

Converting Colors

`RYB(81, 174, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(81, 174, 168) contains.

RYB(81, 174, 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

$\text{RYB}(81, 174, 168)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57AE51
RGB	87, 174, 81
RGB Percent	34%, 68%, 32%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3176, 0.6824
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.53, 0.32
HSL	116°, 36%, 50%
HSV	116°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	20.5517, 32.8924, 13.0503
YIQ	137.3850, -21.9990, -47.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

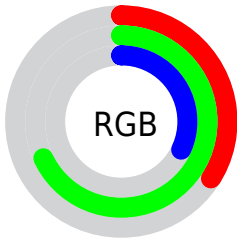
Format	Color
RYB	81, 174, 168
Decimal	5746257
CIELab	64.07, -45.04, 39.45
CIELCh	64, 59.874, 138.786
Yxy	32.8924, 0.3091, 0.4947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283936337 (0xFF57AE51)
YUV	137.3850, -27.7978, -44.1876
Hunter-Lab	57.3519, -36.4014, 26.6551

Details

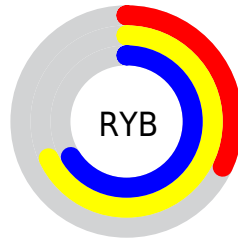
The RYB color **81, 174, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **168, 81, 174**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132, 230, 219**, and **25, 115, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 174, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 174, 169**.

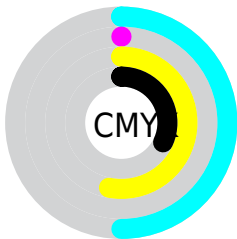
Distribution



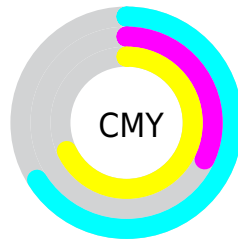
- Red (34%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 81, 174, 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 81, 174, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81, 174, 168



81, 174, 168

255, 255, 255



56, 147, 145



132, 230, 219



25, 115, 121



159, 255, 243



0, 93, 95



187, 255, 242



0, 70, 70



215, 255, 241



0, 48, 48



244, 255, 244



0, 23, 23



0, 0, 0



81, 174, 168



81, 174, 168



64, 174, 167



98, 174, 169

■ 46, 174, 166

■ 116, 174, 170

■ 29, 174, 165

■ 133, 174, 171

■ 11, 174, 163

■ 151, 174, 173

■ 0, 174, 163

■ 168, 174, 174

■ 185, 174, 185

■ 201, 174, 203

■ 217, 174, 220

■ 233, 174, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44, 163, 56



81, 174, 168



0, 104, 180

Triad

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



81, 174, 168



0, 101, 255



253, 107, 124

Complementary

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



81, 174, 168



168, 81, 174

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.



242, 108, 178



81, 174, 168



119, 144, 255

Square

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



81, 174, 168



0, 101, 235



200, 127, 226



236, 145, 76

Rectangle

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



81, 174, 168



0, 93, 181



200, 127, 226



252, 105, 142

Sweetspot

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



81, 174, 168



191, 227, 225



87, 174, 81



93, 115, 114



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



81, 174, 168



82, 227, 218



81, 146, 174



78, 87, 86



0, 150, 140



0, 23, 22

Inverse Universe

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



168, 81, 174



218, 82, 227



174, 81, 134



86, 78, 87



141, 0, 150



21, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 81, 174, 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 81, 174, 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](#).

RYB 81, 174, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 81, 174, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 81, 174, 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



Original Color

81, 174, 168

Protanopia

96, 171, 75

Deuteranopia

157, 188, 88

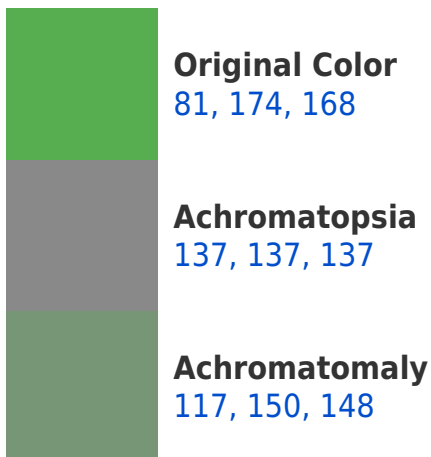


Tritanopia
107, 138, 177

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 81, 174, 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(87, 174, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 174, 81)  
}
```

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, 174, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 174, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 81, 174, 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(87, 174, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 174, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 174, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 174, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 174, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 174,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 81, 174, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 174, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 174,  
81) }
```

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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