

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 158, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 158, 106) contains.

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Color

`RYB(0, 158, 106)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	349E00
RGB	52, 158, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.7961, 0.3804, 1.0000
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	100°, 100%, 31%
HSV	100°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	13.6430, 25.1838, 4.1419
YIQ	108.2940, -12.4580, -71.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

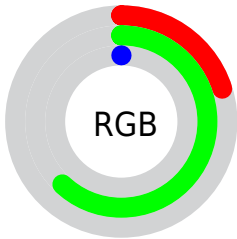
Format	Color
RYB	0, 158, 106
Decimal	3448320
CIELab	57.25, -53.96, 59.04
CIELCh	57, 79.979, 132.425
Yxy	25.1838, 0.3175, 0.5861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281638400 (0xFF349E00)
YUV	108.2940, -53.3889, -49.3698
Hunter-Lab	50.1834, -39.2934, 30.2349

Details

The RYB color **0, 158, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **106, 0, 158**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 214, 171**, and **0, 105, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 158, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 158, 111**.

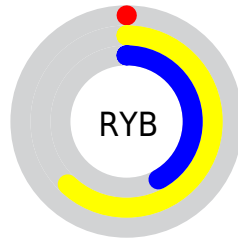
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (62%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (42%)

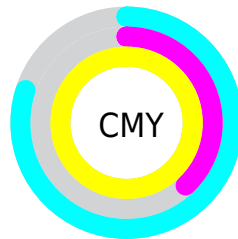


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 158, 106 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, 158, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 158, 106

 0, 158, 106


255, 255, 255

 0, 131, 131

 71, 214, 171

 0, 105, 105

 99, 242, 198

 0, 80, 80

 126, 255, 209

 0, 56, 56

 154, 255, 207

 0, 33, 33


 182, 255, 205


 0, 0, 0


 210, 255, 210


 239, 255, 239


 0, 158, 106


 16, 158, 111


 32, 158, 117

 47, 158, 121


 63, 158, 127

 79, 158, 132

 95, 158, 137

 111, 158, 143

 126, 158, 147

 142, 158, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 144, 4



0, 158, 106



0, 106, 165

Triad

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



0, 158, 106



0, 97, 255



255, 48, 112

Complementary

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



0, 158, 106



106, 0, 158

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.



239, 62, 181



0, 158, 106



0, 89, 255

Square

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



0, 158, 106



0, 97, 231



175, 103, 242



242, 93, 44

Rectangle

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



0, 158, 106



0, 91, 167



175, 103, 242



255, 45, 135

Sweetspot

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



0, 158, 106



145, 207, 187



80, 158, 0



67, 105, 93



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



0, 158, 106



0, 207, 139



0, 136, 158



71, 79, 76



0, 143, 96



0, 15, 10

Inverse Universe

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



106, 0, 158



139, 0, 207



158, 0, 132



76, 71, 79



96, 0, 143



10, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 158, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

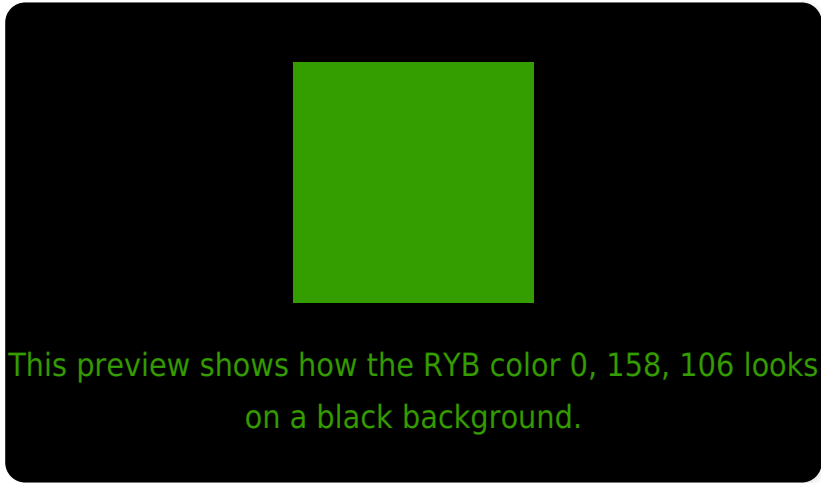
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 0, 158, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 158, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 158, 106.

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, 158, 106

Protanopia
19, 154, 0

Deuteranopia
93, 172, 33



Tritanopia
82, 117, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 158, 106



Protanomaly

0, 145, 28



Deuteranomaly

21, 140, 33



Tritanomaly

71, 129, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 158, 106



Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108



Achromatomaly

69, 126, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 158, 106 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(52, 158, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 158, 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(52, 158, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 158, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 158, 106 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(52, 158, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 158, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 158, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 158, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 158, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 158, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 158, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 158, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 158,  
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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