

Converting Colors

`RYB(83, 134, 172)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(83, 134, 172) contains.

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Color

`RYB(83, 134, 172)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53AC95
RGB	83, 172, 149
RGB Percent	33%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3255, 0.4145
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	165°, 35%, 50%
HSV	165°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	23.7697, 33.5240, 33.7833
YIQ	142.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

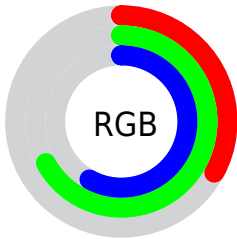
Format	Color
RYB	83, 134, 172
Decimal	5483669
CIELab	64.58, -32.32, 3.54
CIELCh	65, 32.518, 173.753
Yxy	33.5240, 0.2610, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283673749 (0xFF53AC95)
YUV	142.7670, 3.0729, -52.4157
Hunter-Lab	57.8999, -28.0451, 5.9356

Details

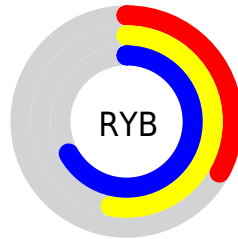
The RYB color **83, 134, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **172, 83, 106**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 191, 228**, and **19, 75, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 127, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 141, 172**.

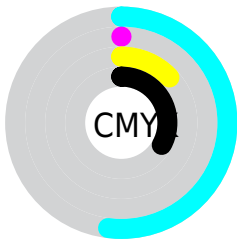
Distribution



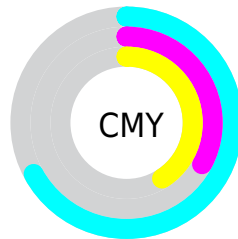
- Red (33%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 83, 134, 172 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, 134, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83, 134, 172



83, 134, 172

255, 255, 255



54, 105, 145



139, 191, 228



19, 75, 119



167, 218, 255



0, 52, 94



195, 225, 255



0, 40, 70



224, 240, 255



0, 27, 46

254, 255, 255



0, 20, 25



0, 0, 0



83, 134, 172



83, 134, 172



66, 127, 172



100, 141, 172

■ 49, 119, 172

■ 117, 149, 172

■ 31, 112, 172

■ 135, 156, 172

■ 14, 104, 172

■ 152, 163, 172

■ 0, 99, 172

■ 169, 171, 172

■ 186, 172, 176

■ 203, 172, 180

■ 221, 172, 184

■ 238, 172, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 167, 169



83, 134, 172



53, 114, 179

Triad

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



83, 134, 172



152, 151, 210



204, 160, 111

Complementary

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



83, 134, 172



172, 83, 106

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.



214, 136, 135



83, 134, 172



188, 141, 191

Square

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



83, 134, 172



106, 142, 214



209, 135, 164



144, 182, 99

Rectangle

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



83, 134, 172



53, 117, 196



209, 135, 164



208, 147, 118

Sweetspot

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



83, 134, 172



188, 209, 224



83, 172, 148



91, 103, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



83, 134, 172



85, 165, 224



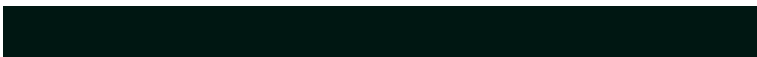
83, 122, 172



78, 83, 87



0, 86, 150



0, 13, 23

Inverse Universe

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



172, 83, 106



224, 85, 121



172, 110, 83



87, 78, 80



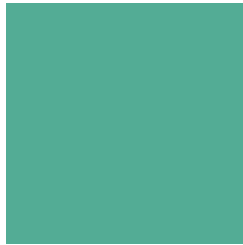
150, 0, 38



23, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 134, 172 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 83, 134, 172 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 83, 134, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 134, 172.

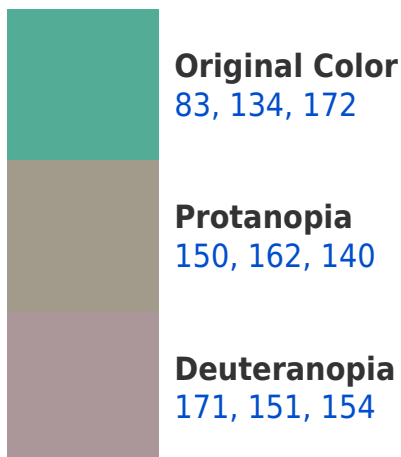


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 134, 172.

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





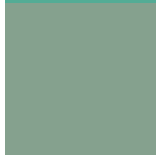
Tritanopia
93, 133, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color

83, 134, 172



Protanomaly

133, 154, 161



Deuteranomaly

139, 151, 159



Tritanomaly

89, 129, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

83, 134, 172



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

121, 140, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 83, 134, 172 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, 172, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 172, 149)  
}
```

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, 172, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 172, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 83, 134, 172 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, 172, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 172, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 172, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 172, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 172, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 172,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 134, 172 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 172, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 172,  
149) }
```

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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