

Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 148, 121)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(58, 148, 121) contains.

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Color

`RYB(58, 148, 121)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55943A
RGB	85, 148, 58
RGB Percent	33%, 58%, 23%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4196, 0.7725
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.61, 0.42
HSL	102°, 44%, 40%
HSV	102°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	15.0999, 23.4166, 7.7270
YIQ	118.9030, -8.6580, -41.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

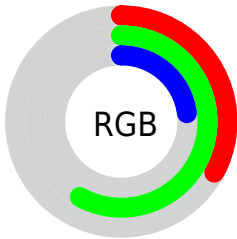
Format	Color
RYB	58, 148, 121
Decimal	5608506
CIELab	55.50, -37.38, 40.47
CIELCh	55, 55.095, 132.730
Yxy	23.4166, 0.3265, 0.5064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283798586 (0xFF55943A)
YUV	118.9030, -30.0252, -29.7329
Hunter-Lab	48.3907, -28.9842, 24.4061

Details

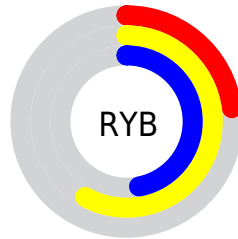
The RYB color **58, 148, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **121, 58, 148**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108, 203, 172**, and **3, 97, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 148, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 148, 126**.

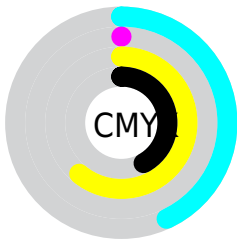
Distribution



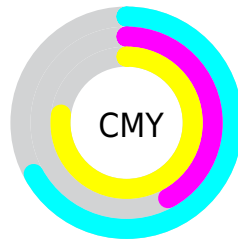
- Red (33%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 148, 121 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 58, 148, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 148, 121  58, 148, 121

255, 255, 255  33, 122, 97

 108, 203, 172  3, 97, 70

 135, 231, 200  0, 72, 72

 161, 255, 221  0, 49, 49

 189, 255, 221  0, 28, 28

 217, 255, 219  0, 0, 0

 246, 255, 246

 58, 148, 121  58, 148, 121

 43, 148, 116  73, 148, 126

■ 28, 148, 112

■ 88, 148, 130

■ 14, 148, 108

■ 102, 148, 134

■ 0, 148, 104

■ 117, 148, 139

■ 132, 148, 143

■ 147, 148, 148

■ 158, 148, 162

■ 168, 148, 176

■ 178, 148, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30, 139, 28



58, 148, 121



0, 92, 154

Triad

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



58, 148, 121



0, 88, 224



220, 88, 114

Complementary

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



58, 148, 121



121, 58, 148

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.



205, 93, 162



58, 148, 121



77, 117, 226

Square

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



58, 148, 121



0, 86, 197



162, 111, 204



210, 110, 70

Rectangle

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



58, 148, 121



0, 83, 156



162, 111, 204



218, 87, 131

Sweetspot

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



58, 148, 121



157, 191, 181



97, 148, 58



76, 97, 91



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



58, 148, 121



52, 191, 149



58, 133, 148



67, 74, 72



0, 138, 97



0, 10, 7

Inverse Universe

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



121, 58, 148



149, 52, 191



148, 58, 130



72, 67, 74



96, 0, 138



7, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 148, 121 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 58, 148, 121 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](#).

RGB 58, 148, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 148, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 148, 121.

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

58, 148, 121

Protanopia

71, 147, 53

Deuteranopia

123, 163, 64



Tritanopia
101, 122, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 148, 121

Protanomaly
55, 138, 69

Deuteranomaly
63, 135, 62

Tritanomaly
95, 127, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 148, 121

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
97, 130, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 148, 121 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(85, 148, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 148, 58)  
}
```

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(85, 148, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 148, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 148, 121 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(85, 148, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 148, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 148, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 148, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 148, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 148,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 58, 148, 121 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 148, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 148,  
58) }
```

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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