

Converting Colors

`RYB(55, 164, 137)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(55, 164, 137) contains.

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Color

R_YB(55, 164, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52A437
RGB	82, 164, 55
RGB Percent	32%, 64%, 22%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3569, 0.7843
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.66, 0.36
HSL	105°, 50%, 43%
HSV	105°, 66%, 64%
XYZ	17.4447, 28.6206, 8.2193
YIQ	127.0560, -13.8830, -51.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

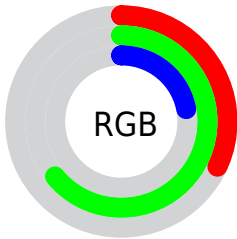
Format	Color
RYB	55, 164, 137
Decimal	5415991
CIELab	60.45, -45.36, 47.28
CIELCh	60, 65.516, 133.813
Yxy	28.6206, 0.3214, 0.5272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283606071 (0xFF52A437)
YUV	127.0560, -35.5236, -39.5141
Hunter-Lab	53.4982, -35.4165, 28.3396

Details

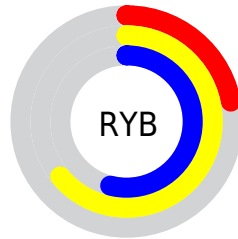
The RYB color **55, 164, 137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **137, 55, 164**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107, 220, 189**, and **0, 111, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 164, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 164, 141**.

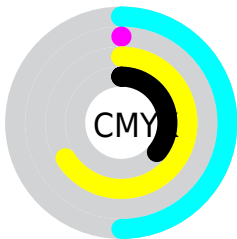
Distribution



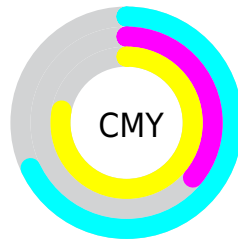
- Red (32%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 55, 164, 137 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, 164, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 164, 137  55, 164, 137

255, 255, 255  28, 137, 112

 107, 220, 189  0, 111, 94

 133, 248, 215  0, 86, 86


 161, 255, 221  0, 62, 62

 188, 255, 219  0, 41, 41

 217, 255, 218  0, 3, 3

 246, 255, 246  0, 0, 0

 55, 164, 137  55, 164, 137

 39, 164, 133  71, 164, 141

■ 22, 164, 129

■ 88, 164, 145

■ 6, 164, 125

■ 104, 164, 149

■ 0, 164, 123

■ 121, 164, 154

■ 137, 164, 157

■ 153, 164, 161

■ 168, 164, 170

■ 181, 164, 186

■ 193, 164, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



1, 151, 3



55, 164, 137



0, 104, 171

Triad

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



55, 164, 137



0, 99, 255



249, 88, 121

Complementary

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



55, 164, 137



137, 55, 164

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.



234, 94, 179



55, 164, 137



73, 124, 255

Square

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



55, 164, 137



0, 97, 225



182, 118, 230



235, 119, 68

Rectangle

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



55, 164, 137



0, 92, 173



182, 118, 230



248, 87, 141

Sweetspot

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



55, 164, 137



171, 214, 203



91, 164, 55



81, 107, 100



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



55, 164, 137



43, 214, 172



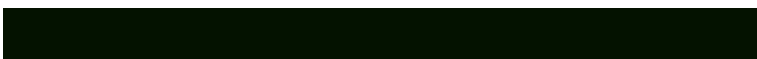
55, 142, 164



73, 82, 80



0, 145, 109



0, 18, 14

Inverse Universe

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



137, 55, 164



172, 43, 214



164, 55, 137



80, 73, 82



109, 0, 145



13, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 55, 164, 137 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, 164, 137 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](#).

RYB 55, 164, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 55, 164, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 55, 164, 137.

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, 164, 137

Protanopia
70, 162, 50

Deuteranopia
128, 179, 64



Tritanopia
102, 130, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
55, 164, 137

Protanomaly
52, 152, 71

Deuteranomaly
61, 147, 64

Tritanomaly
95, 136, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
55, 164, 137

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
101, 140, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 55, 164, 137 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(82, 164, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 164, 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(82, 164, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 164, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 55, 164, 137 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(82, 164, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 164, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 164, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 164, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 164, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 164,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 55, 164, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 164, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 164,  
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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