

Converting Colors

`RYB(58, 232, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(58, 232, 168) contains.

RYB(58, 232, 168)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(58, 232, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AE83A
RGB	122, 232, 58
RGB Percent	48%, 91%, 23%
CMY	0.5216, 0.0902, 0.7725
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.75, 0.09
HSL	98°, 79%, 57%
HSV	98°, 75%, 91%
XYZ	37.6464, 62.1563, 14.0162
YIQ	179.2740, -9.7060, -77.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

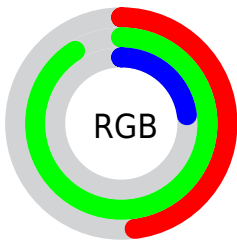
Format	Color
RYB	58, 232, 168
Decimal	8054842
CIELab	83.00, -59.51, 69.70
CIElCh	83, 91.650, 130.492
Yxy	62.1563, 0.3308, 0.5461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286244922 (0xFF7AE83A)
YUV	179.2740, -59.7881, -50.2293
Hunter-Lab	78.8393, -52.7335, 44.6468

Details

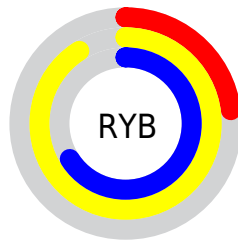
The RYB color **58, 232, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **168, 58, 232**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117, 255, 190**, and **0, 175, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35, 232, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 232, 176**.

Distribution



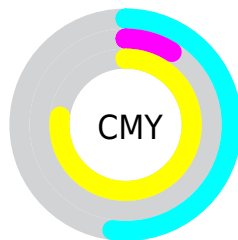
- Red (48%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 58, 232, 168 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, 232, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 232, 168

255, 255, 255

 117, 255, 190

 145, 255, 188

 174, 255, 186

 203, 255, 203

 232, 255, 232

 58, 232, 168

 20, 203, 132

 0, 175, 118


 0, 148, 148

 0, 121, 121

 0, 95, 95

 0, 70, 70

 0, 48, 48

 0, 18, 18

 0, 0, 0

■ 58, 232, 168

■ 58, 232, 168

■ 35, 232, 160

■ 81, 232, 176

■ 12, 232, 151

■ 104, 232, 185

■ 0, 232, 147

■ 128, 232, 194

■ 151, 232, 202

■ 174, 232, 211

■ 197, 232, 219

■ 220, 232, 227

■ 239, 232, 244

■ 254, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7, 219, 0



58, 232, 168



0, 151, 242

Triad

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



58, 232, 168



0, 121, 255



255, 114, 180

Complementary

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



58, 232, 168



168, 58, 232

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, 128, 255



58, 232, 168



0, 114, 255

Square

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



58, 232, 168



0, 124, 255



247, 169, 255



255, 159, 98

Rectangle

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



58, 232, 168



0, 133, 245



247, 169, 255



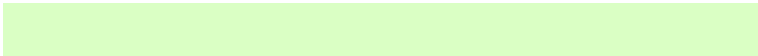
255, 114, 209

Sweetspot

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



58, 232, 168



196, 255, 233



167, 232, 58



92, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



58, 232, 168



25, 255, 170



58, 214, 232



103, 115, 111



0, 179, 113



0, 51, 32

Inverse Universe

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



168, 58, 232



171, 25, 255



232, 58, 212



111, 103, 115



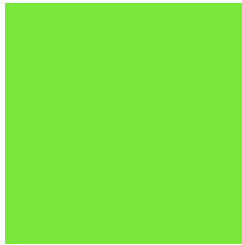
113, 0, 179



32, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 58, 232, 168 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, 232, 168 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, 232, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 232, 168.

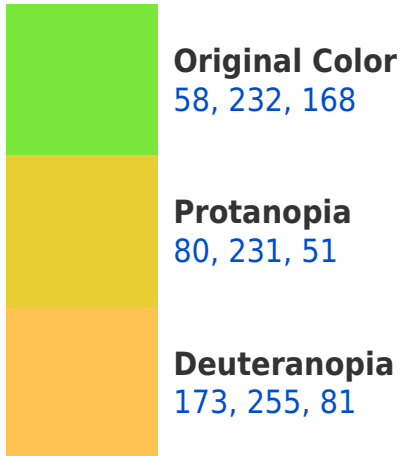


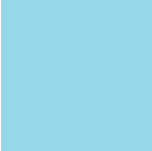
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 58, 232, 168.

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
151, 187, 234

Trichromacy



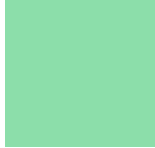
Original Color
58, 232, 168



Protanomaly
54, 215, 78



Deuteranomaly
73, 208, 74



Tritanomaly
140, 200, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 232, 168



Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly
135, 198, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 58, 232, 168 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(122, 232, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 232, 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(122, 232, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 232, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 58, 232, 168 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(122, 232, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 232, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 232, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 232, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 232, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 232,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 58, 232, 168 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 232, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
232, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor