

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 141, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 141, 189) contains.

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Color

RYB(0, 141, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BD40
RGB	0, 189, 64
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2588, 0.7477
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.26
HSL	140°, 100%, 37%
HSV	140°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	19.1327, 36.7692, 10.9902
YIQ	118.2390, -72.5190, -78.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

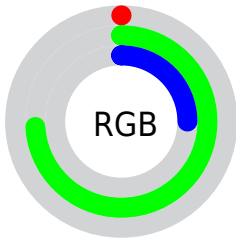
Format	Color
RYB	0, 141, 189
Decimal	48448
CIELab	67.10, -65.17, 50.16
CIELCh	67, 82.241, 142.415
Yxy	36.7692, 0.2860, 0.5497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238528 (0xFF00BD40)
YUV	118.2390, -26.7398, -103.6956
Hunter-Lab	60.6376, -49.7946, 31.7004

Details

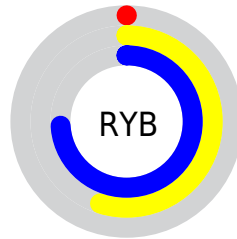
The RYB color **0, 141, 189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **189, 0, 125**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 231, 247**, and **0, 134, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 141, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 146, 189**.

Distribution



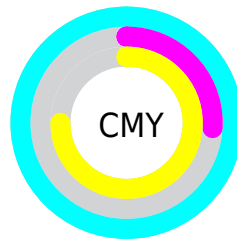
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 141, 189 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, 141, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 141, 189

 0, 141, 189

255, 255, 255

 0, 131, 161


 99, 231, 247

 0, 134, 134

 131, 243, 255

 0, 107, 107

 161, 245, 255

 0, 81, 81

 192, 248, 255

 0, 57, 57


 223, 250, 255


 0, 32, 32


253, 254, 255


 0, 0, 0


 0, 141, 189

 19, 146, 189

 38, 151, 189


 57, 155, 189


 76, 161, 189

 95, 165, 189

 113, 170, 189

 132, 174, 189

 151, 179, 189

 170, 184, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 176, 33



0, 141, 189



0, 113, 195

Triad

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



0, 141, 189



0, 105, 255



255, 87, 112

Complementary

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



0, 141, 189



189, 0, 125

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, 82, 185



0, 141, 189



116, 145, 255

Square

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



0, 141, 189



0, 110, 255



233, 115, 255



255, 169, 41

Rectangle

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



0, 141, 189



0, 100, 197



233, 115, 255



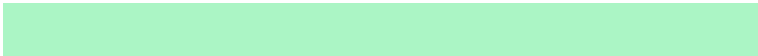
255, 80, 136

Sweetspot

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



0, 141, 189



171, 226, 245



0, 189, 63



78, 111, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



0, 141, 189



0, 183, 245



0, 103, 189



85, 92, 94



0, 118, 158



0, 23, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 0, 125



245, 0, 161



189, 0, 32



94, 85, 91



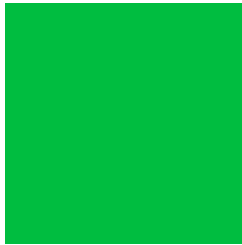
158, 0, 104



31, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 141, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

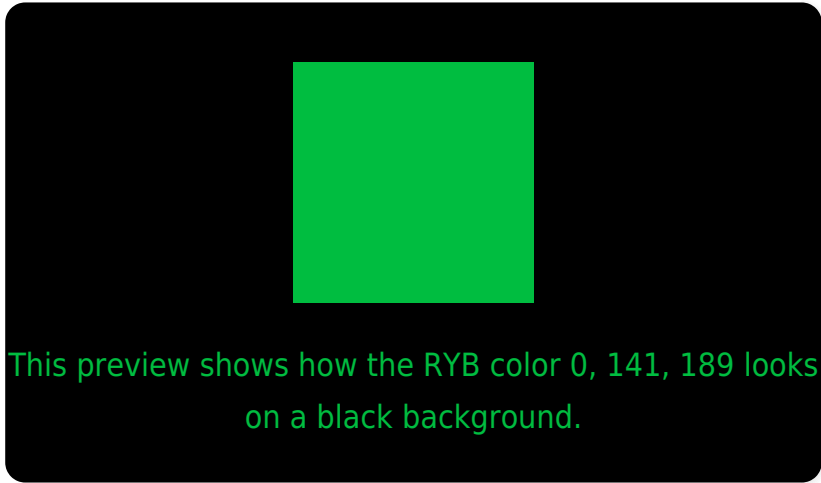
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 0, 141, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 141, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 141, 189.

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, 141, 189

Protanopia
79, 181, 57

Deuteranopia
148, 200, 75



Tritanopia
76, 130, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 141, 189



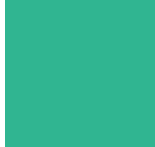
Protanomaly

60, 172, 117



Deuteranomaly

71, 167, 111



Tritanomaly

48, 125, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 141, 189



Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118



Achromatomaly

75, 127, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 141, 189 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, 189, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 64)  
}
```

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, 189, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 141, 189 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, 189, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 189, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 141, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 189, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
64) }
```

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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