

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 116, 102)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 116, 102) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(0, 116, 102)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E7400
RGB	14, 116, 0
RGB Percent	5%, 45%, 0%
CMY	0.9451, 0.5451, 1.0000
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 1.00, 0.55
HSL	113°, 100%, 23%
HSV	113°, 100%, 45%
XYZ	6.4265, 12.5841, 2.0903
YIQ	72.2780, -23.5560, -57.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

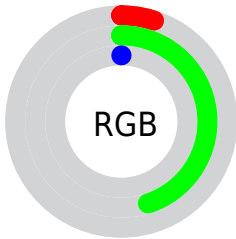
Format	Color
RYB	0, 116, 102
Decimal	947200
CIELab	42.13, -46.86, 46.67
CIELCh	42, 66.140, 135.118
Yxy	12.5841, 0.3046, 0.5964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279137280 (0xFF0E7400)
YUV	72.2780, -35.6331, -51.1098
Hunter-Lab	35.4741, -29.7427, 21.3383

Details

The RYB color **0, 116, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **102, 0, 116**, and the grayscale version is **73, 73, 73**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 169, 148**, and **0, 66, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 116, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12, 116, 104**.

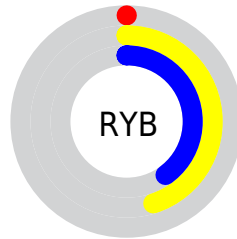
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (45%)

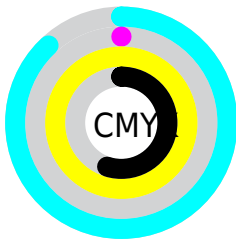
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (40%)

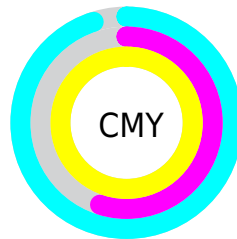


Cyan (88%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 116, 102 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, 116, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 116, 102


 0, 116, 102

 252, 255, 252

 0, 91, 91


 61, 169, 148

 0, 66, 66

 86, 197, 173

 0, 44, 44

 113, 225, 200

 0, 14, 14

 139, 254, 226

 0, 0, 0

 166, 255, 226

 194, 255, 224

 223, 255, 224

 0, 116, 102

■ 12, 116, 104

■ 23, 116, 105

■ 35, 116, 106

■ 46, 116, 107

■ 58, 116, 109

■ 70, 116, 111

■ 81, 116, 112

■ 93, 116, 113

■ 104, 116, 114

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 106, 10



0, 116, 102



0, 77, 121

Triad

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



0, 116, 102



0, 73, 206



193, 26, 75

Complementary

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



0, 116, 102



102, 0, 116

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.



181, 34, 129



0, 116, 102



0, 66, 206

Square

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



0, 116, 102



0, 72, 176



134, 69, 177



178, 71, 21

Rectangle

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



0, 116, 102



0, 65, 123



134, 69, 177



193, 21, 93

Sweetspot

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



0, 116, 102



105, 150, 144



17, 116, 0



49, 77, 74



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



0, 116, 102



0, 150, 132



0, 85, 116



53, 59, 59



0, 122, 107



0, 250, 220

Inverse Universe

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



102, 0, 116



132, 0, 150



116, 0, 73



58, 53, 59



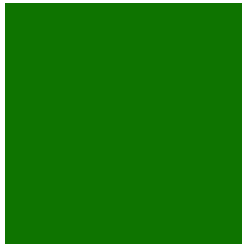
108, 0, 122



220, 0, 250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 116, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

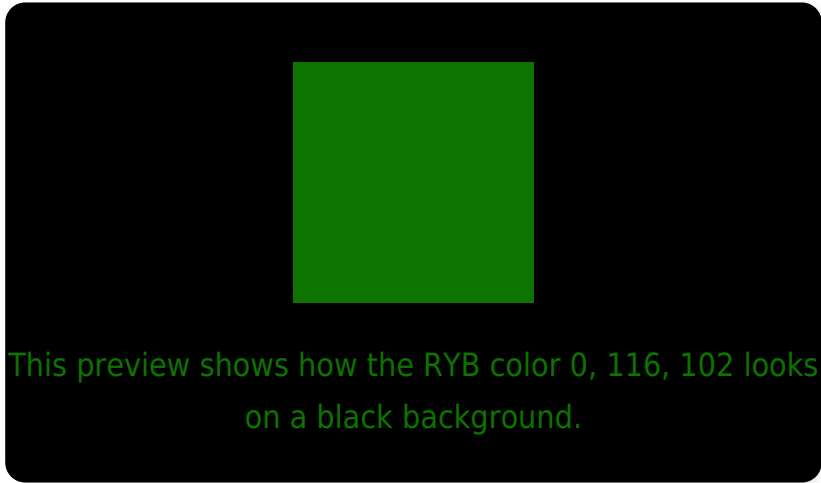
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

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

R Y B 0, 116, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 116, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 116, 102.

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, 116, 102

Protanopia
15, 112, 0

Deuteranopia
70, 125, 25



Tritanopia
50, 81, 117

Trichromacy



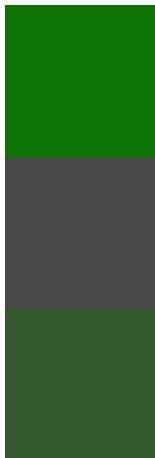
Original Color
0, 116, 102

Protanomaly
0, 105, 29

Deuteranomaly
16, 102, 33

Tritanomaly
37, 86, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color
0, 116, 102

Achromatopsia
72, 72, 72

Achromatomaly
46, 88, 83

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 116, 102 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(14, 116, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 116, 0)  
}
```

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(14, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 116, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 116, 102 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(14, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 116, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 116, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 116, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 116, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 116, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 116, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 116, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 116,  
0) }
```

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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