

Converting Colors

`RYB(83, 182, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(83, 182, 219) contains.

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Color

RYB(83, 182, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53DB86
RGB	83, 219, 134
RGB Percent	33%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.6745, 0.1412, 0.4752
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.39, 0.14
HSL	142°, 65%, 59%
HSV	142°, 62%, 86%
XYZ	33.1899, 54.2185, 31.2074
YIQ	168.6460, -53.7710, -55.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

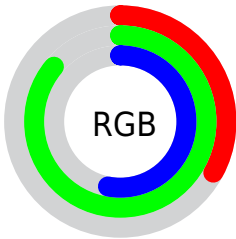
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 182, 219
Decimal	5495686
CIE Lab	78.59, -55.62, 31.22
CIE LCh	79, 63.780, 150.693
Yxy	54.2185, 0.2798, 0.4571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283685766 (0xFF53DB86)
YUV	168.6460, -17.0805, -75.1115
Hunter-Lab	73.6332, -48.3999, 26.4148

Details

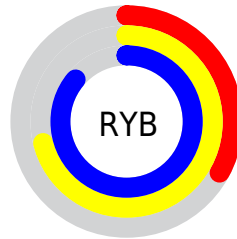
The RYB color **83, 182, 219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **219, 83, 168**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 223, 255**, and **0, 108, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 176, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 188, 219**.

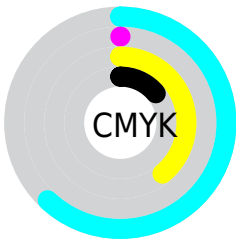
Distribution



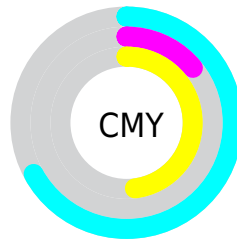
- Red (33%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 83, 182, 219 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, 182, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83, 182, 219



83, 182, 219

255, 255, 255



47, 148, 191



144, 223, 255



0, 108, 163



174, 227, 255



0, 95, 136



204, 233, 255



0, 83, 109



234, 245, 255



0, 75, 84



0, 59, 59



0, 36, 36



0, 0, 0



83, 182, 219



83, 182, 219

■ 61, 176, 219

■ 105, 188, 219

■ 39, 170, 219

■ 127, 194, 219

■ 17, 164, 219

■ 149, 200, 219

■ 0, 159, 219

■ 171, 206, 219

■ 193, 212, 219

■ 214, 218, 219

■ 236, 219, 230

■ 255, 219, 244

■ 255, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87, 209, 130



83, 182, 219



0, 120, 224

Triad

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



83, 182, 219



66, 145, 255



255, 150, 137

Complementary

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



83, 182, 219



219, 83, 168

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.



255, 142, 196



83, 182, 219



198, 178, 255

Square

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



83, 182, 219



0, 117, 255



255, 155, 254



255, 243, 91

Rectangle

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



83, 182, 219



0, 115, 235



255, 155, 254



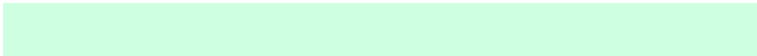
255, 144, 156

Sweetspot

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



83, 182, 219



207, 242, 255



83, 219, 133



98, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



83, 182, 219



64, 203, 255



83, 156, 219



99, 107, 110



0, 126, 173



0, 34, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 83, 168



255, 64, 184



219, 83, 101



110, 99, 106



173, 0, 109



46, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 83, 182, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

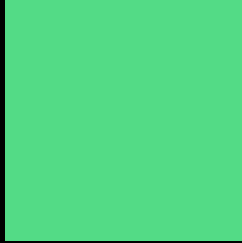
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 182, 219 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, 182, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 182, 219.

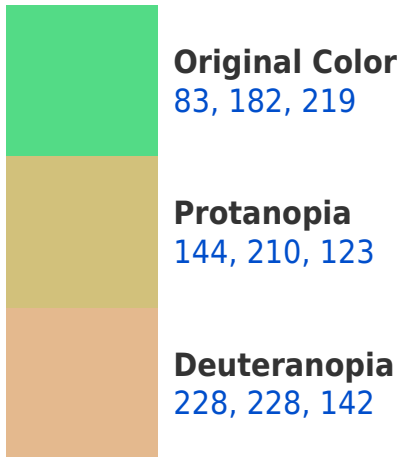


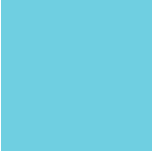
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 83, 182, 219.

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
111, 163, 225

Trichromacy



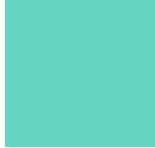
Original Color
83, 182, 219



Protanomaly
127, 202, 165



Deuteranomaly
139, 197, 161



Tritanomaly
101, 162, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 182, 219



Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169



Achromatomaly
138, 174, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 83, 182, 219 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, 219, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 219, 134)  
}
```

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, 219, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 219, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 83, 182, 219 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, 219, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 219, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 219, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 219, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 219, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 219, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 83, 182, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 219, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 219,  
134) }
```

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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