

Converting Colors

`RYB(83, 172, 113)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(83, 172, 113) contains.

RYB(83, 172, 113)	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

$\text{RYB}(83, 172, 113)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EAC53
RGB	142, 172, 83
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 33%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3255, 0.6745
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.52, 0.33
HSL	80°, 35%, 50%
HSV	80°, 52%, 67%
XYZ	27.4692, 35.8804, 13.6614
YIQ	152.8840, 10.6890, -34.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

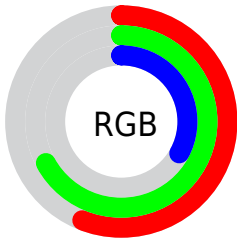
Format	Color
RYB	83, 172, 113
Decimal	9350227
CIELab	66.43, -24.72, 41.99
CIELCh	66, 48.728, 120.482
Yxy	35.8804, 0.3567, 0.4659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287540307 (0xFF8EAC53)
YUV	152.8840, -34.4528, -9.5453
Hunter-Lab	59.9002, -22.9684, 28.4079

Details

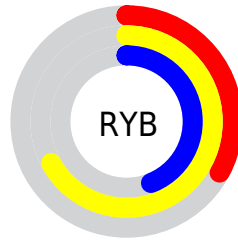
The RYB color **83, 172, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **113, 83, 172**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **135, 227, 165**, and **33, 120, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 172, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 172, 124**.

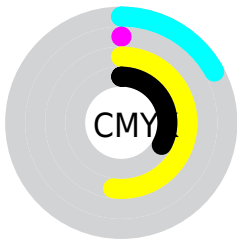
Distribution



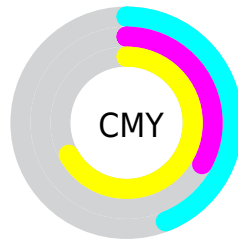
- Red (56%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 83, 172, 113 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, 172, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 172, 113  83, 172, 113

255, 255, 255  58, 145, 88


 135, 227, 165  33, 120, 64

 162, 255, 191  3, 95, 34

 189, 255, 189  0, 71, 31

 217, 255, 217  0, 48, 35

 246, 255, 246  0, 30, 30

 0, 0, 0

 83, 172, 113  83, 172, 113

 66, 172, 102  100, 172, 124

■ 49, 172, 91

■ 117, 172, 135

■ 31, 172, 78

■ 135, 172, 148

■ 14, 172, 67

■ 152, 172, 159

■ 0, 172, 58

■ 169, 172, 170

■ 177, 172, 186

■ 183, 172, 203

■ 188, 172, 221

■ 194, 172, 238

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 187, 71



83, 172, 113



85, 156, 180

Triad

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



83, 172, 113



0, 101, 237



241, 124, 163

Complementary

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



83, 172, 113



113, 83, 172

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.



216, 133, 205



83, 172, 113



83, 138, 249

Square

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



83, 172, 113



0, 97, 205



165, 150, 237



242, 130, 120

Rectangle

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



83, 172, 113



0, 102, 183



165, 150, 237



236, 126, 177

Sweetspot

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



83, 172, 113



188, 224, 200



172, 128, 83



91, 112, 98



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



83, 172, 113



85, 224, 131



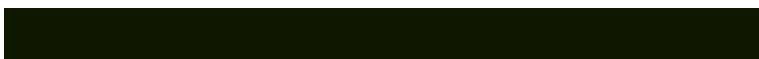
83, 172, 157



78, 87, 81



0, 150, 50



0, 23, 8

Inverse Universe

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



113, 83, 172



132, 85, 224



157, 83, 172



81, 78, 87



51, 0, 150



8, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 172, 113 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, 172, 113 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, 172, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 172, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 172, 113.

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](#).

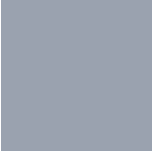
Dichromacy



Original Color
83, 172, 113

Protanopia
100, 178, 79

Deuteranopia
159, 197, 88



Tritanopia

154, 160, 175

Trichromacy



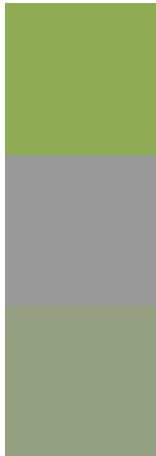
Original Color
83, 172, 113

Protanomaly
80, 165, 80

Deuteranomaly
105, 177, 86

Tritanomaly
142, 166, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 172, 113

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
128, 160, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 83, 172, 113 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(142, 172, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 172, 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(142, 172, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 172, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 83, 172, 113 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(142, 172, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 172, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 172, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 172, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 172, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 172,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 172, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 172, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
172, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor