

Converting Colors

`RYB(85, 172, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(85, 172, 216) contains.

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Color

`RYB(85, 172, 216)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55D897
RGB	85, 216, 151
RGB Percent	33%, 85%, 59%
CMY	0.6667, 0.1529, 0.4069
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.30, 0.15
HSL	150°, 63%, 59%
HSV	150°, 61%, 85%
XYZ	33.9087, 53.2856, 37.8839
YIQ	169.4210, -57.2110, -47.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

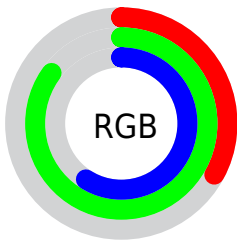
Format	Color
RYB	85, 172, 216
Decimal	5626007
CIELab	78.04, -50.74, 21.48
CIELCh	78, 55.099, 157.060
Yxy	53.2856, 0.2711, 0.4260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283816087 (0xFF55D897)
YUV	169.4210, -9.0816, -74.0372
Hunter-Lab	72.9970, -44.8277, 20.3276

Details

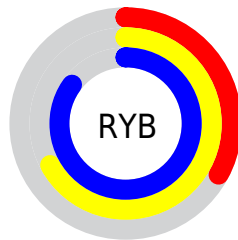
The RYB color **85, 172, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **216, 85, 150**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 217, 255**, and **0, 98, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 164, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 179, 216**.

Distribution



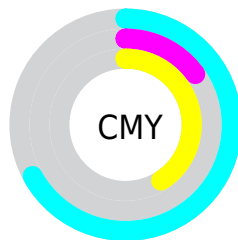
- Red (33%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 85, 172, 216 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, 172, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 85, 172, 216

 85, 172, 216

255, 255, 255

 51, 140, 188

 146, 216, 255

 0, 98, 160

 175, 221, 255

 0, 85, 133

 205, 230, 255

 0, 72, 107


 235, 245, 255


 0, 60, 82


 0, 50, 57


 0, 35, 35


 0, 0, 0


 85, 172, 216


 85, 172, 216


 63, 164, 216

 107, 179, 216

 42, 158, 216

 128, 186, 216

 20, 150, 216

 150, 194, 216

 0, 144, 216

 171, 201, 216

 193, 208, 216

 215, 216, 216

 236, 216, 226

 255, 216, 237

 255, 216, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 208, 159



85, 172, 216



0, 113, 219

Triad

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



85, 172, 216



127, 171, 255



255, 164, 134

Complementary

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



85, 172, 216



216, 85, 150

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, 150, 183



85, 172, 216



213, 175, 255

Square

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



85, 172, 216



0, 115, 255



255, 157, 234



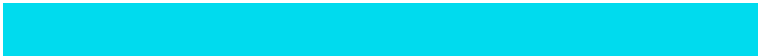
255, 253, 98

Rectangle

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



85, 172, 216



0, 114, 238



255, 157, 234



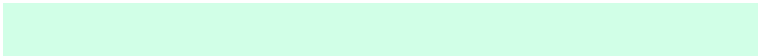
255, 154, 149

Sweetspot

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



85, 172, 216



209, 240, 255



85, 216, 150



99, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



85, 172, 216



69, 193, 255



85, 151, 216



96, 103, 107



0, 114, 171



0, 28, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 85, 150



255, 69, 161



216, 85, 85



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 84



43, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 85, 172, 216 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 85, 172, 216 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 85, 172, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 172, 216.

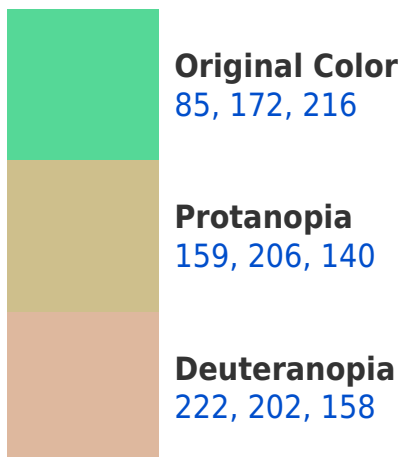


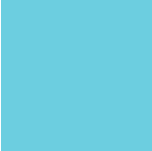
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 85, 172, 216.

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
108, 161, 224

Trichromacy



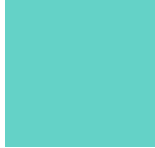
Original Color
85, 172, 216



Protanomaly
144, 200, 182



Deuteranomaly
156, 196, 180



Tritanomaly
100, 158, 210

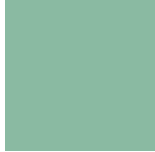
Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 172, 216



Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169



Achromatomaly
138, 170, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 85, 172, 216 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(85, 216, 151) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 216, 151)  
}
```

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(85, 216, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 216, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 85, 172, 216 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(85, 216, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 216, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 216, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 216, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 216, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 216,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 85, 172, 216 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 216, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 216,  
151) }
```

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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