

Converting Colors

`RYB(59, 187, 159)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(59, 187, 159) contains.

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Color

RYB(59, 187, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57BB3B
RGB	87, 187, 59
RGB Percent	34%, 73%, 23%
CMY	0.6588, 0.2667, 0.7686
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.68, 0.27
HSL	107°, 52%, 48%
HSV	107°, 68%, 73%
XYZ	22.4902, 37.8827, 10.2644
YIQ	142.5080, -18.5120, -61.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

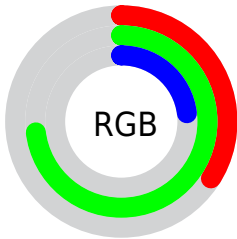
Format	Color
RYB	59, 187, 159
Decimal	5749563
CIELab	67.93, -52.53, 53.69
CIELCh	68, 75.111, 134.372
Yxy	37.8827, 0.3184, 0.5363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283939643 (0xFF57BB3B)
YUV	142.5080, -41.1694, -48.6805
Hunter-Lab	61.5489, -42.4859, 33.1965

Details

The RYB color **59, 187, 159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **159, 59, 187**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113, 244, 212**, and **0, 133, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 187, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 187, 163**.

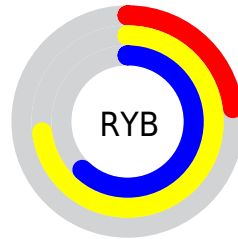
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (73%)

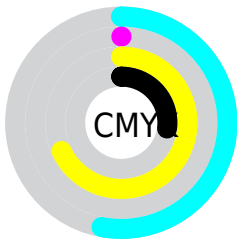
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (62%)

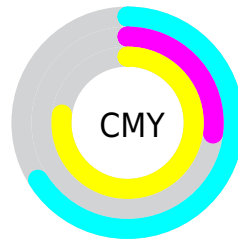


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 59, 187, 159 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 59, 187, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



59, 187, 159



59, 187, 159

255, 255, 255



30, 159, 133



113, 244, 212



0, 133, 121



140, 255, 221



0, 107, 107



167, 255, 218



0, 81, 81



195, 255, 217



0, 57, 57



224, 255, 224



0, 35, 35

253, 255, 253



0, 0, 0



59, 187, 159



59, 187, 159



40, 187, 155



78, 187, 163

■ 22, 187, 151

■ 96, 187, 167

■ 3, 187, 147

■ 115, 187, 171

■ 0, 187, 146

■ 134, 187, 176

■ 152, 187, 179

■ 171, 187, 183

■ 189, 187, 190

■ 204, 187, 209

■ 218, 187, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 172, 5



59, 187, 159



0, 118, 195

Triad

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



59, 187, 159



0, 107, 255



255, 96, 136

Complementary

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



59, 187, 159



159, 59, 187

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, 102, 204



59, 187, 159



78, 135, 255

Square

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



59, 187, 159



0, 110, 255



209, 132, 255



255, 136, 73

Rectangle

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



59, 187, 159



0, 105, 197



209, 132, 255



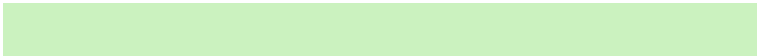
255, 94, 158

Sweetspot

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



59, 187, 159



191, 242, 230



98, 187, 59



92, 122, 116



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



59, 187, 159



44, 242, 199



59, 160, 187



85, 94, 92



0, 158, 123



0, 31, 24

Inverse Universe

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



159, 59, 187



199, 44, 242



187, 59, 153



92, 85, 94



124, 0, 158



24, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 59, 187, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

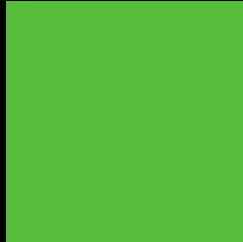
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 59, 187, 159 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 59, 187, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 59, 187, 159.

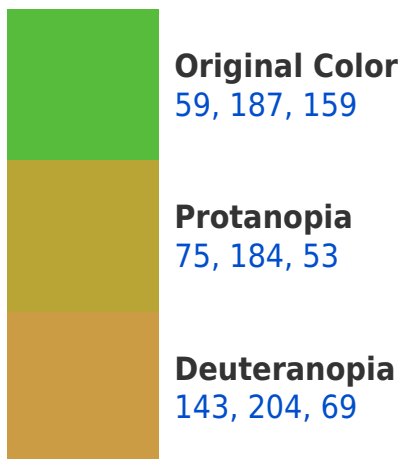


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 59, 187, 159.

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
112, 147, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

59, 187, 159



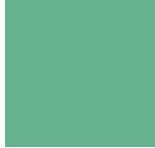
Protanomaly

55, 173, 79



Deuteranomaly

65, 167, 71



Tritanomaly

103, 153, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

59, 187, 159



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

112, 159, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 59, 187, 159 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(87, 187, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 187, 59)  
}
```

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(87, 187, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 187, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 59, 187, 159 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(87, 187, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 187, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 187, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 187, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 187, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 187,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 59, 187, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 187, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 187,  
59) }
```

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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