

Converting Colors

`RYB(56, 170, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(56, 170, 176) contains.

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Color

RYB(56, 170, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38B03E
RGB	56, 176, 62
RGB Percent	22%, 69%, 24%
CMY	0.7804, 0.3098, 0.7556
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.65, 0.31
HSL	123°, 52%, 45%
HSV	123°, 68%, 69%
XYZ	18.0344, 32.2427, 9.8759
YIQ	127.1240, -34.9260, -60.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

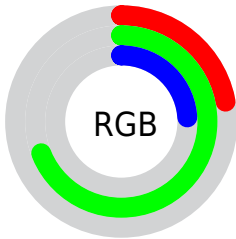
Format	Color
RYB	56, 170, 176
Decimal	3715134
CIELab	63.54, -55.54, 47.28
CIELCh	64, 72.943, 139.593
Yxy	32.2427, 0.2998, 0.5360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281905214 (0xFF38B03E)
YUV	127.1240, -32.1061, -62.3757
Hunter-Lab	56.7827, -42.6773, 29.4358

Details

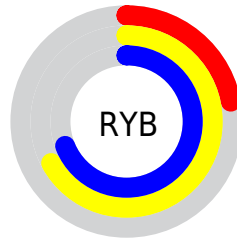
The RYB color **56, 170, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **176, 56, 170**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **114, 233, 229**, and **0, 122, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 168, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 171, 176**.

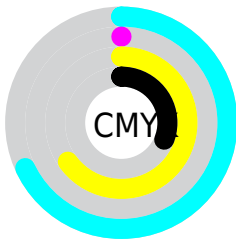
Distribution



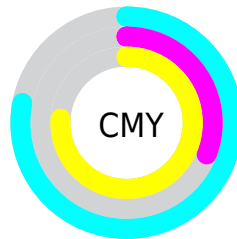
- Red (22%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 56, 170, 176 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, 170, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



56, 170, 176



56, 170, 176

255, 255, 255



6, 124, 149



114, 233, 229



0, 121, 122



141, 255, 248



0, 96, 96



169, 255, 247



0, 71, 71



196, 255, 244



0, 49, 49



225, 255, 243



0, 21, 21

254, 255, 254



0, 0, 0



56, 170, 176



56, 170, 176



38, 168, 176



74, 171, 176

■ 21, 168, 176

■ 91, 171, 176

■ 3, 167, 176

■ 109, 173, 176

■ 0, 167, 176

■ 126, 173, 176

■ 144, 174, 176

■ 162, 176, 176

■ 179, 176, 179

■ 197, 176, 196

■ 214, 176, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 164, 20



56, 170, 176



0, 107, 182

Triad

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



56, 170, 176



0, 101, 255



255, 89, 114

Complementary

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



56, 170, 176



176, 56, 170

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, 89, 179



56, 170, 176



102, 136, 255

Square

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



56, 170, 176



0, 105, 252



209, 116, 239



247, 143, 54

Rectangle

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



56, 170, 176



0, 95, 184



209, 116, 239



255, 85, 136

Sweetspot

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



56, 170, 176



184, 228, 230



56, 176, 62



87, 113, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



56, 170, 176



41, 221, 230



56, 133, 176



80, 88, 89



0, 145, 153



0, 25, 26

Inverse Universe

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



176, 56, 170



230, 41, 220



176, 56, 110



89, 80, 89



153, 0, 145



26, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 56, 170, 176 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, 170, 176 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](#).

R_YB 56, 170, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 56, 170, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 56, 170, 176.

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, 170, 176

Protanopia
77, 171, 56

Deuteranopia
143, 189, 72



Tritanopia
88, 129, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color

56, 170, 176



Protanomaly

58, 161, 90



Deuteranomaly

68, 156, 83



Tritanomaly

76, 133, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

56, 170, 176



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

101, 143, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 56, 170, 176 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, 176, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 176, 62)  
}
```

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, 176, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 176, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 56, 170, 176 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, 176, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 176, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 176, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 176, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 176, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 176,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 56, 176, 62 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 176, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 176,  
62) }
```

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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