

Converting Colors

`RYB(56, 155, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(56, 155, 223) contains.

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Color

`RYB(56, 155, 223)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38DFAB
RGB	56, 223, 171
RGB Percent	22%, 87%, 67%
CMY	0.7804, 0.1255, 0.3306
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.23, 0.13
HSL	161°, 72%, 55%
HSV	161°, 75%, 87%
XYZ	35.3413, 56.5452, 47.4335
YIQ	167.1390, -82.8400, -51.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

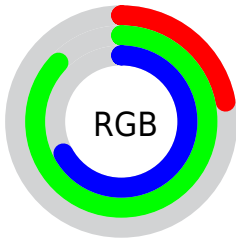
Format	Color
RYB	56, 155, 223
Decimal	3727275
CIELab	79.92, -53.92, 13.77
CIELCh	80, 55.649, 165.673
Yxy	56.5452, 0.2537, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281917355 (0xFF38DFAB)
YUV	167.1390, 1.9035, -97.4689
Hunter-Lab	75.1966, -47.7014, 15.2379

Details

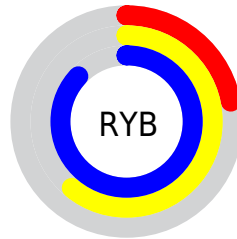
The RYB color **56, 155, 223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **223, 56, 108**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **127, 199, 255**, and **0, 98, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34, 146, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 164, 223**.

Distribution



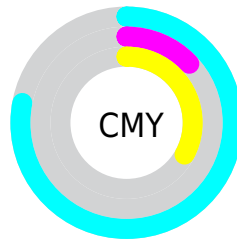
- Red (22%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 56, 155, 223 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 56, 155, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56, 155, 223



56, 155, 223

255, 255, 255



0, 111, 194



127, 199, 255



0, 98, 167



158, 207, 255



0, 83, 139



189, 222, 255



0, 70, 113



220, 238, 255



0, 56, 87



251, 253, 255



0, 44, 62



0, 39, 40



0, 0, 0



56, 155, 223



56, 155, 223

■ 34, 146, 223

■ 78, 164, 223

■ 11, 137, 223

■ 101, 173, 223

■ 0, 132, 223

■ 123, 182, 223

■ 145, 191, 223

■ 168, 201, 223

■ 190, 209, 223

■ 212, 218, 223

■ 234, 223, 227

■ 255, 223, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 216, 195



56, 155, 223



0, 113, 225

Triad

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



56, 155, 223



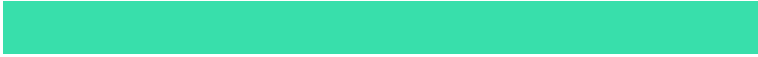
161, 185, 255



255, 188, 126

Complementary

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



56, 155, 223



223, 56, 108

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, 155, 173



56, 155, 223



237, 174, 255

Square

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



56, 155, 223



0, 115, 255



255, 158, 225



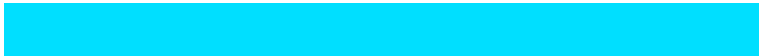
203, 250, 96

Rectangle

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



56, 155, 223



0, 119, 255



255, 158, 225



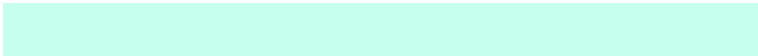
255, 167, 140

Sweetspot

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



56, 155, 223



199, 232, 255



56, 223, 170



94, 114, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



56, 155, 223



25, 161, 255



56, 131, 223



101, 107, 112



0, 104, 176



0, 28, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 56, 108



255, 25, 97



223, 94, 56



112, 101, 104



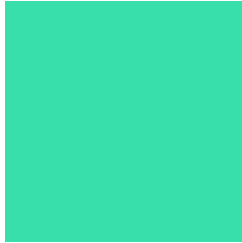
176, 0, 55



48, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 56, 155, 223 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 56, 155, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

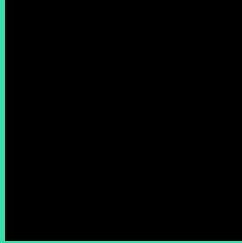
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

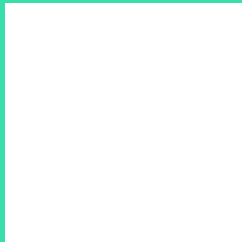
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 56, 155, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 56, 155, 223.

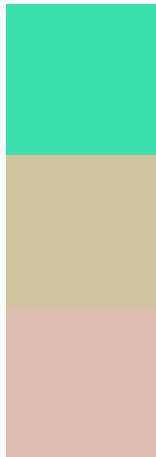


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 56, 155, 223.

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](#).

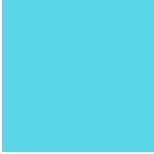
Dichromacy



Original Color
56, 155, 223

Protanopia
174, 208, 158

Deuteranopia
222, 193, 178



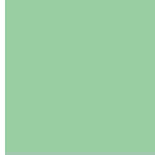
Tritanopia
87, 155, 232

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 155, 223



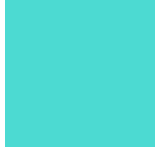
Protanomaly

153, 198, 206



Deuteranomaly

162, 191, 201



Tritanomaly

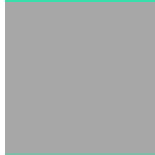
76, 149, 218

Monochromacy



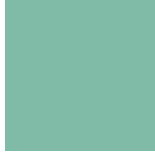
Original Color

56, 155, 223



Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167



Achromatomaly

127, 163, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 56, 155, 223 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(56, 223, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 223, 171)  
}
```

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(56, 223, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 223, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 56, 155, 223 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(56, 223, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 223, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 223, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 223, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 223, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 223,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 56, 155, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 223, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 223,  
171) }
```

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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