

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 136, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 136, 126) contains.

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Color

`RYB(0, 136, 126)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A8800
RGB	10, 136, 0
RGB Percent	4%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.9608, 0.4667, 1.0000
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 1.00, 0.47
HSL	116°, 100%, 27%
HSV	116°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	8.9293, 17.6728, 2.9406
YIQ	82.8220, -31.4400, -69.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

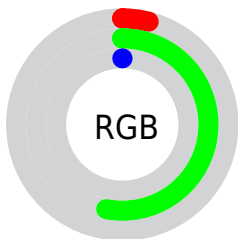
Format	Color
RYB	0, 136, 126
Decimal	690176
CIELab	49.10, -53.29, 52.23
CIELCh	49, 74.619, 135.576
Yxy	17.6728, 0.3023, 0.5982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278880256 (0xFF0A8800)
YUV	82.8220, -40.8312, -63.8649
Hunter-Lab	42.0391, -35.6540, 25.2801

Details

The RYB color **0, 136, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **126, 0, 136**, and the grayscale version is **83, 83, 83**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 191, 170**, and **0, 84, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 136, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **14, 136, 127**.

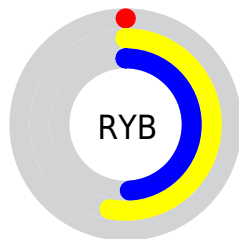
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (53%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (49%)

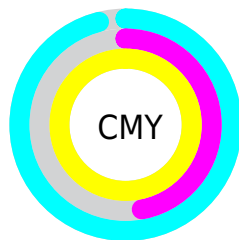


Cyan (93%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 136, 126 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, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 136, 126

 0, 136, 126


255, 255, 255

 0, 110, 110


 66, 191, 170

 0, 84, 84

 92, 219, 195

 0, 60, 60

 119, 248, 222

 0, 38, 38

 146, 255, 227


 0, 0, 0


 174, 255, 225


 202, 255, 223


 231, 255, 231


 0, 136, 126


 14, 136, 127


 27, 136, 128

 41, 136, 129


 54, 136, 130

 68, 136, 131

 82, 136, 132

 95, 136, 133

 109, 136, 134

 122, 136, 135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 124, 13



0, 136, 126



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, 126



0, 86, 240



225, 30, 87

Complementary

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



0, 136, 126



126, 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, 39, 150



0, 136, 126



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, 126



0, 84, 207



158, 81, 206



207, 85, 24

Rectangle

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



0, 136, 126



0, 76, 143



158, 81, 206



225, 23, 108

Sweetspot

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



0, 136, 126



123, 176, 172



12, 136, 0



57, 89, 87



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



0, 136, 126



0, 176, 163



0, 96, 136



62, 69, 69



0, 133, 123



0, 5, 5

Inverse Universe

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



126, 0, 136



163, 0, 176



136, 0, 79



68, 62, 69



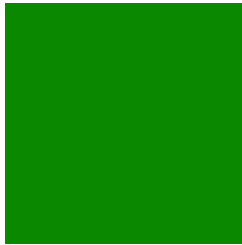
123, 0, 133



5, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 136, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

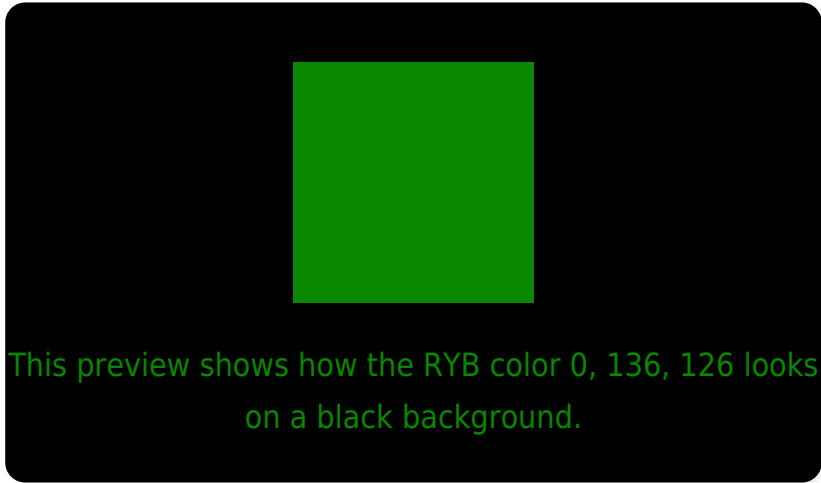
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 136, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 136, 126.

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, 126

Protanopia
17, 131, 0

Deuteranopia
81, 146, 29



Tritanopia
58, 95, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 136, 126



Protanomaly

0, 123, 36



Deuteranomaly

18, 119, 40



Tritanomaly

41, 100, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 136, 126



Achromatopsia

83, 83, 83



Achromatomaly

53, 102, 99

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 136, 126 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(10, 136, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 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(10, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 136, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 136, 126 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(10, 136, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 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(10, 136, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 136, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 136, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 136, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 136, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 136, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 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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