

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 103, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 103, 181) contains.

RYB(0, 103, 181)	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

$\text{RYB}(0, 103, 181)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B589
RGB	0, 181, 137
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 54%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2902, 0.4625
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.29
HSL	165°, 100%, 35%
HSV	165°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	21.0441, 34.8558, 29.3112
YIQ	121.8650, -93.7520, -52.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

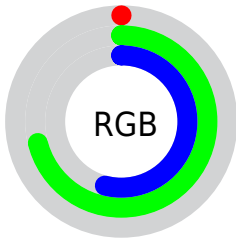
Format	Color
RYB	0, 103, 181
Decimal	46473
CIELab	65.64, -49.40, 11.61
CIELCh	66, 50.745, 166.769
Yxy	34.8558, 0.2470, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236553 (0xFF00B589)
YUV	121.8650, 7.4616, -106.8756
Hunter-Lab	59.0388, -39.6925, 11.8913

Details

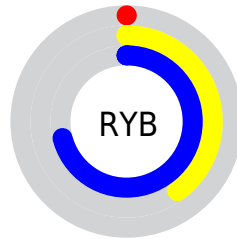
The RYB color **0, 103, 181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **181, 0, 44**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 181, 238**, and **0, 75, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 103, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 111, 181**.

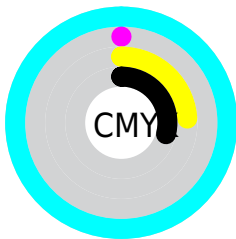
Distribution



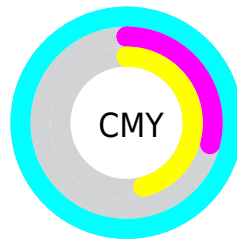
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 103, 181 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 0, 103, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 103, 181

 0, 103, 181

255, 255, 255

 0, 89, 154

 96, 181, 238

 0, 75, 127

 127, 202, 255

 0, 62, 101

 157, 208, 255

 0, 49, 76

 188, 222, 255

 0, 37, 52


 218, 237, 255


 0, 28, 28


 249, 252, 255


 0, 0, 0


 0, 103, 181

 18, 111, 181


 36, 118, 181

 54, 126, 181

 72, 134, 181

 91, 142, 181

 109, 150, 181

 127, 158, 181

 145, 166, 181

 163, 173, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95, 175, 161



0, 103, 181



0, 91, 184

Triad

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



0, 103, 181



128, 150, 247



233, 147, 95

Complementary

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



0, 103, 181



181, 0, 44

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.



245, 121, 136



0, 103, 181



195, 137, 222

Square

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



0, 103, 181



0, 101, 248



233, 123, 182



157, 203, 69

Rectangle

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



0, 103, 181



0, 98, 213



233, 123, 182



239, 132, 107

Sweetspot

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



0, 103, 181



164, 204, 235



0, 181, 136



75, 99, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



0, 103, 181



0, 134, 235



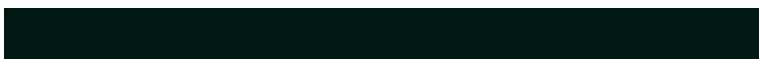
0, 78, 181



80, 85, 89



0, 87, 153



0, 15, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 0, 44



235, 0, 57



181, 60, 0



89, 80, 82



153, 0, 37



26, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 103, 181 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 RYB color 0, 103, 181 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](#).

R Y B 0, 103, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 0, 103, 181.

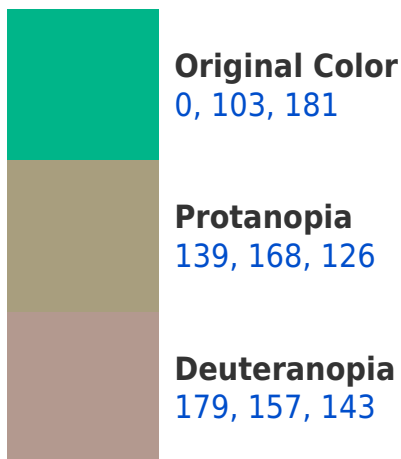


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 0, 103, 181.

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
58, 119, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 103, 181



Protanomaly

107, 149, 166



Deuteranomaly

114, 146, 163



Tritanomaly

37, 109, 177

Monochromacy



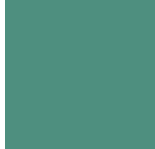
Original Color

0, 103, 181



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

78, 115, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 103, 181 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, 181, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 181, 137)  
}
```

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, 181, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 181, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 103, 181 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, 181, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 181, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 181, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 181, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 181, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 181,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 103, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 181, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 181,  
137) }
```

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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