

Converting Colors

`RYB(55, 141, 110)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(55, 141, 110) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(55, 141, 110)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568D37
RGB	86, 141, 55
RGB Percent	34%, 55%, 22%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4471, 0.7843
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.61, 0.45
HSL	98°, 44%, 38%
HSV	98°, 61%, 55%
XYZ	14.0522, 21.3040, 6.9859
YIQ	114.7510, -5.1740, -38.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

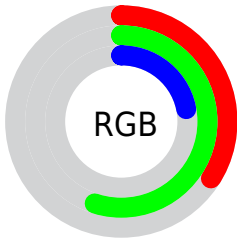
Format	Color
RYB	55, 141, 110
Decimal	5672247
CIELab	53.28, -34.24, 39.38
CIElCh	53, 52.184, 131.002
Yxy	21.3040, 0.3319, 0.5031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283862327 (0xFF568D37)
YUV	114.7510, -29.4572, -25.2146
Hunter-Lab	46.1563, -26.4294, 23.3357

Details

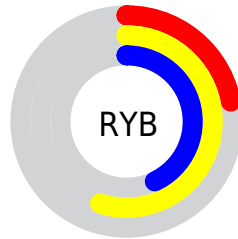
The RYB color **55, 141, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **110, 55, 141**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105, 195, 161**, and **1, 90, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41, 141, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 141, 115**.

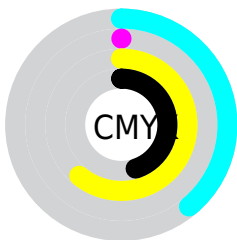
Distribution



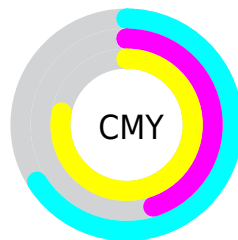
- Red (34%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 55, 141, 110 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, 141, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 141, 110  55, 141, 110

255, 255, 255  30, 115, 85

 105, 195, 161  1, 90, 58

 131, 223, 187  0, 66, 63

 158, 252, 215  0, 44, 44

 185, 255, 217  0, 20, 20

 213, 255, 216  0, 0, 0

 242, 255, 242

 55, 141, 110  55, 141, 110

 41, 141, 105  69, 141, 115

■ 27, 141, 100

■ 83, 141, 120

■ 13, 141, 95

■ 97, 141, 125

■ 0, 141, 90

■ 111, 141, 130

■ 126, 141, 136

■ 140, 141, 141

■ 149, 141, 154

■ 158, 141, 168

■ 167, 141, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34, 135, 29



55, 141, 110



0, 89, 147

Triad

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



55, 141, 110



0, 84, 212



209, 85, 112

Complementary

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



55, 141, 110



110, 55, 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.



194, 91, 158



55, 141, 110



69, 111, 216

Square

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



55, 141, 110



0, 82, 185



151, 108, 195



201, 104, 70

Rectangle

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



55, 141, 110



0, 80, 149



151, 108, 195



207, 85, 128

Sweetspot

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



55, 141, 110



151, 184, 173



106, 141, 55



72, 92, 85



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



55, 141, 110



50, 184, 136



55, 131, 141



64, 71, 68



0, 135, 86



0, 8, 5

Inverse Universe

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



110, 55, 141



135, 50, 184



141, 55, 130



69, 64, 71



86, 0, 135



5, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 55, 141, 110 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, 141, 110 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, 141, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 55, 141, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 55, 141, 110.

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, 141, 110

Protanopia

68, 141, 51

Deuteranopia

116, 156, 61



Tritanopia
100, 118, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 141, 110

Protanomaly
52, 132, 63

Deuteranomaly
62, 131, 59

Tritanomaly
95, 124, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 141, 110

Achromatopsia
115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly
93, 124, 113

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 55, 141, 110 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(86, 141, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 141, 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(86, 141, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 141, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 55, 141, 110 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(86, 141, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 141, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 141, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 141, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 141, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 141,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 55, 141, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 141, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 141,  
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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