

Converting Colors

`RYB(65, 187, 169)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(65, 187, 169) contains.

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Color

RYB(65, 187, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53BB41
RGB	83, 187, 65
RGB Percent	33%, 73%, 25%
CMY	0.6745, 0.2667, 0.7451
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.65, 0.27
HSL	111°, 48%, 49%
HSV	111°, 65%, 73%
XYZ	22.2917, 37.7613, 11.1148
YIQ	141.9960, -22.8220, -59.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

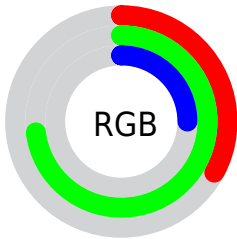
Format	Color
RYB	65, 187, 169
Decimal	5487425
CIELab	67.84, -53.05, 51.09
CIElCh	68, 73.651, 136.080
Yxy	37.7613, 0.3132, 0.5306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283677505 (0xFF53BB41)
YUV	141.9960, -37.9590, -51.7395
Hunter-Lab	61.4502, -42.7851, 32.2911

Details

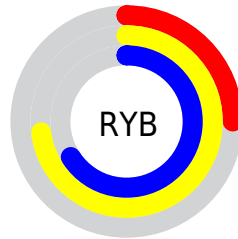
The RYB color **65, 187, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **169, 65, 187**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118, 244, 220**, and **0, 132, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 187, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 187, 172**.

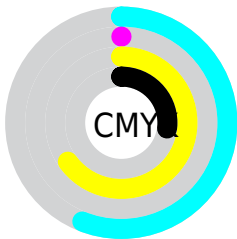
Distribution



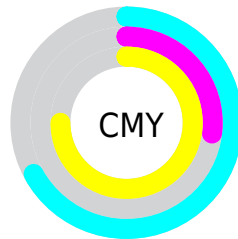
- Red (33%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 65, 187, 169 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 65, 187, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



65, 187, 169



65, 187, 169

255, 255, 255



38, 159, 146



118, 244, 220



0, 132, 133



145, 255, 229



0, 107, 107



173, 255, 228



0, 81, 81



201, 255, 226



0, 57, 57



229, 255, 229



0, 34, 34



0, 0, 0



65, 187, 169



65, 187, 169



46, 187, 166



84, 187, 172

■ 28, 187, 164

■ 102, 187, 174

■ 9, 187, 161

■ 121, 187, 177

■ 0, 187, 159

■ 140, 187, 180

■ 158, 187, 182

■ 177, 187, 185

■ 195, 187, 196

■ 211, 187, 215

■ 226, 187, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 173, 9



65, 187, 169



0, 116, 194

Triad

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



65, 187, 169



0, 106, 255



255, 99, 132

Complementary

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



65, 187, 169



169, 65, 187

Split Complementary

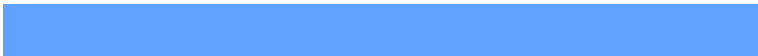
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 103, 199



65, 187, 169



95, 142, 255

Square

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



65, 187, 169



0, 110, 255



213, 131, 255



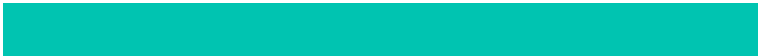
255, 142, 71

Rectangle

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



65, 187, 169



0, 103, 196



213, 131, 255



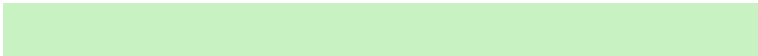
255, 96, 155

Sweetspot

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



65, 187, 169



194, 242, 235



86, 187, 65



93, 122, 118



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



65, 187, 169



53, 242, 214



65, 155, 187



85, 94, 93



0, 158, 135



0, 31, 26

Inverse Universe

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



169, 65, 187



214, 53, 242



187, 65, 144



93, 85, 94



135, 0, 158



26, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 65, 187, 169 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 65, 187, 169 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 65, 187, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 65, 187, 169.

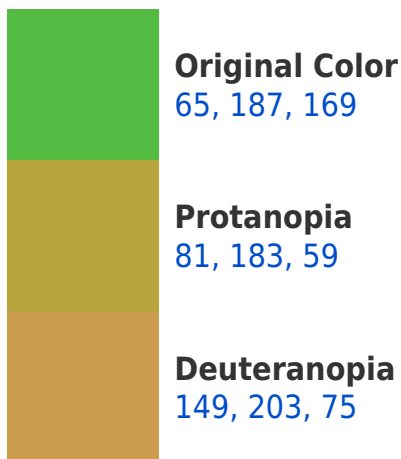


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 65, 187, 169.

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
109, 145, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

65, 187, 169



Protanomaly

61, 172, 86



Deuteranomaly

71, 167, 79



Tritanomaly

100, 151, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

65, 187, 169



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

114, 158, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 65, 187, 169 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(83, 187, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 187, 65)  
}
```

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(83, 187, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 187, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 65, 187, 169 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(83, 187, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 187, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 187, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 187, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 187, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 187,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 65, 187, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 187, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 187,  
65) }
```

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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