

Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 197, 188)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(58, 197, 188) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(58, 197, 188)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43C53A
RGB	67, 197, 58
RGB Percent	26%, 77%, 23%
CMY	0.7373, 0.2275, 0.7725
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.71, 0.23
HSL	116°, 55%, 50%
HSV	116°, 71%, 77%
XYZ	23.0447, 41.4313, 10.7854
YIQ	142.2840, -32.8610, -70.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

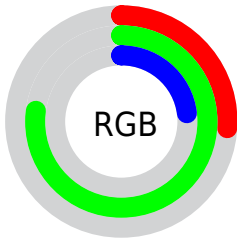
Format	Color
RYB	58, 197, 188
Decimal	4441402
CIELab	70.48, -60.97, 56.56
CIELCh	70, 83.162, 137.147
Yxy	41.4313, 0.3062, 0.5505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282631482 (0xFF43C53A)
YUV	142.2840, -41.5520, -66.0241
Hunter-Lab	64.3671, -48.7360, 35.1223

Details

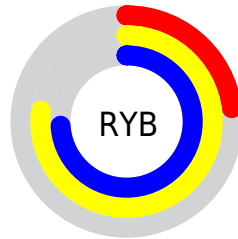
The RYB color **58, 197, 188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **188, 58, 197**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 255, 237**, and **0, 142, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 197, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 197, 190**.

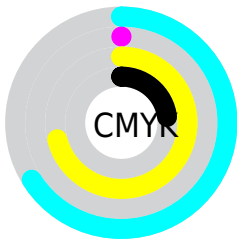
Distribution



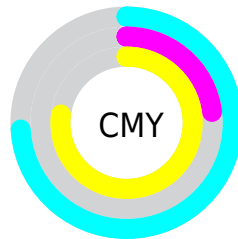
- Red (26%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 197, 188 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, 197, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



58, 197, 188



58, 197, 188

255, 255, 255



23, 165, 169



113, 255, 237



0, 142, 142



140, 255, 234



0, 115, 115



168, 255, 232



0, 89, 89



196, 255, 230



0, 64, 64



225, 255, 229



0, 41, 41

254, 255, 254



0, 3, 3



0, 0, 0



58, 197, 188



58, 197, 188

■ 38, 197, 186

■ 78, 197, 190

■ 19, 197, 186

■ 97, 197, 190

■ 0, 197, 184

■ 117, 197, 192

■ 137, 197, 193

■ 157, 197, 195

■ 176, 197, 195

■ 196, 197, 197

■ 214, 197, 216

■ 233, 197, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

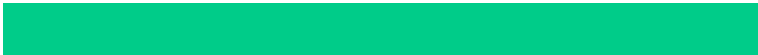
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0, 182, 16



58, 197, 188



0, 122, 204

Triad

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



58, 197, 188



0, 109, 255



255, 92, 133

Complementary

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



58, 197, 188



188, 58, 197

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, 208



58, 197, 188



88, 141, 255

Square

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



58, 197, 188



0, 113, 255



229, 131, 255



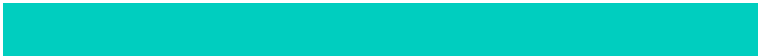
255, 151, 62

Rectangle

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



58, 197, 188



0, 107, 206



229, 131, 255



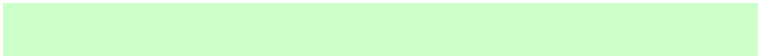
255, 88, 158

Sweetspot

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



58, 197, 188



201, 255, 251



68, 197, 58



96, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



58, 197, 188



38, 255, 241



58, 155, 197



90, 99, 99



0, 163, 152



0, 36, 34

Inverse Universe

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



188, 58, 197



241, 38, 255



197, 58, 137



99, 90, 99



153, 0, 163



33, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 197, 188 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 58, 197, 188 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 58, 197, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 197, 188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 197, 188.

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, 197, 188

Protanopia
76, 192, 51

Deuteranopia
145, 212, 70



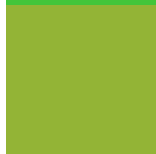
Tritanopia
102, 146, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

58, 197, 188



Protanomaly

54, 180, 87



Deuteranomaly

66, 175, 82



Tritanomaly

89, 152, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

58, 197, 188



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

111, 162, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 197, 188 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(67, 197, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 197, 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(67, 197, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 197, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 197, 188 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(67, 197, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 197, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 197, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 197, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 197, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 197,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 58, 197, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 197, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 197,  
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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