

Converting Colors

`RYB(55, 140, 112)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(55, 140, 112) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(55, 140, 112)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538C37
RGB	83, 140, 55
RGB Percent	33%, 55%, 22%
CMY	0.6745, 0.4510, 0.7843
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.61, 0.45
HSL	100°, 44%, 38%
HSV	100°, 61%, 55%
XYZ	13.6350, 20.8710, 6.9243
YIQ	113.2670, -6.6870, -38.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

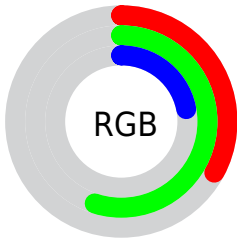
Format	Color
RYB	55, 140, 112
Decimal	5475383
CIELab	52.81, -34.84, 38.80
CIElCh	53, 52.152, 131.922
Yxy	20.8710, 0.3291, 0.5038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283665463 (0xFF538C37)
YUV	113.2670, -28.7256, -26.5442
Hunter-Lab	45.6848, -26.6738, 22.9930

Details

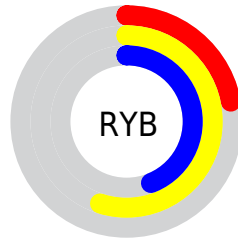
The RYB color **55, 140, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **112, 55, 140**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105, 194, 163**, and **2, 89, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 140, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 140, 117**.

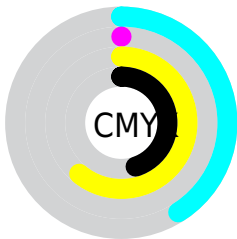
Distribution



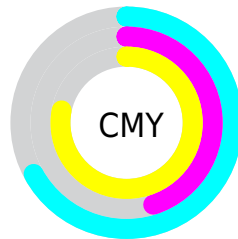
- Red (33%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (45%)




- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 55, 140, 112 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 55, 140, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 140, 112  55, 140, 112

255, 255, 255  30, 114, 87

 105, 194, 163  2, 89, 62


 131, 222, 189  0, 65, 65


 158, 251, 217  0, 43, 43

 185, 255, 220  0, 18, 18

 213, 255, 219  0, 0, 0

 242, 255, 242

 55, 140, 112  55, 140, 112

 41, 140, 107  69, 140, 117

■ 27, 140, 103

■ 83, 140, 121

■ 13, 140, 98

■ 97, 140, 126

■ 0, 140, 94

■ 111, 140, 130

■ 125, 140, 135

■ 139, 140, 140

■ 149, 140, 153

■ 158, 140, 167

■ 167, 140, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32, 133, 28



55, 140, 112



0, 88, 146

Triad

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



55, 140, 112



0, 83, 211



208, 84, 110

Complementary

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



55, 140, 112



112, 55, 140

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.



193, 89, 155



55, 140, 112



71, 110, 214

Square

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



55, 140, 112



0, 82, 185



151, 106, 193



199, 104, 68

Rectangle

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



55, 140, 112



0, 79, 147



151, 106, 193



206, 84, 125

Sweetspot

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



55, 140, 112



148, 181, 170



97, 140, 55



72, 92, 86



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



55, 140, 112



49, 181, 138



55, 128, 140



62, 69, 67



0, 133, 89



0, 5, 3

Inverse Universe

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



112, 55, 140



138, 49, 181



140, 55, 126



67, 62, 69



89, 0, 133



3, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 55, 140, 112 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 55, 140, 112 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](#).

R Y B 55, 140, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 55, 140, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 55, 140, 112.

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

55, 140, 112

Protanopia

68, 140, 51

Deuteranopia

119, 155, 61



Tritanopia

97, 116, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 140, 112

Protanomaly
52, 131, 64

Deuteranomaly
61, 129, 59

Tritanomaly
92, 121, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 140, 112

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
92, 123, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 55, 140, 112 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(83, 140, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 140, 55)  
}
```

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(83, 140, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 140, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 55, 140, 112 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(83, 140, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 140, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 140, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 140, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 140, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 140,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 55, 140, 112 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 140, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 140,  
55) }
```

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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