

Converting Colors

`RYB(83, 100, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(83, 100, 118) contains.

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Color

R_YB(83, 100, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537476
RGB	83, 116, 118
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5449, 0.5373
CMYK	0.30, 0.02, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	183°, 17%, 39%
HSV	183°, 30%, 46%
XYZ	13.0891, 15.6506, 19.4705
YIQ	106.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

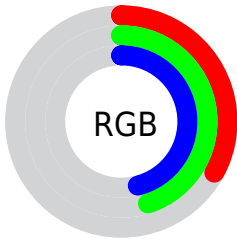
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 100, 118
Decimal	5469302
CIE _{Lab}	46.51, -11.25, -4.90
CIE _{LCh}	47, 12.268, 203.524
Yxy	15.6506, 0.2715, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283659382 (0xFF537476)
YUV	106.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876
Hunter-Lab	39.5608, -10.1730, -1.4880

Details

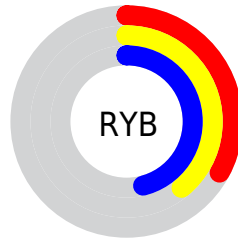
The RYB color **83, 100, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **118, 85, 83**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134, 151, 170**, and **36, 52, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 94, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 106, 118**.

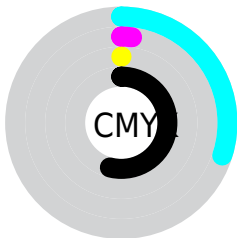
Distribution



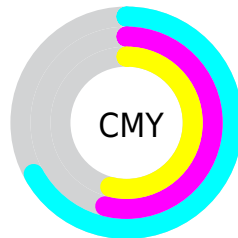
- Red (33%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 83, 100, 118 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 83, 100, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83, 100, 118



83, 100, 118

255, 255, 255



59, 75, 93



134, 151, 170



36, 52, 70



160, 178, 197



12, 29, 48



188, 206, 225



0, 13, 27



215, 234, 254



0, 0, 0



244, 250, 255



83, 100, 118



83, 100, 118



71, 94, 118



95, 106, 118



59, 88, 118



107, 112, 118

■ 48, 82, 118

■ 118, 118, 118

■ 36, 76, 118

■ 130, 119, 118

■ 24, 70, 118

■ 142, 119, 118

■ 12, 63, 118

■ 154, 120, 118

■ 0, 57, 118

■ 166, 121, 118

■ 177, 121, 118

■ 189, 122, 118

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 104, 116



83, 100, 118



86, 103, 126

Triad

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



83, 100, 118



122, 105, 123



110, 121, 90

Complementary

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



83, 100, 118



118, 85, 83

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.



129, 112, 94



83, 100, 118



130, 103, 113

Square

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



83, 100, 118



109, 108, 129



132, 103, 102



91, 112, 93

Rectangle

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



83, 100, 118



92, 106, 130



132, 103, 102



122, 124, 91

Sweetspot

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



83, 100, 118



139, 146, 153



83, 116, 118



68, 72, 77



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



83, 100, 118



98, 125, 153



83, 94, 118



53, 56, 59



0, 59, 122



0, 121, 250

Inverse Universe

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



118, 83, 116



153, 98, 150



112, 118, 83



59, 53, 58



122, 0, 116



250, 0, 236

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 100, 118 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 100, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

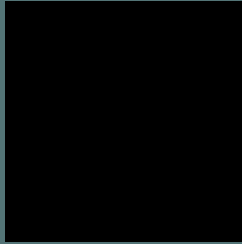
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 83, 100, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 100, 118.

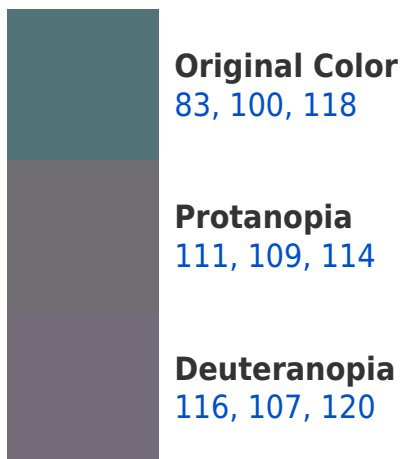


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 100, 118.

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
84, 101, 124

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 100, 118

Protanomaly
101, 107, 115

Deuteranomaly
104, 108, 119

Tritanomaly
84, 101, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 100, 118

Achromatopsia
106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly
98, 104, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 83, 100, 118 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(83, 116, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 116, 118)  
}
```

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(83, 116, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 116, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 83, 100, 118 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(83, 116, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 116, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 116, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 116, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 116, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 116,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 100, 118 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 116, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 116,  
118) }
```

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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