

Converting Colors

`RYB(83, 119, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(83, 119, 111) contains.

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Color

R_YB(83, 119, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B7753
RGB	91, 119, 83
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.6431, 0.5333, 0.6745
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.30, 0.53
HSL	107°, 18%, 40%
HSV	107°, 30%, 47%
XYZ	12.4725, 16.0423, 10.6227
YIQ	106.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

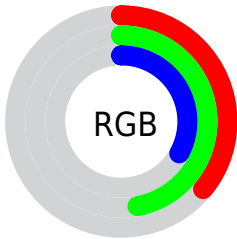
Format	Color
RYB	83, 119, 111
Decimal	5994323
CIELab	47.03, -17.60, 16.60
CIELCh	47, 24.193, 136.669
Yxy	16.0423, 0.3187, 0.4099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284184403 (0xFF5B7753)
YUV	106.5240, -11.5973, -13.6145
Hunter-Lab	40.0529, -14.5073, 12.3123

Details

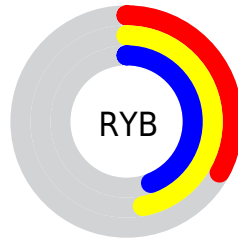
The RYB color **83, 119, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **111, 83, 119**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133, 171, 162**, and **38, 70, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 119, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 119, 114**.

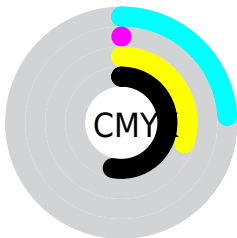
Distribution



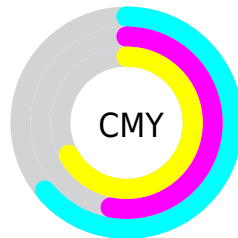
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 83, 119, 111 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, 119, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83, 119, 111



83, 119, 111

255, 255, 255



60, 94, 87



133, 171, 162



38, 70, 64



159, 199, 190



17, 48, 43



186, 227, 217



0, 28, 28



214, 255, 245



0, 0, 0



242, 255, 244



83, 119, 111



83, 119, 111



71, 119, 108



95, 119, 114



59, 119, 106



107, 119, 116

■ 47, 119, 103

■ 119, 119, 119

■ 35, 119, 100

■ 128, 119, 131

■ 23, 119, 97

■ 137, 119, 142

■ 12, 119, 96

■ 147, 119, 154

■ 0, 119, 93

■ 156, 119, 166

■ 165, 119, 178

■ 174, 119, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



72, 114, 72



83, 119, 111



67, 101, 122

Triad

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



83, 119, 111



70, 99, 151



152, 96, 101

Complementary

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



83, 119, 111



111, 83, 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.



146, 97, 121



83, 119, 111



101, 109, 150

Square

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



83, 119, 111



45, 87, 140



128, 102, 140



147, 106, 83

Rectangle

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



83, 119, 111



51, 89, 123



128, 102, 140



151, 96, 108

Sweetspot

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



83, 119, 111



142, 156, 153



93, 119, 83



70, 79, 77



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



83, 119, 111



100, 156, 144



83, 111, 119



53, 59, 58



0, 122, 95



0, 250, 194

Inverse Universe

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



111, 83, 119



143, 100, 156



119, 83, 109



57, 53, 59



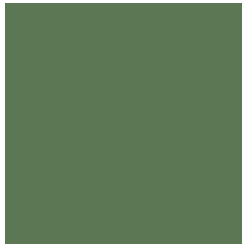
95, 0, 122



194, 0, 250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 119, 111 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, 119, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

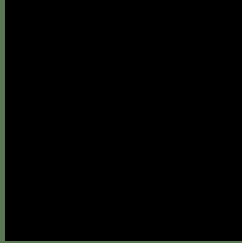
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 83, 119, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 119, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 119, 111.

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



Original Color

83, 119, 111

Protanopia

92, 120, 80

Deuteranopia

130, 126, 86



Tritanopia
98, 108, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 119, 111

Protanomaly
81, 114, 86

Deuteranomaly
91, 116, 85

Tritanomaly
95, 108, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 119, 111

Achromatopsia
107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly
98, 111, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 83, 119, 111 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(91, 119, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 119, 83)  
}
```

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(91, 119, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 119, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 83, 119, 111 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(91, 119, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 119, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 119, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 119, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 119, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 119,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 119, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 119, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 119,  
83) }
```

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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