

Converting Colors

`RYB(83, 130, 100)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(83, 130, 100) contains.

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Color

`RYB(83, 130, 100)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718253
RGB	113, 130, 83
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 33%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4902, 0.6745
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.36, 0.49
HSL	82°, 22%, 42%
HSV	82°, 36%, 51%
XYZ	16.3540, 20.1005, 11.2015
YIQ	119.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

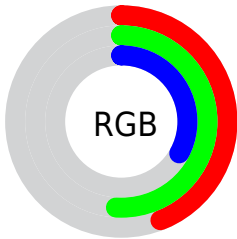
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 130, 100
Decimal	7438931
CIE _{Lab}	51.95, -14.79, 23.44
CIE _{LCh}	52, 27.720, 122.251
Yxy	20.1005, 0.3432, 0.4218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285629011 (0xFF718253)
YUV	119.5590, -18.0236, -5.7522
Hunter-Lab	44.8336, -13.3471, 16.5702

Details

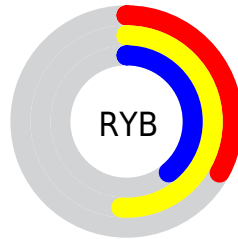
The RYB color **83, 130, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **100, 83, 130**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133, 183, 151**, and **37, 81, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 130, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 130, 108**.

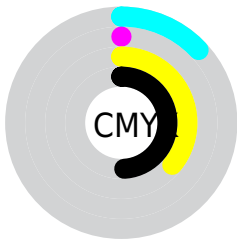
Distribution



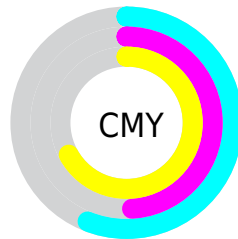
- Red (44%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 83, 130, 100 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, 130, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83, 130, 100



83, 130, 100

255, 255, 255



59, 105, 76



133, 183, 151



37, 81, 54



159, 211, 177



15, 58, 32



186, 239, 204



0, 36, 15



214, 255, 219



0, 13, 13



243, 255, 243



0, 0, 0



83, 130, 100



83, 130, 100



70, 130, 92



96, 130, 108



57, 130, 83



109, 130, 117

■ 44, 130, 75

■ 122, 130, 125

■ 31, 130, 67

■ 132, 130, 135

■ 18, 130, 59

■ 137, 130, 148

■ 5, 130, 50

■ 141, 130, 161

■ 0, 130, 47

■ 146, 130, 174

■ 151, 130, 187

■ 155, 130, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 138, 76



83, 130, 100



85, 123, 135

Triad

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



83, 130, 100



55, 100, 165



169, 106, 123

Complementary

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



83, 130, 100



100, 83, 130

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.



155, 109, 146



83, 130, 100



94, 117, 171

Square

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



83, 130, 100



35, 88, 148



129, 117, 164



169, 109, 100

Rectangle

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



83, 130, 100



65, 106, 136



129, 117, 164



166, 106, 131

Sweetspot

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



83, 130, 100



150, 168, 156



130, 107, 83



73, 84, 77



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



83, 130, 100



96, 168, 122



83, 130, 123



57, 64, 60



0, 128, 47



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



100, 83, 130



122, 96, 168



123, 83, 130



60, 57, 64



46, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 130, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

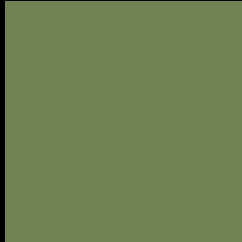
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 130, 100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

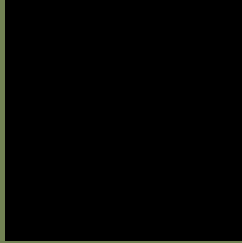
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 83, 130, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 83, 130, 100.

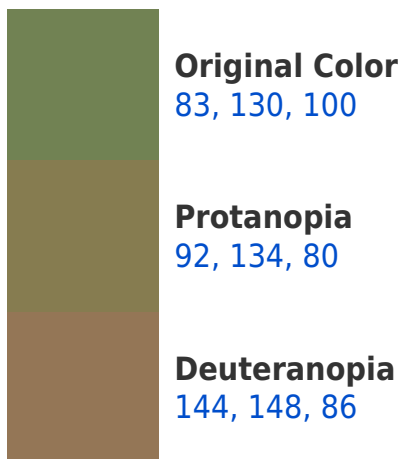


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 83, 130, 100.

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
120, 123, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 130, 100

Protanomaly
81, 126, 81

Deuteranomaly
103, 135, 85

Tritanomaly
115, 126, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 130, 100

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
107, 124, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 83, 130, 100 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(113, 130, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 130, 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(113, 130, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 130, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 83, 130, 100 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(113, 130, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 130, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 130, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 130, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 130, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 130,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 130, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 130, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
130, 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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