

Converting Colors

`RYB(55, 167, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(55, 167, 183) contains.

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Color

R_YB(55, 167, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37B749
RGB	55, 183, 73
RGB Percent	22%, 72%, 29%
CMY	0.7843, 0.2824, 0.7126
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.60, 0.28
HSL	129°, 54%, 47%
HSV	129°, 70%, 72%
XYZ	19.7211, 35.1640, 12.1010
YIQ	132.1880, -40.9780, -61.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

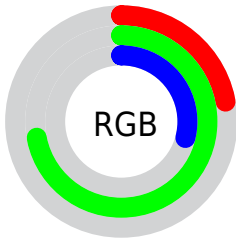
Format	Color
RYB	55, 167, 183
Decimal	3651401
CIELab	65.88, -56.91, 45.01
CIELCh	66, 72.555, 141.660
Yxy	35.1640, 0.2944, 0.5249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281841481 (0xFF37B749)
YUV	132.1880, -29.1797, -67.6939
Hunter-Lab	59.2993, -44.4101, 29.4103

Details

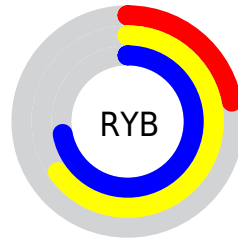
The RYB color **55, 167, 183** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **183, 55, 165**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 234, 240**, and **0, 112, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37, 165, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 169, 183**.

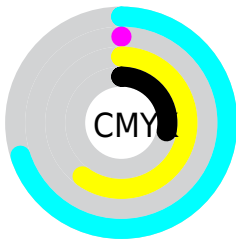
Distribution



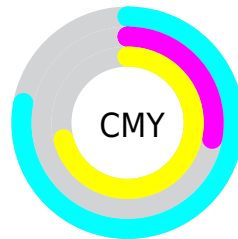
- Red (22%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 55, 167, 183 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, 167, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 55, 167, 183

255, 255, 255


 119, 234, 240


 148, 251, 255


 178, 253, 255

 208, 255, 255

 237, 255, 254

 55, 167, 183

 0, 118, 155

 0, 112, 129


 0, 102, 102


 0, 77, 77


 0, 53, 53


 0, 29, 29


 0, 0, 0


 55, 167, 183

 37, 165, 183


 55, 167, 183


 73, 169, 183


 18, 162, 183

 92, 172, 183

 0, 160, 183


 110, 174, 183


 128, 176, 183

 147, 179, 183

 165, 181, 183

 183, 183, 183

 201, 183, 199

 220, 183, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



2, 171, 27



55, 167, 183



0, 109, 189

Triad

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



55, 167, 183



0, 103, 255



255, 98, 116

Complementary

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



55, 167, 183



183, 55, 165

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.



255, 95, 181



55, 167, 183



121, 146, 255

Square

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



55, 167, 183



0, 108, 255



220, 120, 242



252, 157, 57

Rectangle

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



55, 167, 183



0, 97, 190



220, 120, 242



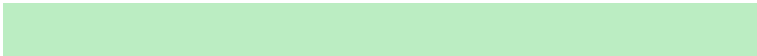
255, 93, 137

Sweetspot

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



55, 167, 183



187, 231, 237



55, 183, 72



90, 116, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



55, 167, 183



38, 212, 237



55, 133, 183



83, 91, 92



0, 137, 156



0, 25, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 55, 165



237, 38, 209



183, 55, 102



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 133



28, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 55, 167, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 183 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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 55, 167, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 55, 167, 183.

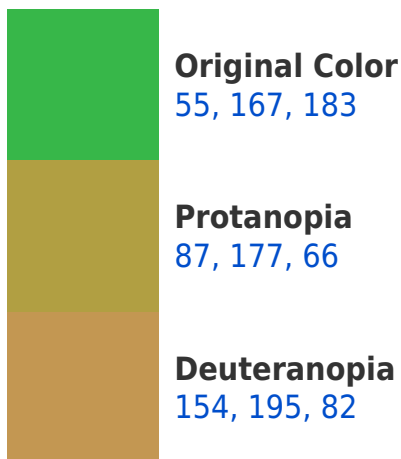


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 55, 167, 183.

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





Tritanopia

89, 134, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

55, 167, 183



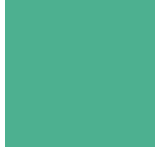
Protanomaly

69, 168, 104



Deuteranomaly

79, 163, 98



Tritanomaly

77, 136, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

55, 167, 183



Achromatopsia

132, 132, 132



Achromatomaly

104, 145, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 55, 167, 183 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(55, 183, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 183, 73)  
}
```

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(55, 183, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 183, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 55, 167, 183 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(55, 183, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 183, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 183, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 183, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 183, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 183,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 55, 167, 183 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 183, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 183,  
73) }
```

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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