

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 154, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 154, 123) contains.

RGB(0, 154, 123)	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

RGB(0, 154, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009A7B
RGB	0, 154, 123
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 48%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3961, 0.5176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	168°, 100%, 30%
HSV	168°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	15.1308, 24.5413, 22.6784
YIQ	104.4200, -81.8330, -42.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

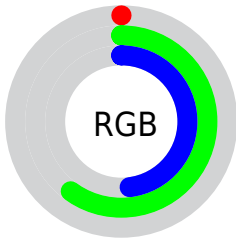
Format	Color
RYB	0, 86, 154
Decimal	39547
CIELab	56.63, -42.06, 6.66
CIELCh	57, 42.582, 170.997
Yxy	24.5413, 0.2427, 0.3936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229627 (0xFF009A7B)
YUV	104.4200, 9.1599, -91.5763
Hunter-Lab	49.5391, -32.1742, 7.5352

Details

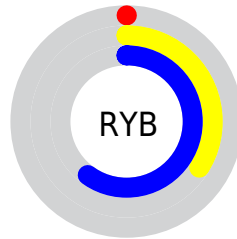
The RGB color `0, 154, 123` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `009966`. A complement of this color would be `154, 0, 31`, and the grayscale version is `104, 104, 104`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `88, 209, 175`, and `0, 102, 74` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `0, 154, 123`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `15, 154, 126`.

Distribution



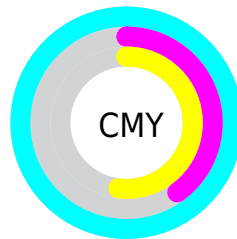
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (40%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 154, 123 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 RGB color 0, 154, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 154, 123

 0, 154, 123

255, 255, 255

 0, 127, 98

 88, 209, 175

 0, 102, 74

 118, 238, 203

 0, 77, 52

 147, 255, 231

 0, 53, 31

 177, 255, 255


 0, 31, 7

 206, 255, 255

 0, 0, 0

 236, 255, 255

 0, 154, 123

 15, 154, 126

■ 31, 154, 129

■ 46, 154, 132

■ 62, 154, 135

■ 77, 154, 139

■ 92, 154, 142

■ 108, 154, 145

■ 123, 154, 148

■ 139, 154, 151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 150, 87



0, 154, 123



0, 155, 161

Triad

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



0, 154, 123



121, 130, 205



194, 116, 79

Complementary

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



0, 154, 123



154, 0, 31

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, 106, 111



0, 154, 123



171, 116, 183

Square

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



0, 154, 123



31, 143, 209



199, 106, 149



167, 130, 61

Rectangle

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



0, 154, 123



0, 153, 183



199, 106, 149



199, 112, 89

Sweetspot

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



0, 154, 123



141, 201, 189



33, 154, 0



65, 102, 95



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



0, 154, 123



0, 201, 161



0, 110, 154



69, 77, 75



0, 140, 112



0, 13, 10

Inverse Universe

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



154, 0, 31



201, 0, 41



154, 44, 0



77, 69, 70



140, 0, 28



13, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 154, 123 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 RGB color 0, 154, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

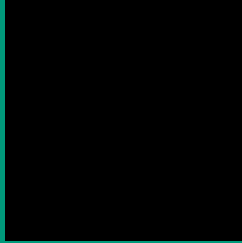
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 0, 154, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 154, 123.

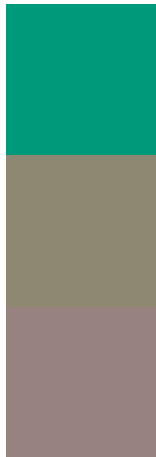


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 154, 123.

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
0, 154, 123

Protanopia
142, 135, 113

Deuteranopia
151, 130, 128



Tritanopia
47, 149, 161

Trichromacy



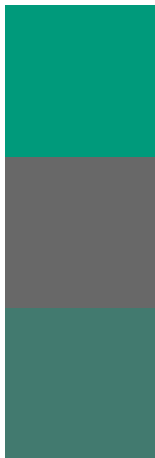
Original Color
0, 154, 123

Protanomaly
90, 142, 117

Deuteranomaly
96, 139, 126

Tritanomaly
30, 151, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
0, 154, 123

Achromatopsia
104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly
66, 122, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 154, 123 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(0, 154, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 154, 123)  
}
```

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(0, 154, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 154, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 154, 123 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(0, 154, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 154, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 154, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 154, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 154, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 154, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 154,  
123) }
```

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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