90
 210, 234, 255	 0, 65, 65
 240, 248, 255	 0, 43, 43
	 0, 7, 7
	 0, 0, 0

 54, 157, 198  54, 157, 198

■ 34, 151, 198

■ 74, 163, 198

■ 14, 146, 198

■ 94, 169, 198

■ 0, 142, 198

■ 113, 174, 198

■ 133, 179, 198

■ 153, 185, 198

■ 173, 191, 198

■ 193, 197, 198

■ 212, 198, 207

■ 232, 198, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

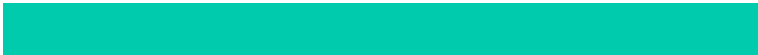
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62, 188, 104



54, 157, 198



0, 110, 203

Triad

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



54, 157, 198



0, 106, 255



255, 126, 118

Complementary

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



54, 157, 198



198, 54, 141

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.



255, 118, 177



54, 157, 198



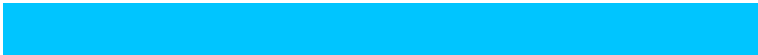
174, 158, 255

Square

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



54, 157, 198



0, 111, 255



246, 133, 235



252, 208, 69

Rectangle

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



54, 157, 198



0, 104, 213



246, 133, 235



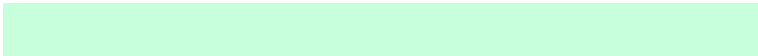
255, 121, 137

Sweetspot

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



54, 157, 198



199, 239, 255



54, 198, 109



94, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



54, 157, 198



33, 192, 255



54, 131, 198



90, 97, 99



0, 117, 163



0, 26, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 54, 141



255, 33, 167



198, 54, 71



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 98



36, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 54, 157, 198 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 54, 157, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

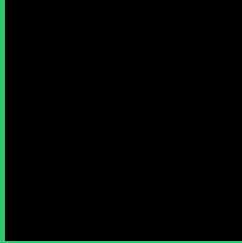
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54, 157, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 54, 157, 198.

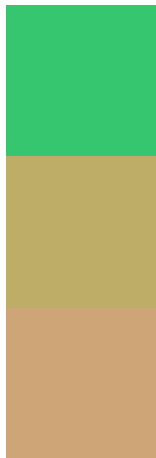


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 54, 157, 198.

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
54, 157, 198

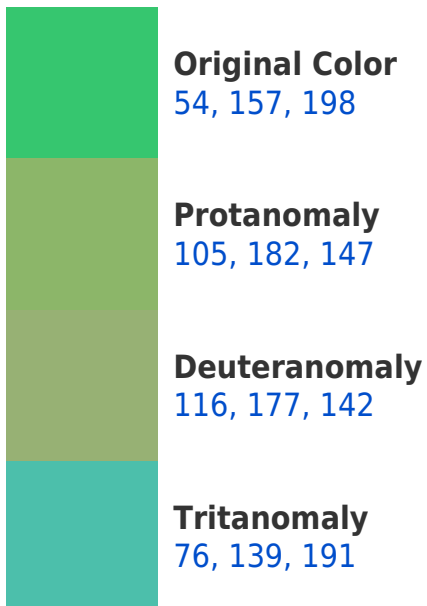
Protanopia
122, 189, 102

Deuteranopia
197, 206, 119

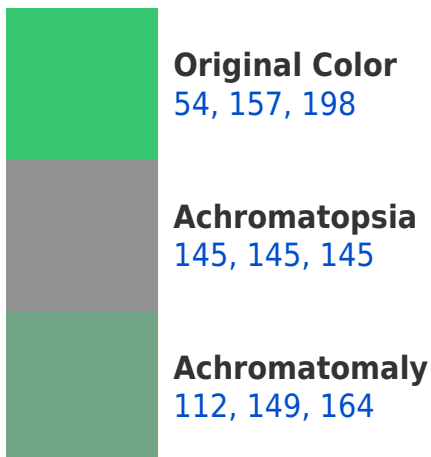


Tritanopia
89, 142, 203

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 54, 157, 198 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, 198, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 198, 111)  
}
```

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, 198, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 198, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 54, 157, 198 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, 198, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 198, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 198, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 198, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 198, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 198,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 54, 157, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 198, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 198,  
111) }
```

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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