

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 156, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 156, 193) contains.

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Color

RYB(0, 156, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C12E
RGB	0, 193, 46
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2431, 0.8205
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.76, 0.24
HSL	134°, 100%, 38%
HSV	134°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	19.5587, 38.3354, 8.9303
YIQ	118.5350, -67.8410, -86.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

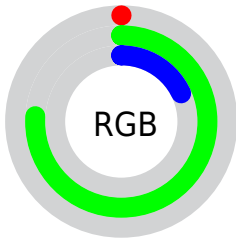
Format	Color
RYB	0, 156, 193
Decimal	49454
CIELab	68.27, -68.03, 58.39
CIELCh	68, 89.653, 139.359
Yxy	38.3354, 0.2927, 0.5737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239534 (0xFF00C12E)
YUV	118.5350, -35.7598, -103.9552
Hunter-Lab	61.9156, -51.9654, 34.7894

Details

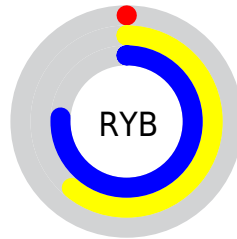
The RYB color **0, 156, 193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **193, 0, 147**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101, 250, 251**, and **0, 138, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 156, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 160, 193**.

Distribution



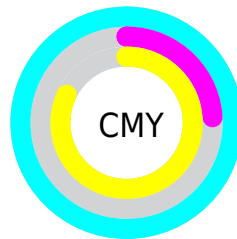
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 156, 193 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, 156, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 156, 193

 0, 156, 193


255, 255, 255

 0, 159, 165


 101, 250, 251

 0, 138, 138

 129, 255, 251

 0, 111, 111

 157, 255, 248

 0, 85, 85

 185, 255, 245

 0, 60, 60


 214, 255, 243


 0, 35, 35


 243, 255, 243


 0, 0, 0


 0, 156, 193


 19, 160, 193

 39, 164, 193


 58, 167, 193


 77, 170, 193

 97, 175, 193

 116, 178, 193

 135, 182, 193

 154, 185, 193

 174, 190, 193

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 178, 27



0, 156, 193



0, 120, 200

Triad

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



0, 156, 193



0, 107, 255



255, 73, 118

Complementary

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



0, 156, 193



193, 0, 147

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, 73, 199



0, 156, 193



81, 134, 255

Square

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



0, 156, 193



0, 111, 255



233, 116, 255



255, 154, 39

Rectangle

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



0, 156, 193



0, 104, 202



233, 116, 255



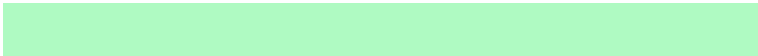
255, 65, 145

Sweetspot

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



0, 156, 193



175, 235, 250



0, 193, 45



80, 116, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



0, 156, 193



0, 202, 250



0, 111, 193



87, 95, 97



0, 130, 161



0, 27, 33

Inverse Universe

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



193, 0, 147



250, 0, 191



193, 0, 51



97, 87, 95



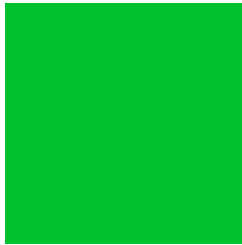
161, 0, 123



33, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 156, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

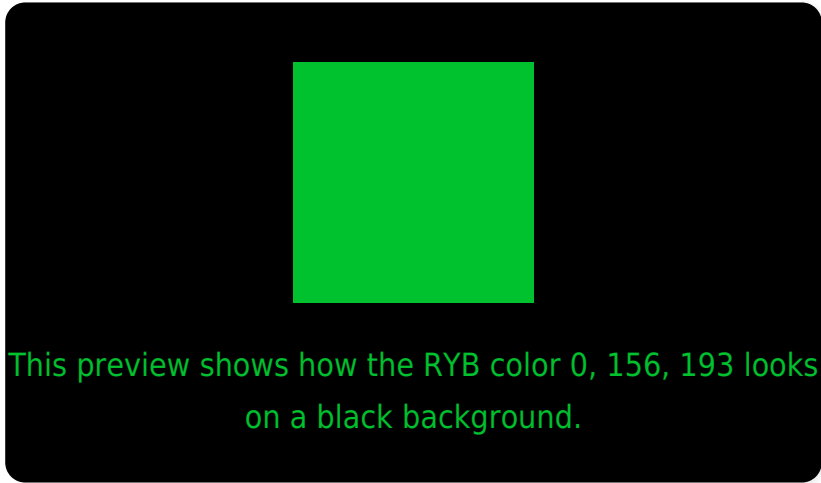
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 156, 193.

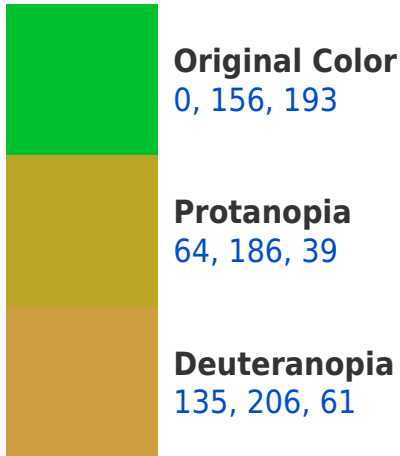


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 156, 193.

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](#).

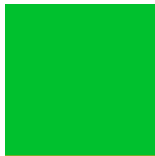
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
80, 133, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 156, 193



Protanomaly

41, 175, 98



Deuteranomaly

55, 170, 94



Tritanomaly

51, 132, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 156, 193



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

76, 133, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 156, 193 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, 193, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 193, 46)  
}
```

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, 193, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 193, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 156, 193 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, 193, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 193, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 193, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 193, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 156, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 193, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 193,  
46) }
```

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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