

Converting Colors

`RYB(86, 139, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(86, 139, 132) contains.

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Color

`RYB(86, 139, 132)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D8B56
RGB	93, 139, 86
RGB Percent	36%, 55%, 34%
CMY	0.6353, 0.4549, 0.6627
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.38, 0.45
HSL	112°, 24%, 44%
HSV	112°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	15.4265, 21.4643, 12.1341
YIQ	119.2040, -10.4030, -26.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

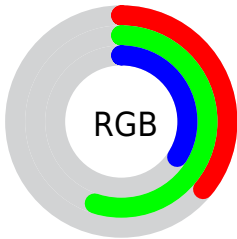
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 139, 132
Decimal	6130518
CIE _{Lab}	53.45, -26.63, 23.50
CIE _{LCh}	53, 35.520, 138.571
Y _{xy}	21.4643, 0.3147, 0.4378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284320598 (0xFF5D8B56)
YUV	119.2040, -16.3696, -22.9809
Hunter-Lab	46.3296, -21.6409, 16.9022

Details

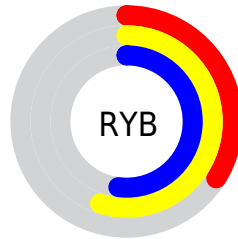
The RYB color **86, 139, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **132, 86, 139**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136, 193, 184**, and **40, 89, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 139, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 139, 134**.

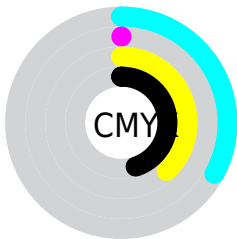
Distribution



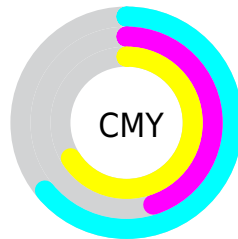
- Red (36%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 86, 139, 132 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 86, 139, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86, 139, 132



86, 139, 132

255, 255, 255



62, 113, 107



136, 193, 184



40, 89, 85



163, 221, 212



18, 65, 65



190, 249, 239



0, 42, 42



218, 255, 245



0, 20, 20



246, 255, 246



0, 0, 0



86, 139, 132



86, 139, 132



72, 139, 130



100, 139, 134



58, 139, 128



114, 139, 136

■ 44, 139, 126

■ 128, 139, 138

■ 30, 139, 124

■ 141, 139, 142

■ 17, 139, 123

■ 153, 139, 156

■ 3, 139, 121

■ 165, 139, 169

■ 0, 139, 121

■ 177, 139, 183

■ 190, 139, 197

■ 202, 139, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 132, 72



86, 139, 132



48, 104, 143

Triad

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



86, 139, 132



53, 103, 187



186, 104, 110

Complementary

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



86, 139, 132



132, 86, 139

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.



179, 104, 141



86, 139, 132



113, 123, 186

Square

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



86, 139, 132



0, 78, 173



154, 113, 168



178, 123, 83

Rectangle

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



86, 139, 132



0, 74, 144



154, 113, 168



186, 103, 120

Sweetspot

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



86, 139, 132



161, 181, 178



94, 139, 86



80, 92, 91



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



86, 139, 132



98, 181, 170



86, 125, 139



62, 69, 68



0, 133, 115



0, 5, 4

Inverse Universe

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



132, 86, 139



170, 98, 181



139, 86, 120



68, 62, 69



115, 0, 133



4, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 86, 139, 132 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 86, 139, 132 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 86, 139, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 139, 132.

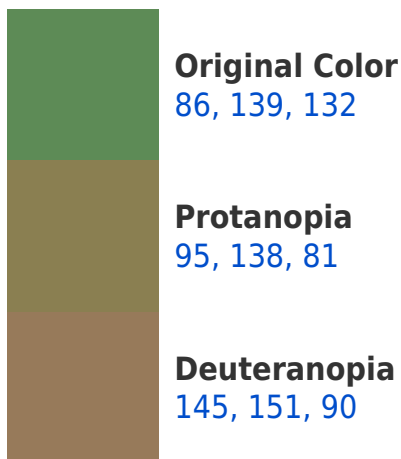



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 86, 139, 132.

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
103, 120, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 139, 132

Protanomaly
83, 131, 92

Deuteranomaly
91, 130, 89

Tritanomaly
99, 121, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 139, 132

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
107, 126, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 86, 139, 132 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(93, 139, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 139, 86)  
}
```

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(93, 139, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 139, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 86, 139, 132 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(93, 139, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 139, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 139, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 139, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 139, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 139,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 86, 139, 132 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 139, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 139,  
86) }
```

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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