

Converting Colors

`RYB(85, 153, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(85, 153, 152) contains.

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Color

`RYB(85, 153, 152)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	569955
RGB	86, 153, 85
RGB Percent	34%, 60%, 33%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4000, 0.6667
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.44, 0.40
HSL	119°, 29%, 47%
HSV	119°, 44%, 60%
XYZ	16.8687, 25.4168, 12.6112
YIQ	125.2150, -18.1040, -35.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

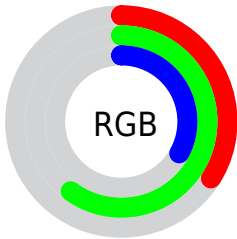
Format	Color
RYB	85, 153, 152
Decimal	5675349
CIELab	57.48, -35.74, 29.20
CIELCh	57, 46.147, 140.749
Yxy	25.4168, 0.3073, 0.4630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283865429 (0xFF569955)
YUV	125.2150, -19.8260, -34.3916
Hunter-Lab	50.4151, -28.5010, 20.4593

Details

The RYB color **85, 153, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **152, 85, 153**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136, 208, 205**, and **32, 95, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 153, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 153, 152**.

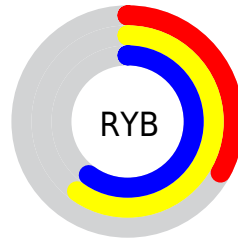
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (60%)

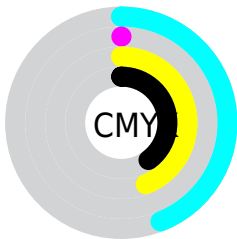
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

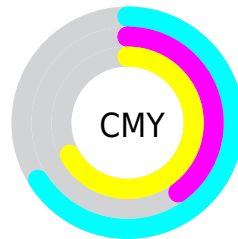


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 85, 153, 152 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 85, 153, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85, 153, 152



85, 153, 152

255, 255, 255



60, 126, 127



136, 208, 205



32, 95, 101



162, 236, 231



0, 65, 77



190, 255, 250



0, 53, 53



218, 255, 250



0, 33, 33



246, 255, 248



0, 0, 0



85, 153, 152



85, 153, 152



70, 153, 152




100, 153, 152





54, 153, 151




116, 153, 153


 39, 153, 151

 131, 153, 153

 24, 153, 151


 146, 153, 153


 8, 153, 150


 161, 153, 162

 0, 153, 151

 176, 153, 177

 192, 153, 192

 207, 153, 207

 222, 153, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59, 144, 69



85, 153, 152



0, 88, 157

Triad

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



85, 153, 152



0, 87, 217



213, 105, 112

Complementary

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



85, 153, 152



152, 85, 153

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.



206, 105, 152



85, 153, 152



120, 131, 213

Square

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



85, 153, 152



0, 87, 200



175, 116, 189



200, 134, 77

Rectangle

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



85, 153, 152



0, 81, 158



175, 116, 189



213, 103, 125

Sweetspot

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



85, 153, 152



173, 199, 199



86, 153, 85



84, 99, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



85, 153, 152



93, 199, 197



85, 131, 153



69, 77, 77



0, 140, 138



0, 13, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 85, 153



197, 93, 199



153, 85, 120



76, 69, 77



138, 0, 140



13, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 85, 153, 152 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 85, 153, 152 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](#).

RYB 85, 153, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 153, 152.

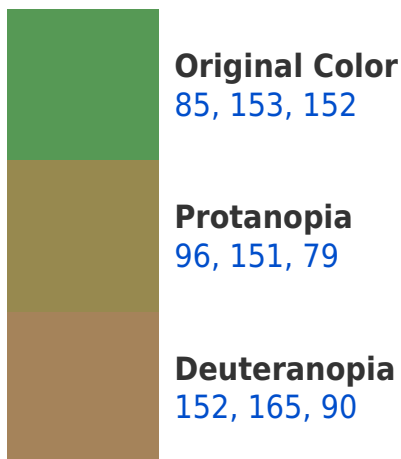


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 153, 152.

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, 125, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
85, 153, 152

Protanomaly
81, 143, 97

Deuteranomaly
88, 139, 91

Tritanomaly
95, 127, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 153, 152

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
110, 135, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 85, 153, 152 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(86, 153, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 153, 85)  
}
```

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(86, 153, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 153, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 85, 153, 152 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(86, 153, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 153, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 153, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 153, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 153, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 153,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 86, 153, 85 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 153, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 153,  
85) }
```

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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