

Converting Colors

`RYB(82, 142, 179)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(82, 142, 179) contains.

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Color

`RYB(82, 142, 179)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52B38E
RGB	82, 179, 142
RGB Percent	32%, 70%, 56%
CMY	0.6784, 0.2980, 0.4439
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.21, 0.30
HSL	157°, 39%, 51%
HSV	157°, 54%, 70%
XYZ	24.4685, 35.9815, 31.1746
YIQ	145.7790, -45.9350, -32.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

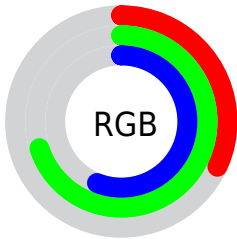
Format	Color
RYB	82, 142, 179
Decimal	5419918
CIELab	66.51, -37.56, 10.43
CIElCh	67, 38.978, 164.475
Yxy	35.9815, 0.2671, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283609998 (0xFF52B38E)
YUV	145.7790, -1.8630, -55.9342
Hunter-Lab	59.9846, -32.1606, 11.1756

Details

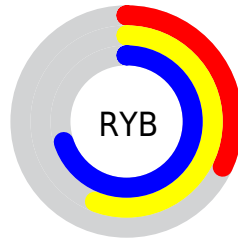
The RYB color **82, 142, 179** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **179, 82, 119**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 199, 235**, and **13, 80, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 135, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 149, 179**.

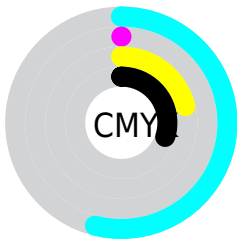
Distribution



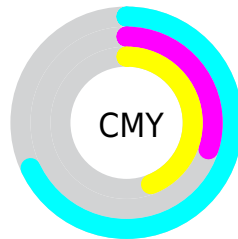
- Red (32%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 82, 142, 179 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, 142, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82, 142, 179



82, 142, 179

255, 255, 255



52, 113, 152



138, 199, 235



13, 79, 125



167, 221, 255



0, 60, 100



195, 226, 255



0, 46, 75



224, 240, 255



0, 35, 52

254, 255, 255



0, 31, 31



0, 0, 0



82, 142, 179



82, 142, 179



64, 135, 179



100, 149, 179

■ 46, 128, 179

■ 118, 156, 179

■ 28, 121, 179

■ 136, 163, 179

■ 10, 115, 179

■ 154, 170, 179

■ 0, 111, 179

■ 172, 176, 179

■ 189, 179, 183

■ 207, 179, 190

■ 225, 179, 197

■ 243, 179, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110, 174, 156



82, 142, 179



0, 91, 180

Triad

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



82, 142, 179



138, 155, 229



222, 150, 114

Complementary

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



82, 142, 179



179, 82, 119

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.



230, 134, 146



82, 142, 179



187, 146, 212

Square

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



82, 142, 179



73, 133, 229



218, 136, 181



178, 200, 94

Rectangle

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



82, 142, 179



0, 94, 200



218, 136, 181



227, 140, 124

Sweetspot

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



82, 142, 179



195, 218, 232



82, 179, 142



95, 108, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



82, 142, 179



81, 174, 232



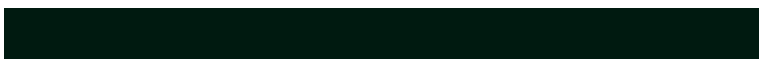
82, 128, 179



80, 85, 89



0, 95, 153



0, 16, 26

Inverse Universe

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



179, 82, 119



232, 81, 139



179, 94, 82



89, 80, 84



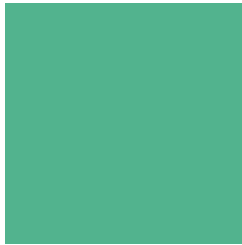
153, 0, 59



26, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 82, 142, 179 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 82, 142, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

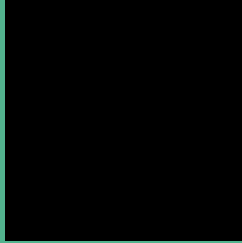
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82, 142, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 82, 142, 179.

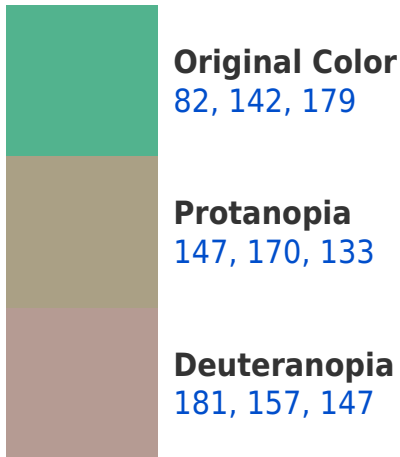


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 82, 142, 179.

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
96, 138, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color

82, 142, 179



Protanomaly

136, 167, 165



Deuteranomaly

145, 164, 164



Tritanomaly

91, 134, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

82, 142, 179



Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146



Achromatomaly

123, 145, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 82, 142, 179 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, 179, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 179, 142)  
}
```

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, 179, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 179, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 82, 142, 179 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, 179, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 179, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 179, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 179, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 179, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 179,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 82, 142, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 179, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 179,  
142) }
```

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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