

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 178, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 178, 123) contains.

RGB(0, 178, 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, 178, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B27B
RGB	0, 178, 123
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 48%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3020, 0.5176
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.30
HSL	161°, 100%, 35%
HSV	161°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	19.4955, 33.2708, 24.1333
YIQ	118.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

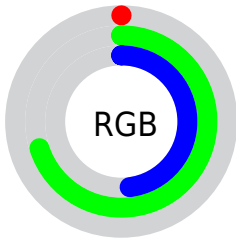
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 178
Decimal	45691
CIELab	64.38, -51.59, 17.55
CIELCh	64, 54.494, 161.213
Yxy	33.2708, 0.2535, 0.4327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235771 (0xFF00B27B)
YUV	118.5080, 2.2146, -103.9315
Hunter-Lab	57.6809, -40.6104, 15.5701

Details

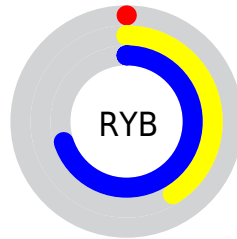
The RGB color **0, 178, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **178, 0, 55**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 235, 176**, and **0, 124, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 178, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 178, 128**.

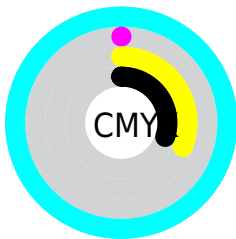
Distribution



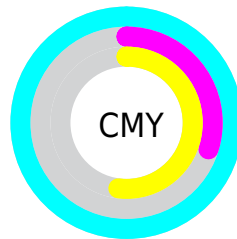
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 178, 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, 178, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 0, 178, 123

 0, 178, 123


255, 255, 255

 0, 151, 98

 94, 235, 176

 0, 124, 74

 125, 255, 203

 0, 98, 51

 156, 255, 231

 0, 73, 29

 186, 255, 255

 0, 50, 6


 216, 255, 255

 0, 24, 0

 246, 255, 255

 0, 0, 0

 0, 178, 123

 18, 178, 128

■ 36, 178, 134

■ 53, 178, 139

■ 71, 178, 145

■ 89, 178, 150

■ 107, 178, 156

■ 125, 178, 162

■ 142, 178, 167

■ 160, 178, 172

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 171, 79



0, 178, 123



0, 180, 173

Triad

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



0, 178, 123



101, 155, 252



237, 124, 94

Complementary

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



0, 178, 123



178, 0, 55

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.



246, 113, 140



0, 178, 123



183, 136, 230

Square

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



0, 178, 123



0, 170, 248



229, 118, 189



208, 142, 61

Rectangle

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



0, 178, 123



0, 179, 205



229, 118, 189



243, 119, 108

Sweetspot

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



0, 178, 123



162, 232, 211



56, 178, 0



75, 117, 104



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



0, 178, 123



0, 232, 160



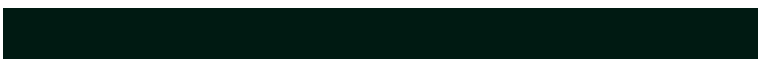
0, 145, 178



80, 89, 86



0, 153, 106



0, 26, 18

Inverse Universe

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



178, 0, 55



232, 0, 72



178, 33, 0



89, 80, 83



153, 0, 47



26, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 178, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

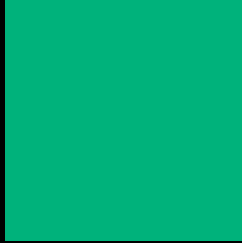
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 178, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

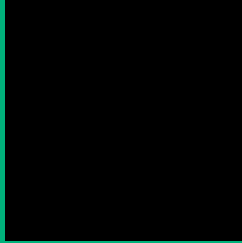
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 0, 178, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 178, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 178, 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](#).

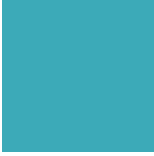
Dichromacy



Original Color
0, 178, 123

Protanopia
167, 155, 113

Deuteranopia
179, 149, 129



Tritanopia
60, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 178, 123



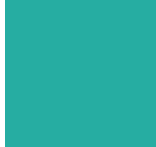
Protanomaly

106, 163, 117



Deuteranomaly

114, 160, 127



Tritanomaly

38, 173, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 178, 123



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

76, 140, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 178, 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, 178, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 178, 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, 178, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 178, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 178, 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, 178, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 178, 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, 178, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 178, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 178, 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, 178, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 178,  
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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