

Converting Colors

`RYB(82, 224, 210)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(82, 224, 210) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(82, 224, 210)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60E052
RGB	96, 224, 82
RGB Percent	38%, 88%, 32%
CMY	0.6235, 0.1216, 0.6784
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.63, 0.12
HSL	114°, 70%, 60%
HSV	114°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	33.0025, 56.4073, 17.1309
YIQ	169.5400, -30.7060, -71.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

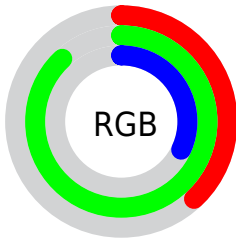
Format	Color
RYB	82, 224, 210
Decimal	6348882
CIELab	79.85, -61.69, 57.28
CIElCh	80, 84.186, 137.125
Yxy	56.4073, 0.3098, 0.5294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284538962 (0xFF60E052)
YUV	169.5400, -43.1572, -64.4946
Hunter-Lab	75.1048, -52.9970, 39.0497

Details

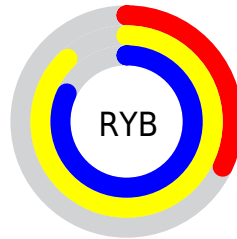
The RYB color **82, 224, 210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **210, 82, 224**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137, 255, 235**, and **10, 157, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 224, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 224, 212**.

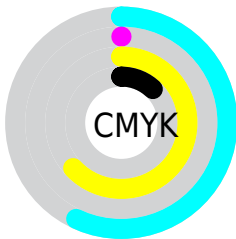
Distribution



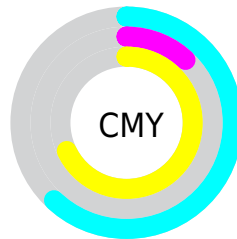
- Red (38%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 82, 224, 210 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, 224, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82, 224, 210



82, 224, 210

255, 255, 255



54, 195, 187



137, 255, 235



10, 157, 168



164, 255, 232



0, 140, 140



192, 255, 230



0, 114, 114



221, 255, 228



0, 88, 88



251, 255, 251



0, 63, 63



0, 39, 39



0, 0, 0



82, 224, 210



82, 224, 210

■ 60, 224, 208

■ 104, 224, 212

■ 37, 224, 205

■ 127, 224, 215

■ 15, 224, 204

■ 149, 224, 216

■ 0, 224, 202

■ 172, 224, 219

■ 194, 224, 221

■ 216, 224, 223

■ 237, 224, 239

■ 255, 224, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 208, 15



82, 224, 210



0, 137, 232

Triad

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



82, 224, 210



0, 117, 255



255, 120, 156

Complementary

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



82, 224, 210



210, 82, 224

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, 123, 235



82, 224, 210



122, 167, 255

Square

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



82, 224, 210



0, 121, 255



255, 156, 255



255, 186, 84

Rectangle

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



82, 224, 210



0, 122, 234



255, 156, 255



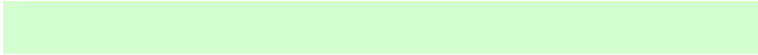
255, 117, 182

Sweetspot

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



82, 224, 210



207, 255, 251



98, 224, 82



98, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



82, 224, 210



61, 255, 236



82, 183, 224



101, 112, 111



0, 176, 159



0, 48, 43

Inverse Universe

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



210, 82, 224



236, 61, 255



224, 82, 167



111, 101, 112



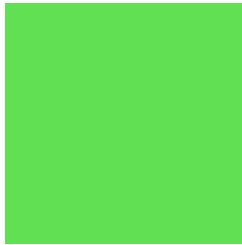
159, 0, 176



44, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 82, 224, 210 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, 224, 210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

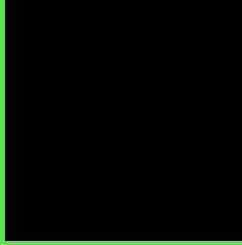
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 224, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 82, 224, 210.

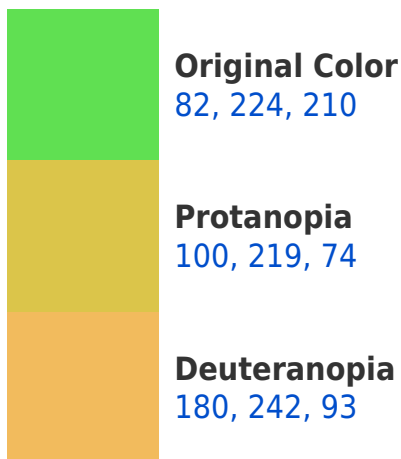


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 82, 224, 210.

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
128, 173, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

82, 224, 210



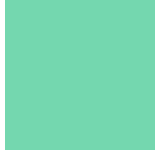
Protanomaly

77, 207, 110



Deuteranomaly

89, 200, 100



Tritanomaly

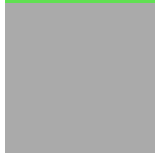
116, 178, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color

82, 224, 210



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

138, 190, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 82, 224, 210 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(96, 224, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 224, 82)  
}
```

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(96, 224, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 224, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 82, 224, 210 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(96, 224, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 224, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 224, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 224, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 224, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 224,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 82, 224, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 224, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 224,  
82) }
```

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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