

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 159, 104)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 159, 104) contains.

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Color

`RYB(0, 159, 104)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	379F00
RGB	55, 159, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.7843, 0.3765, 1.0000
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	99°, 100%, 31%
HSV	99°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	13.9737, 25.6085, 4.2064
YIQ	109.7780, -10.9450, -71.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

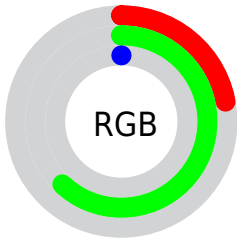
Format	Color
RYB	0, 159, 104
Decimal	3645184
CIELab	57.66, -53.62, 59.40
CIELCh	58, 80.020, 132.076
Yxy	25.6085, 0.3191, 0.5848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281835264 (0xFF379F00)
YUV	109.7780, -54.1206, -48.0403
Hunter-Lab	50.6048, -39.2687, 30.4950

Details

The RYB color **0, 159, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **104, 0, 159**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 215, 170**, and **0, 106, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 159, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 159, 110**.

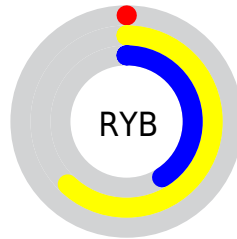
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (62%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (41%)

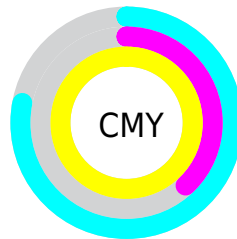


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 159, 104 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, 159, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 159, 104

 0, 159, 104

255, 255, 255

 0, 132, 124

 71, 215, 170

 0, 106, 106

 99, 243, 196

 0, 81, 81


 126, 255, 206

 0, 57, 57

 154, 255, 205

 0, 34, 34


 182, 255, 203


 0, 0, 0


 211, 255, 211


 240, 255, 240


 0, 159, 104


 16, 159, 110


 32, 159, 115


 48, 159, 121


 64, 159, 126

 80, 159, 132

 95, 159, 137

 111, 159, 142

 127, 159, 148

 143, 159, 153

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 144, 2



0, 159, 104



0, 107, 166

Triad

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



0, 159, 104



0, 98, 255



255, 49, 114

Complementary

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



0, 159, 104



104, 0, 159

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.



240, 64, 183



0, 159, 104



0, 90, 255

Square

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



0, 159, 104



0, 97, 231



175, 105, 244



243, 93, 46

Rectangle

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



0, 159, 104



0, 91, 168



175, 105, 244



255, 47, 137

Sweetspot

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



0, 159, 104



145, 207, 186



86, 159, 0



67, 105, 92



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



0, 159, 104



0, 207, 136



0, 138, 159



71, 79, 76



0, 143, 94



0, 15, 10

Inverse Universe

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



104, 0, 159



135, 0, 207



159, 0, 135



76, 71, 79



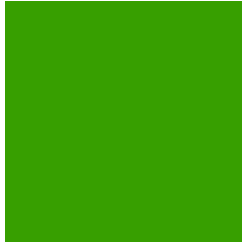
93, 0, 143



10, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 159, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

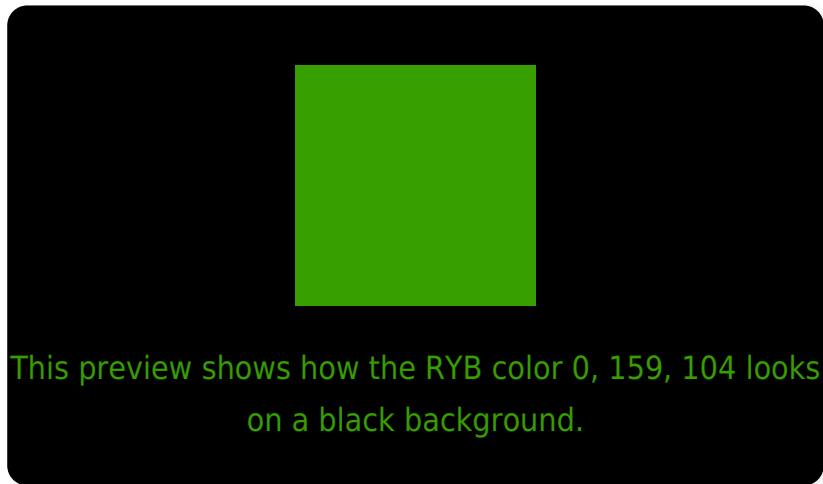
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

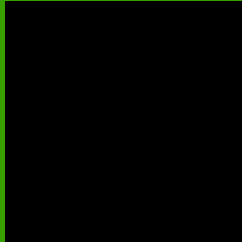
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 159, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 0, 159, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 0, 159, 104.

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, 159, 104

Protanopia
19, 155, 0

Deuteranopia
94, 173, 34



Tritanopia
84, 119, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 159, 104



Protanomaly

0, 146, 27



Deuteranomaly

22, 141, 33



Tritanomaly

73, 131, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 159, 104



Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110



Achromatomaly

70, 128, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 159, 104 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(55, 159, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 159, 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(55, 159, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 159, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 159, 104 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(55, 159, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 159, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 159, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 159, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 159, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 159, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 159, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 159, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 159,  
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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