

Converting Colors

`RYB(82, 169, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(82, 169, 190) contains.

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Color

`RYB(82, 169, 190)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52BE6C
RGB	82, 190, 108
RGB Percent	32%, 75%, 42%
CMY	0.6784, 0.2549, 0.5762
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.43, 0.25
HSL	134°, 45%, 53%
HSV	134°, 57%, 75%
XYZ	24.6036, 39.7049, 20.5737
YIQ	148.3600, -38.0460, -48.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

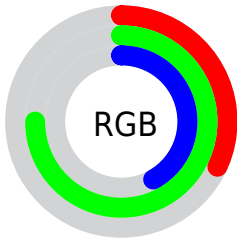
Format	Color
RYB	82, 169, 190
Decimal	5422700
CIELab	69.26, -48.84, 32.23
CIELCh	69, 58.515, 146.576
Yxy	39.7049, 0.2899, 0.4678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283612780 (0xFF52BE6C)
YUV	148.3600, -19.8975, -58.1977
Hunter-Lab	63.0118, -40.5737, 24.7498

Details

The RYB color **82, 169, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **190, 82, 164**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140, 230, 247**, and **2, 96, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 165, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101, 173, 190**.

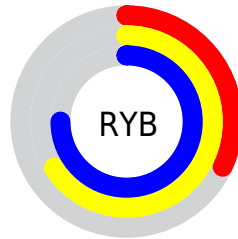
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (75%)

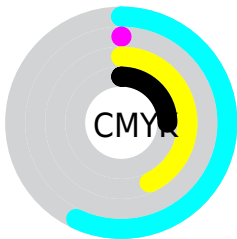
Blue (42%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (75%)

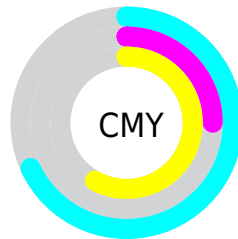


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (25%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 82, 169, 190 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, 169, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 82, 169, 190


255, 255, 255


 140, 229, 247

 168, 239, 255

 198, 241, 255

 227, 244, 255

 82, 169, 190

 51, 137, 162

 2, 96, 136


 0, 83, 109


 0, 75, 84


 0, 60, 60


 0, 38, 38


 0, 0, 0

 82, 169, 190


 63, 165, 190

 82, 169, 190

 101, 173, 190

 44, 162, 190

 120, 176, 190

 25, 158, 190

 139, 180, 190

 6, 154, 190

 158, 184, 190

 0, 153, 190

 177, 188, 190

 196, 190, 195

 215, 190, 209

 234, 190, 223

 253, 190, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 180, 96



82, 169, 190



0, 107, 195

Triad

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



82, 169, 190



0, 104, 255



255, 126, 125

Complementary

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



82, 169, 190



190, 82, 164

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, 122, 177



82, 169, 190



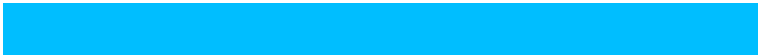
161, 158, 255

Square

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



82, 169, 190



0, 109, 255



228, 136, 228



243, 184, 81

Rectangle

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



82, 169, 190



0, 98, 198



228, 136, 228



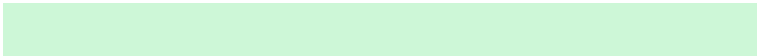
255, 123, 142

Sweetspot

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



82, 169, 190



205, 239, 247



82, 190, 107



100, 120, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



82, 169, 190



79, 214, 247



82, 144, 190



85, 92, 94



0, 127, 158



0, 25, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 82, 164



247, 79, 207



190, 82, 111



94, 85, 92



158, 0, 120



31, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 82, 169, 190 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, 169, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

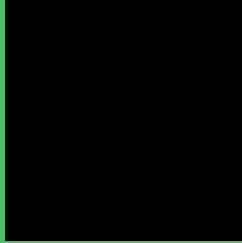
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 82, 169, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 82, 169, 190.

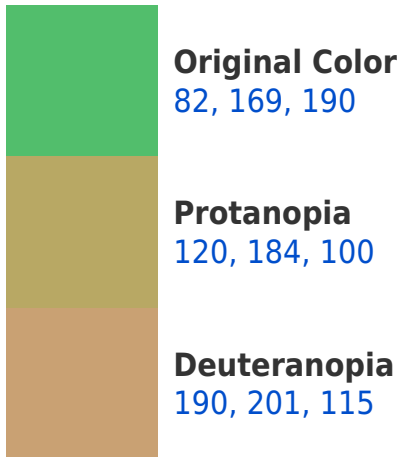


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 82, 169, 190.

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
105, 146, 195

Trichromacy



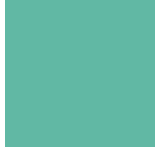
Original Color
82, 169, 190



Protanomaly
103, 176, 132



Deuteranomaly
112, 172, 126



Tritanomaly
97, 146, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 169, 190



Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly
124, 156, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 82, 169, 190 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, 190, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 190, 108)  
}
```

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, 190, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 190, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 82, 169, 190 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, 190, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 190, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 190, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 190, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 190, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 190,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 82, 190, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 190, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 190,  
108) }
```

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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