Converting Colors

RGB(1, 224, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(1, 224, 216) contains.

Color

RGB(1, 224, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01E0D8
RGB	1, 224, 216
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 85%
CMY	0.9961, 0.1216, 0.1529
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.12
HSL	178°, 99%, 44%
HSV	178°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	39.0628, 58.2756, 74.1552
YIQ	156.4110, -130.3400, -49.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

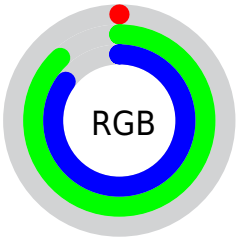
Format	Color
RYB	1, 115, 224
Decimal	123096
CIELab	80.89, -45.89, -8.91
CIELCh	81, 46.749, 190.986
Yxy	58.2756, 0.2278, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278313176 (0xFF01E0D8)
YUV	156.4110, 29.3774, -136.2954
Hunter-Lab	76.3385, -42.2528, -4.1574

Details

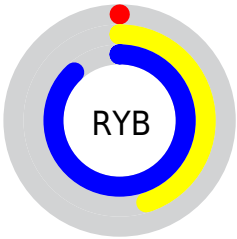
The RGB color 1, 224, 216 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 00CCCC. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be 224, 1, 9, and the grayscale version is 156, 156, 156.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 112, 255, 255, and 0, 168, 161 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 0, 224, 216, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 23, 224, 217.

Distribution

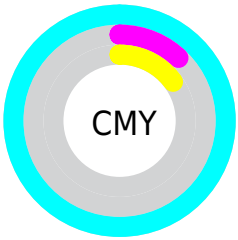


- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (88%)

- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 1, 224, 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 RGB color 1, 224, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

1, 224, 216

255, 255, 255

112, 255, 255

146, 255, 255

178, 255, 255

210, 255, 255

242, 255, 255

1, 224, 216

0, 196, 188

0, 168, 161

0, 141, 135

0, 115, 110

0, 89, 86

0, 64, 62

0, 43, 41

0, 7, 21

0, 0, 0

1, 224, 216

0, 224, 216

1, 224, 216

23, 224, 217

46, 224, 218

68, 224, 218

91, 224, 219

113, 224, 220

135, 224, 221

158, 224, 222

180, 224, 222

203, 224, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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

108, 222, 171

1, 224, 216

0, 221, 255

Triad

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

1, 224, 216

226, 183, 255

252, 189, 118

Complementary

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

1, 224, 216

224, 1, 9

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, 174, 146

1, 224, 216

255, 170, 230

Square

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

1, 224, 216

162, 200, 255

255, 166, 186

213, 203, 113

Rectangle

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

1, 224, 216

29, 216, 255

255, 166, 186

255, 183, 125

Sweetspot

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

1, 224, 216

179, 255, 252

12, 224, 1

82, 128, 126

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

1, 224, 216

0, 255, 246

1, 124, 224

101, 112, 112

0, 176, 170

0, 48, 47

Inverse Universe

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

224, 1, 9

255, 0, 9

224, 101, 1

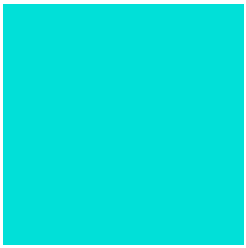
112, 101, 101

176, 0, 6

48, 0, 2

Previews

White Background

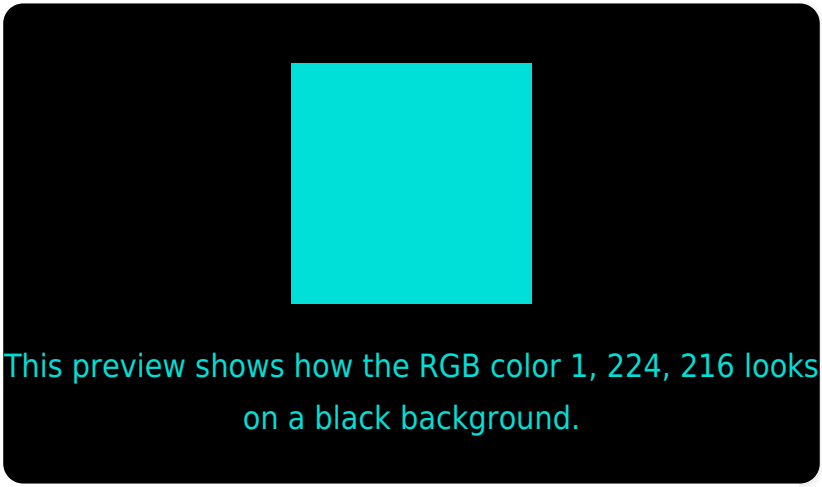


This preview shows how the RGB color 1, 224, 216 looks on a white background.

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



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 1, 224, 216 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 1, 224, 216.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 1, 224, 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

Original Color
1, 224, 216

Protanopia
202, 198, 201

Deuteranopia
208, 194, 223

Tritanopia
47, 221, 239

Trichromacy

Original Color
1, 224, 216

Protanomaly
129, 207, 206

Deuteranomaly
133, 205, 220

Tritanomaly
30, 222, 231

Monochromacy

Original Color
1, 224, 216

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
100, 181, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 1, 224, 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(1, 224, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(1, 224, 216)
}
```

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(1, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 224, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 1, 224, 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(1, 224, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 224, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 224, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 224, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 224, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 224, 216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 1, 224, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(1, 224, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(1, 224, 216) }
```

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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