

Converting Colors

RGB(0, 255, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(0, 255, 228) contains.

RGB(0, 255, 228)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

RGB(0, 255, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFE4
RGB	0, 255, 228
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 89%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.1059
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	174°, 100%, 50%
HSV	174°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	49.7636, 77.1214, 85.6619
YIQ	175.6770, -143.3130, -62.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

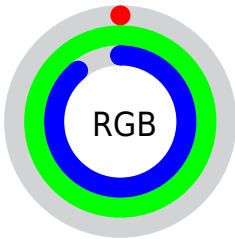
Format	Color
RYB	0, 135, 255
Decimal	65508
CIELab	90.38, -55.53, -1.22
CIELCh	90, 55.547, 181.261
Yxy	77.1214, 0.2341, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255588 (0xFF00FFE4)
YUV	175.6770, 25.7952, -154.0687
Hunter-Lab	87.8188, -52.5337, 3.6394

Details

The RGB color **0, 255, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **255, 0, 27**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 255, 255**, and **0, 197, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 255, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25, 255, 231**.

Distribution



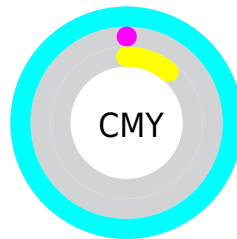
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 0, 255, 228 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, 255, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 255, 228	 0, 255, 228
 255, 255, 255	 0, 226, 200
 119, 255, 255	 0, 197, 173
 154, 255, 255	 0, 169, 146
 187, 255, 255	 0, 142, 121
 220, 255, 255	 0, 115, 96
 253, 255, 255	 0, 89, 72
	 0, 64, 50
	 0, 41, 29
	 0, 3, 4

 0, 255, 228

 25, 255, 231

 51, 255, 233

 77, 255, 236

 102, 255, 239

 128, 255, 242

 153, 255, 244

 179, 255, 247

 204, 255, 250

 230, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 251, 174



0, 255, 228



0, 254, 255

Triad

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



0, 255, 228



235, 213, 255



255, 206, 135

Complementary

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



0, 255, 228



255, 0, 27

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, 190, 175



0, 255, 228



255, 194, 255

Square

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



0, 255, 228



145, 232, 255



255, 184, 227



255, 225, 119

Rectangle

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



0, 255, 228



0, 250, 255



255, 184, 227



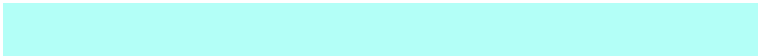
255, 200, 146

Sweetspot

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



0, 255, 228



179, 255, 247



30, 255, 0



82, 128, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 255, 228



0, 157, 255



115, 128, 126



0, 191, 171



0, 64, 57

Inverse Universe

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



255, 0, 27



255, 98, 0



128, 115, 116



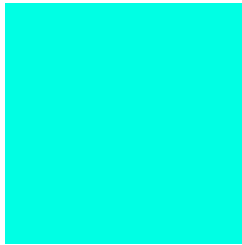
191, 0, 20



64, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 255, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

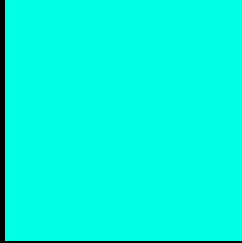
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

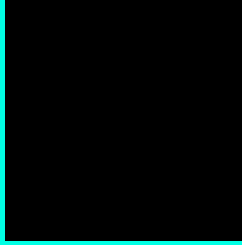
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 255, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 255, 228.

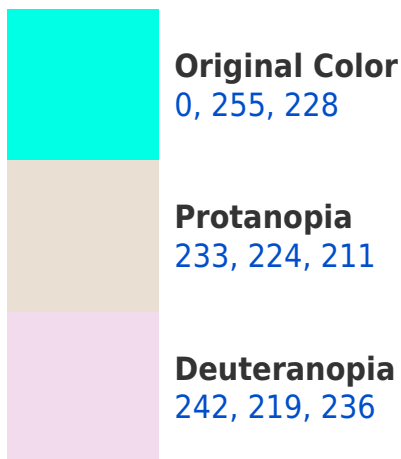


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 0, 255, 228.

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](#).

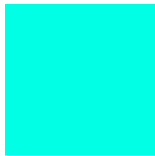
Dichromacy



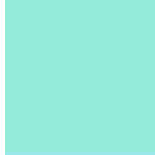


Tritanopia
147, 241, 255

Trichromacy



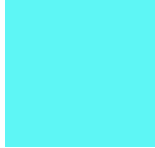
Original Color
0, 255, 228



Protanomaly
148, 235, 217



Deuteranomaly
154, 232, 233

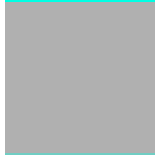


Tritanomaly
94, 246, 245

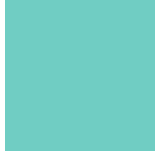
Monochromacy



Original Color
0, 255, 228



Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly
112, 205, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 0, 255, 228 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, 255, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 228)  
}
```

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, 255, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 0, 255, 228 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, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 255, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor