

Converting Colors

`RYB(54, 93, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(54, 93, 120) contains.

RYB(54, 93, 120)	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(54, 93, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	367864
RGB	54, 120, 100
RGB Percent	21%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.7882, 0.5294, 0.6090
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.17, 0.53
HSL	162°, 38%, 34%
HSV	162°, 55%, 47%
XYZ	10.5232, 15.1314, 14.3447
YIQ	97.9860, -32.9160, -20.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

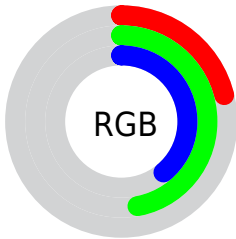
Format	Color
RYB	54, 93, 120
Decimal	3569764
CIELab	45.81, -26.35, 4.81
CIELCh	46, 26.784, 169.658
Yxy	15.1314, 0.2631, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281759844 (0xFF367864)
YUV	97.9860, 0.9929, -38.5757
Hunter-Lab	38.8991, -19.7846, 5.3652

Details

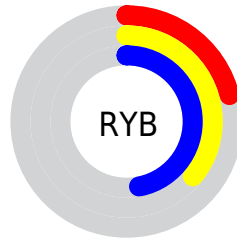
The RYB color **54, 93, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **120, 54, 74**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106, 146, 173**, and **0, 41, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42, 88, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 98, 120**.

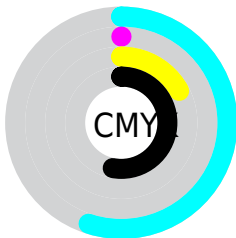
Distribution



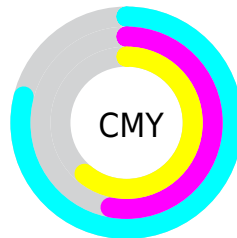
- Red (21%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 54, 93, 120 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, 93, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



54, 93, 120



54, 93, 120

255, 255, 255



26, 66, 95



106, 146, 173



0, 41, 71



133, 173, 200



0, 29, 48



160, 201, 228



0, 23, 29



188, 228, 255



0, 0, 0



216, 236, 255



245, 250, 255



54, 93, 120



54, 93, 120



42, 88, 120



66, 98, 120

■ 30, 83, 120

■ 78, 103, 120

■ 18, 78, 120

■ 90, 108, 120

■ 6, 73, 120

■ 102, 113, 120

■ 0, 71, 120

■ 114, 118, 120

■ 126, 120, 122

■ 138, 120, 126

■ 150, 120, 129

■ 162, 120, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 117, 113



54, 93, 120



23, 72, 123

Triad

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



54, 93, 120



100, 105, 151



146, 107, 75

Complementary

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



54, 93, 120



120, 54, 74

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.



152, 92, 95



54, 93, 120



129, 97, 138

Square

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



54, 93, 120



63, 95, 152



147, 92, 117



107, 130, 64

Rectangle

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



54, 93, 120



16, 71, 136



147, 92, 117



149, 99, 81

Sweetspot

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



54, 93, 120



129, 145, 156



54, 120, 99



63, 72, 79



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



54, 93, 120



53, 114, 156



54, 84, 120



55, 59, 61



0, 74, 125



0, 149, 252

Inverse Universe

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



120, 54, 74



156, 53, 84



120, 69, 54



61, 55, 57



125, 0, 38



252, 0, 78

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 54, 93, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

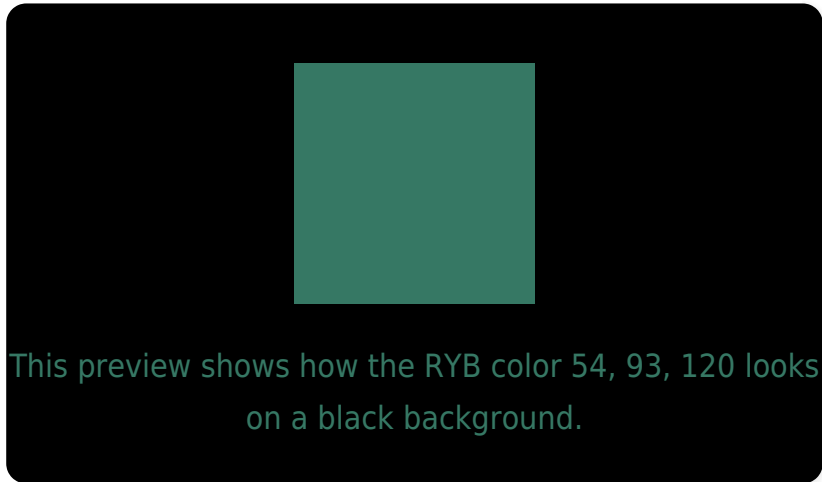
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

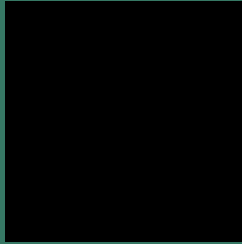
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 54, 93, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 54, 93, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 54, 93, 120.

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, 93, 120

Protanopia

100, 113, 93

Deuteranopia

120, 104, 103



Tritanopia
62, 91, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

54, 93, 120

Protanomaly

92, 109, 112

Deuteranomaly

96, 106, 110

Tritanomaly

59, 88, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

54, 93, 120

Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly

82, 96, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 54, 93, 120 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, 120, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 120, 100)  
}
```

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, 120, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 120, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 54, 93, 120 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, 120, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 120, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 120, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 120, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 120, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 120,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 54, 93, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 120, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 120,  
100) }
```

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