

Converting Colors

`RYB(80, 170, 195)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(80, 170, 195) contains.

RYB(80, 170, 195)	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

$\text{RYB}(80, 170, 195)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50C370
RGB	80, 195, 112
RGB Percent	31%, 76%, 44%
CMY	0.6863, 0.2353, 0.5610
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.43, 0.24
HSL	137°, 49%, 54%
HSV	137°, 59%, 76%
XYZ	25.7449, 41.9043, 22.0445
YIQ	151.1530, -41.8970, -50.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

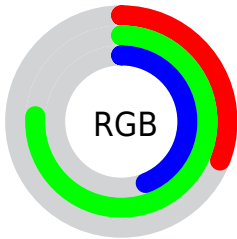
Format	Color
RYB	80, 170, 195
Decimal	5292912
CIELab	70.80, -50.65, 32.23
CIELCh	71, 60.032, 147.534
Yxy	41.9043, 0.2870, 0.4672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283482992 (0xFF50C370)
YUV	151.1530, -19.3024, -62.4012
Hunter-Lab	64.7335, -42.2932, 25.1228

Details

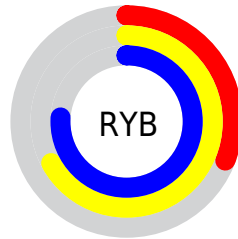
The RYB color **80, 170, 195** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **195, 80, 163**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 231, 252**, and **0, 97, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 166, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 174, 195**.

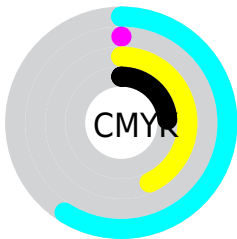
Distribution



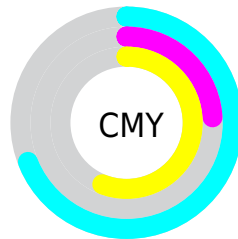
- Red (31%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 80, 170, 195 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 80, 170, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 170, 195


255, 255, 255


 139, 231, 252

 168, 236, 255

 197, 239, 255

 227, 243, 255

 80, 170, 195

 47, 137, 167

 0, 97, 140

 0, 85, 114


 0, 76, 88


 0, 64, 64

 0, 42, 42

 0, 6, 6

 0, 0, 0

 80, 170, 195

 80, 170, 195

■ 61, 166, 195

■ 99, 174, 195

■ 41, 161, 195

■ 119, 179, 195

■ 21, 157, 195

■ 138, 183, 195

■ 2, 153, 195

■ 158, 187, 195

■ 0, 153, 195

■ 178, 192, 195

■ 197, 195, 196

■ 217, 195, 211

■ 236, 195, 225

■ 255, 195, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



70, 185, 102



80, 170, 195



0, 109, 200

Triad

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



80, 170, 195



0, 106, 255



255, 129, 126

Complementary

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



80, 170, 195



195, 80, 163

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, 124, 180



80, 170, 195



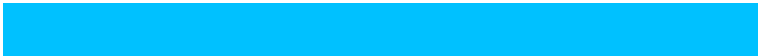
167, 161, 255

Square

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



80, 170, 195



0, 110, 255



236, 138, 233



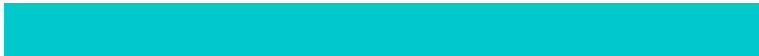
249, 192, 81

Rectangle

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



80, 170, 195



0, 101, 204



236, 138, 233



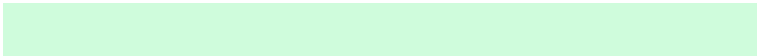
255, 126, 143

Sweetspot

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



80, 170, 195



207, 242, 252



80, 195, 111



99, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



80, 170, 195



73, 213, 252



80, 145, 195



87, 95, 97



0, 126, 161



0, 26, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 80, 163



252, 73, 203



195, 80, 107



97, 87, 94



161, 0, 116



33, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 80, 170, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

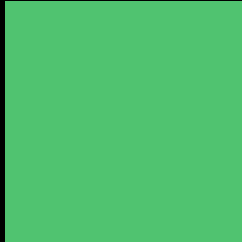
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80, 170, 195 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](#).

R Y B 80, 170, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 80, 170, 195.

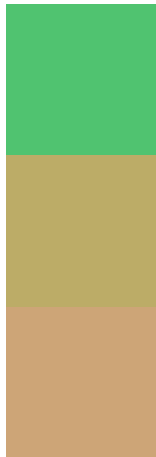


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 80, 170, 195.

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
80, 170, 195

Protanopia
123, 188, 103

Deuteranopia
194, 205, 119



Tritanopia
104, 148, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color

80, 170, 195



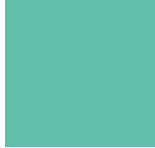
Protanomaly

106, 180, 137



Deuteranomaly

116, 176, 132



Tritanomaly

95, 148, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

80, 170, 195



Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151



Achromatomaly

125, 158, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 80, 170, 195 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(80, 195, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 195, 112)  
}
```

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(80, 195, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 195, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 80, 170, 195 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(80, 195, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 195, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 195, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 195, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 195, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 195,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 80, 195, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 195, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 195,  
112) }
```

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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