

Converting Colors

`RYB(82, 118, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(82, 118, 138) contains.

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Color

`RYB(82, 118, 138)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528A71
RGB	82, 138, 113
RGB Percent	32%, 54%, 44%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4588, 0.5564
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.18, 0.46
HSL	153°, 25%, 43%
HSV	153°, 41%, 54%
XYZ	15.5551, 21.1656, 18.9211
YIQ	118.4060, -25.3510, -19.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

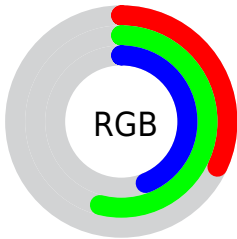
Format	Color
RYB	82, 118, 138
Decimal	5409393
CIELab	53.13, -24.48, 7.58
CIELCh	53, 25.629, 162.790
Yxy	21.1656, 0.2796, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283599473 (0xFF528A71)
YUV	118.4060, -2.6652, -31.9281
Hunter-Lab	46.0060, -20.1581, 7.8197

Details

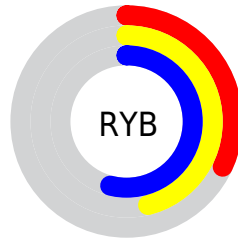
The RYB color **82, 118, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **138, 82, 107**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134, 172, 192**, and **31, 67, 88** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 113, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 123, 138**.

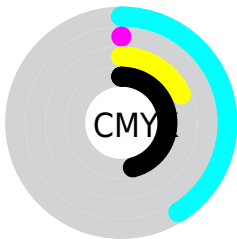
Distribution



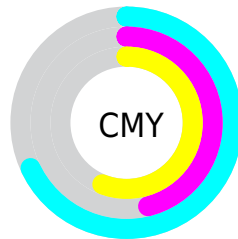
- Red (32%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 82, 118, 138 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 82, 118, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82, 118, 138



82, 118, 138

255, 255, 255



57, 92, 112



134, 172, 192



31, 67, 88



161, 200, 220



1, 39, 64



188, 227, 248



0, 26, 41



217, 238, 255



0, 19, 19



245, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



82, 118, 138



82, 118, 138



68, 113, 138



96, 123, 138



54, 108, 138



110, 128, 138

■ 41, 103, 138

■ 123, 132, 138

■ 27, 98, 138

■ 137, 138, 138

■ 13, 94, 138

■ 151, 138, 144

■ 0, 89, 138

■ 165, 138, 150

■ 179, 138, 156

■ 192, 138, 162

■ 206, 138, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94, 134, 120



82, 118, 138



59, 100, 139

Triad

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



82, 118, 138



112, 123, 170



167, 119, 98

Complementary

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



82, 118, 138



138, 82, 107

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.



171, 110, 118



82, 118, 138



142, 118, 159

Square

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



82, 118, 138



78, 112, 168



162, 112, 140



145, 153, 85

Rectangle

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



82, 118, 138



53, 98, 150



162, 112, 140



169, 113, 104

Sweetspot

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



82, 118, 138



157, 171, 179



82, 138, 113



77, 85, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



82, 118, 138



91, 148, 179



82, 109, 138



62, 66, 69



0, 85, 133



0, 3, 5

Inverse Universe

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



138, 82, 107



179, 91, 130



138, 85, 82



69, 62, 65



133, 0, 59



5, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 82, 118, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82, 118, 138 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 82, 118, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 82, 118, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 82, 118, 138.

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
90, 114, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 118, 138

Protanomaly
109, 130, 125

Deuteranomaly
116, 128, 124

Tritanomaly
87, 112, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 118, 138

Achromatopsia
118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly
105, 118, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 82, 118, 138 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(82, 138, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 138, 113)  
}
```

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(82, 138, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 138, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 82, 118, 138 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(82, 138, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 138, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 138, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 138, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 138, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 138,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 82, 138, 138 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 138, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 138,  
113) }
```

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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