

Converting Colors

`RYB(83, 153, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(83, 153, 165) contains.

RYB(83, 153, 165)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(83, 153, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53A561
RGB	83, 165, 97
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 38%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3529, 0.6194
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.41, 0.35
HSL	130°, 33%, 49%
HSV	130°, 50%, 65%
XYZ	19.1827, 29.6134, 16.0282
YIQ	132.7300, -27.0440, -38.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

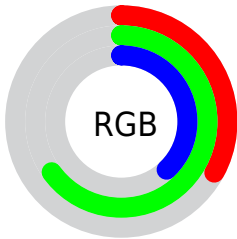
Format	Color
RYB	83, 153, 165
Decimal	5481825
CIELab	61.32, -39.98, 27.71
CIELCh	61, 48.646, 145.280
Yxy	29.6134, 0.2959, 0.4568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283671905 (0xFF53A561)
YUV	132.7300, -17.6149, -43.6132
Hunter-Lab	54.4182, -32.3095, 20.6297

Details

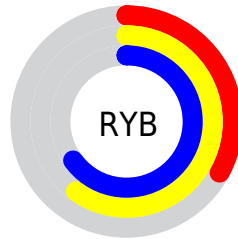
The RYB color **83, 153, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **165, 83, 151**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **138, 212, 221**, and **24, 93, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 150, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 155, 165**.

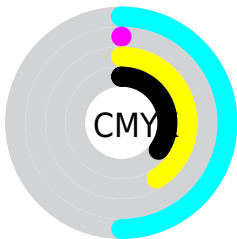
Distribution



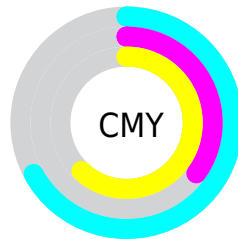
- Red (33%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 83, 153, 165 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, 153, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83, 153, 165



83, 153, 165

255, 255, 255



55, 123, 138



138, 212, 221



24, 93, 112



165, 240, 249



0, 67, 87



194, 247, 255



0, 61, 63



223, 249, 255



0, 41, 41



252, 254, 255



0, 9, 9



0, 0, 0



83, 153, 165




83, 153, 165




66, 150, 165





99, 155, 165

 50, 148, 165

 116, 158, 165

 33, 145, 165

 132, 160, 165


 17, 144, 165


 149, 162, 165

 0, 140, 165


 165, 165, 165

 0, 141, 165

 182, 165, 179

 198, 165, 193

 215, 165, 206

 231, 165, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 156, 85



83, 153, 165



0, 92, 169

Triad

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



83, 153, 165



35, 110, 234



227, 114, 114

Complementary

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



83, 153, 165



165, 83, 151

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.



223, 111, 157



83, 153, 165



139, 139, 226

Square

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



83, 153, 165



0, 94, 218



195, 122, 198



211, 156, 78

Rectangle

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



83, 153, 165



0, 85, 170



195, 122, 198



229, 111, 128

Sweetspot

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



83, 153, 165



182, 209, 214



83, 165, 97



88, 104, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



83, 153, 165



86, 195, 214



83, 132, 165



73, 80, 82



0, 124, 145



0, 15, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 83, 151



214, 86, 192



165, 83, 110



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 120



18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 153, 165 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, 153, 165 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, 153, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 153, 165.

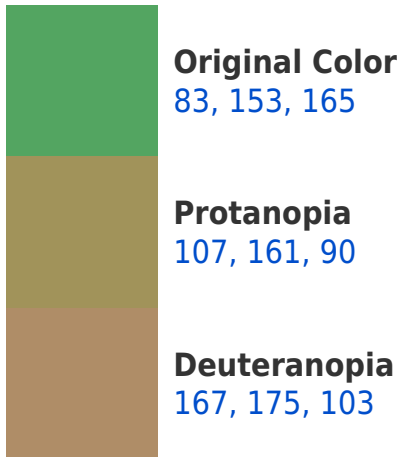



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 153, 165.

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
100, 131, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 153, 165

Protanomaly
93, 154, 114

Deuteranomaly
101, 150, 109

Tritanomaly
94, 132, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 153, 165

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
115, 141, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 83, 153, 165 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, 165, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 165, 97)  
}
```

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, 165, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 165, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 83, 153, 165 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, 165, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 165, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 165, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 165, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 165, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 165,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 153, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 165, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 165,  
97) }
```

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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