

Converting Colors

`RYB(54, 168, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(54, 168, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(54, 168, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CA836
RGB	60, 168, 54
RGB Percent	24%, 66%, 21%
CMY	0.7647, 0.3412, 0.7882
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.68, 0.34
HSL	117°, 51%, 44%
HSV	117°, 68%, 66%
XYZ	16.5320, 29.2323, 8.2611
YIQ	122.7120, -27.7740, -58.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

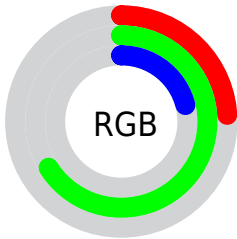
Format	Color
RYB	54, 168, 162
Decimal	3975222
CIELab	60.99, -52.73, 48.07
CIElCh	61, 71.352, 137.651
Yxy	29.2323, 0.3060, 0.5411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282165302 (0xFF3CA836)
YUV	122.7120, -33.8750, -54.9984
Hunter-Lab	54.0669, -40.0373, 28.7877




Details

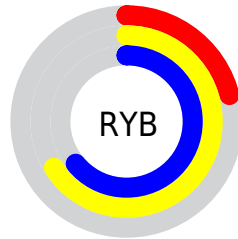
The RYB color **54, 168, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **162, 54, 168**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106, 224, 210**, and **0, 115, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 168, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 168, 163**.

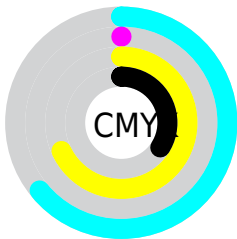
Distribution







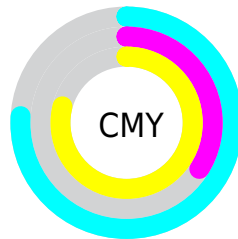
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (66%)
-  Blue (21%)






-  Red (21%)
-  Yellow (66%)
-  Blue (64%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (68%)
-  Black (34%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (34%)
-  Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 54, 168, 162 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, 168, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



54, 168, 162



54, 168, 162

255, 255, 255



20, 135, 141



106, 224, 210



0, 115, 115



133, 253, 237



0, 89, 89



160, 255, 237



0, 64, 64



188, 255, 236



0, 42, 42



216, 255, 234



0, 7, 7



245, 255, 245



0, 0, 0



54, 168, 162



54, 168, 162



37, 168, 161



71, 168, 163

■ 20, 168, 160

■ 88, 168, 164

■ 4, 168, 160

■ 104, 168, 164

■ 0, 168, 159

■ 121, 168, 165

■ 138, 168, 166

■ 155, 168, 168

■ 171, 168, 172

■ 187, 168, 188

■ 203, 168, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 155, 14



54, 168, 162



0, 104, 174

Triad

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



54, 168, 162



0, 99, 255



255, 82, 113

Complementary

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



54, 168, 162



162, 54, 168

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.



247, 84, 176



54, 168, 162



85, 128, 255

Square

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



54, 168, 162



0, 101, 240



196, 112, 233



239, 128, 54

Rectangle

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



54, 168, 162



0, 92, 176



196, 112, 233



255, 79, 134

Sweetspot

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



54, 168, 162



175, 219, 216



63, 168, 54



83, 110, 108



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



54, 168, 162



42, 219, 210



54, 134, 168



76, 84, 84



0, 148, 140



0, 20, 19

Inverse Universe

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



162, 54, 168



210, 42, 219



168, 54, 119



84, 76, 84



140, 0, 148



19, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 54, 168, 162 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 54, 168, 162 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 54, 168, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 54, 168, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 54, 168, 162.

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, 168, 162

Protanopia

69, 164, 48

Deuteranopia

130, 181, 64



Tritanopia
88, 125, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color

54, 168, 162



Protanomaly

50, 154, 78



Deuteranomaly

60, 150, 73



Tritanomaly

78, 130, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

54, 168, 162



Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123



Achromatomaly

98, 139, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 54, 168, 162 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(60, 168, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 168, 54)  
}
```

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(60, 168, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 168, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 54, 168, 162 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(60, 168, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 168, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 168, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 168, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 168, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 168,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 54, 168, 162 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 168, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 168,  
54) }
```

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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