

Converting Colors

`RYB(83, 136, 135)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(83, 136, 135) contains.

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Color

`RYB(83, 136, 135)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	548853
RGB	84, 136, 83
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 33%
CMY	0.6706, 0.4667, 0.6745
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.39, 0.47
HSL	119°, 24%, 43%
HSV	119°, 39%, 53%
XYZ	14.0216, 20.1177, 11.3277
YIQ	114.4100, -13.9790, -27.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

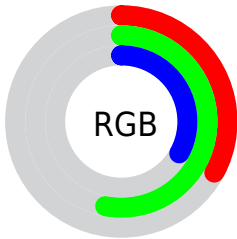
Format	Color
RYB	83, 136, 135
Decimal	5539923
CIELab	51.97, -28.78, 23.13
CIElCh	52, 36.920, 141.217
Yxy	20.1177, 0.3084, 0.4425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283730003 (0xFF548853)
YUV	114.4100, -15.4851, -26.6696
Hunter-Lab	44.8527, -22.6904, 16.4230

Details

The RYB color **83, 136, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **135, 83, 136**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **133, 190, 187**, and **34, 83, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 136, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 136, 136**.

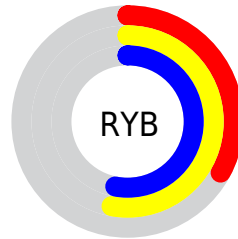
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (53%)

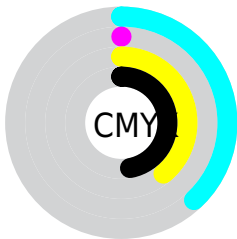
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

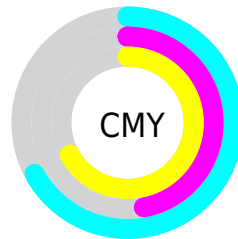


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 83, 136, 135 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, 136, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83, 136, 135



83, 136, 135

255, 255, 255



59, 110, 110



133, 190, 187



34, 83, 86



159, 218, 214



5, 53, 62



187, 246, 243



0, 40, 40



214, 255, 250



0, 13, 13



243, 255, 250



0, 0, 0



83, 136, 135



83, 136, 135



69, 136, 134



97, 136, 136



56, 136, 135



110, 136, 135

■ 42, 136, 134

■ 124, 136, 136

■ 29, 136, 134

■ 137, 136, 137

■ 15, 136, 134

■ 151, 136, 151

■ 1, 136, 133

■ 164, 136, 165

■ 0, 136, 133

■ 177, 136, 178

■ 191, 136, 192

■ 204, 136, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63, 129, 71



83, 136, 135



29, 92, 140

Triad

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



83, 136, 135



48, 99, 186



184, 99, 103

Complementary

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



83, 136, 135



135, 83, 136

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.



178, 99, 135



83, 136, 135



112, 118, 183

Square

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



83, 136, 135



0, 76, 172



154, 107, 164



174, 124, 76

Rectangle

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



83, 136, 135



0, 71, 140



154, 107, 164



184, 98, 113

Sweetspot

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



83, 136, 135



155, 176, 176



85, 136, 83



77, 89, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



83, 136, 135



93, 176, 174



83, 119, 136



62, 69, 69



0, 133, 130



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



135, 83, 136



174, 93, 176



136, 83, 111



69, 62, 69



130, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 136, 135 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, 136, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

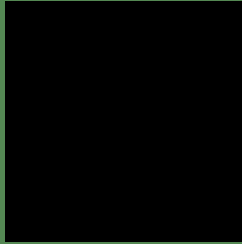
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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_YB 83, 136, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 136, 135.

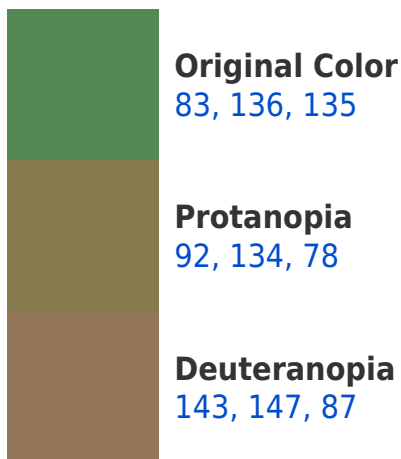



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 136, 135.

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
95, 114, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 136, 135

Protanomaly
80, 128, 92

Deuteranomaly
86, 125, 87

Tritanomaly
91, 115, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 136, 135

Achromatopsia
114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly
103, 122, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 83, 136, 135 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(84, 136, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 136, 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(84, 136, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 136, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 83, 136, 135 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(84, 136, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 136, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 136, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 136, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 136, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 136,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 84, 136, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 136, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 136,  
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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