

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 136, 122)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 136, 122) contains.

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Color

`RYB(0, 136, 122)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E8800
RGB	14, 136, 0
RGB Percent	5%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.9451, 0.4667, 1.0000
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	114°, 100%, 27%
HSV	114°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	8.9853, 17.7017, 2.9432
YIQ	84.0180, -29.0560, -68.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

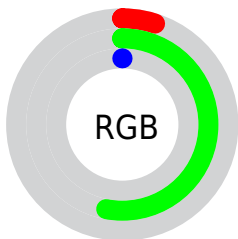
Format	Color
RYB	0, 136, 122
Decimal	952320
CIELab	49.13, -52.97, 52.27
CIELCh	49, 74.421, 135.379
Yxy	17.7017, 0.3032, 0.5974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279142400 (0xFF0E8800)
YUV	84.0180, -41.4209, -61.4058
Hunter-Lab	42.0734, -35.5076, 25.3038

Details

The RYB color **0, 136, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **122, 0, 136**, and the grayscale version is **84, 84, 84**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 191, 169**, and **0, 84, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 136, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 136, 124**.

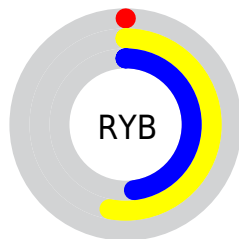
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (53%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (48%)

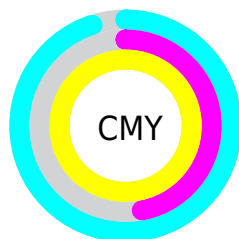


Cyan (90%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 136, 122 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, 136, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 0, 136, 122

 0, 136, 122


255, 255, 255

 0, 110, 110


 66, 191, 169

 0, 84, 84

 92, 219, 194

 0, 60, 60

 119, 248, 221

 0, 38, 38

 146, 255, 226


 0, 0, 0


 174, 255, 224


 202, 255, 222


 231, 255, 231


 0, 136, 122


 14, 136, 124

 27, 136, 125

 41, 136, 126


 54, 136, 127

 68, 136, 129

 82, 136, 131

 95, 136, 132

 109, 136, 133

 122, 136, 134

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 124, 12



0, 136, 122



0, 90, 142

Triad

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



0, 136, 122



0, 86, 240



225, 31, 88

Complementary

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



0, 136, 122



122, 0, 136

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.



212, 40, 150



0, 136, 122



0, 77, 240

Square

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



0, 136, 122



0, 84, 206



158, 82, 207



207, 85, 25

Rectangle

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



0, 136, 122



0, 76, 143



158, 82, 207



225, 25, 108

Sweetspot

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



0, 136, 122



123, 176, 170



18, 136, 0



57, 89, 86



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



0, 136, 122



0, 176, 158



0, 98, 136



62, 69, 68



0, 133, 119



0, 5, 4

Inverse Universe

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



122, 0, 136



158, 0, 176



136, 0, 84



68, 62, 69



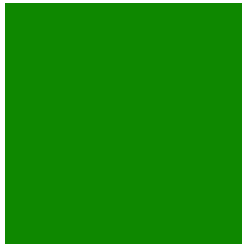
119, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 136, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

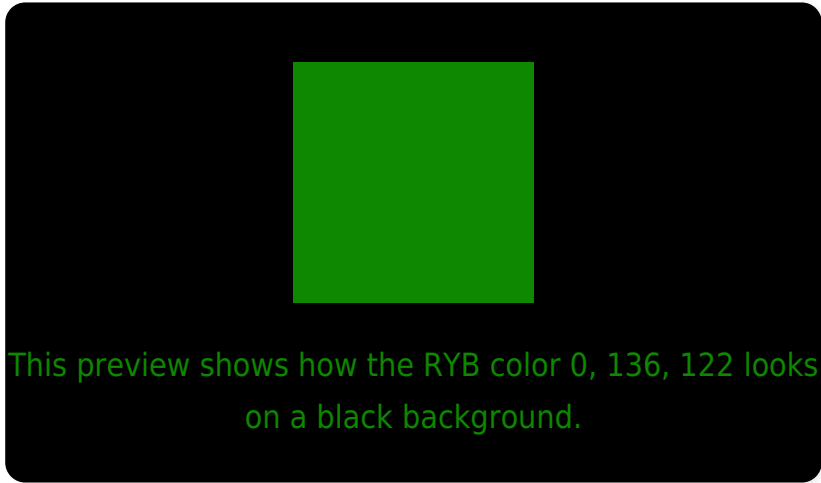
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

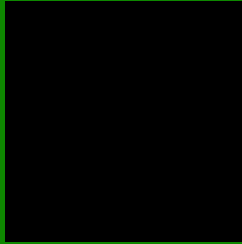
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 0, 136, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 136, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 136, 122.

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, 136, 122

Protanopia
16, 131, 0

Deuteranopia
81, 146, 29



Tritanopia
58, 95, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 136, 122



Protanomaly

0, 124, 36



Deuteranomaly

18, 119, 39



Tritanomaly

42, 100, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 136, 122



Achromatopsia

84, 84, 84



Achromatomaly

53, 103, 97

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 136, 122 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, 136, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 136, 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, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 136, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 136, 122 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, 136, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 136, 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, 136, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 136, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 136, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 136, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 136, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 136, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 136,  
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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