

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 163, 118)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 163, 118) contains.

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Color

`RYB(0, 163, 118)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DA300
RGB	45, 163, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 64%, 0%
CMY	0.8235, 0.3608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	103°, 100%, 32%
HSV	103°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	14.1794, 26.7523, 4.4164
YIQ	109.1360, -18.0050, -75.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

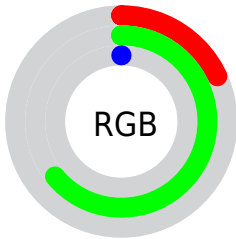
Format	Color
RYB	0, 163, 118
Decimal	2990848
CIELab	58.74, -56.99, 60.15
CIELCh	59, 82.864, 133.455
Yxy	26.7523, 0.3127, 0.5899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281180928 (0xFF2DA300)
YUV	109.1360, -53.8040, -56.2473
Hunter-Lab	51.7226, -41.5801, 31.1433

Details

The RYB color **0, 163, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **118, 0, 163**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 219, 181**, and **0, 110, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 163, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 163, 122**.

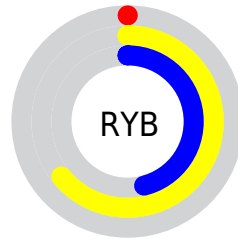
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (64%)

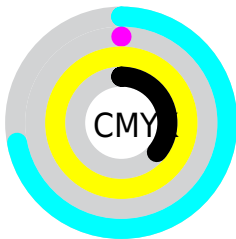
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (46%)

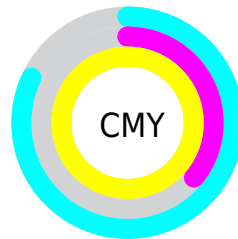


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 163, 118 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, 163, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 0, 163, 118

 0, 163, 118


255, 255, 255

 0, 136, 136


 72, 219, 181

 0, 110, 110

 100, 248, 208

 0, 84, 84

 127, 255, 212

 0, 60, 60

 155, 255, 211

 0, 37, 37


 183, 255, 209


 0, 0, 0


 212, 255, 212


 241, 255, 241


 0, 163, 118


 16, 163, 122

 33, 163, 127


 49, 163, 132

 65, 163, 136

 82, 163, 141

 98, 163, 145

 114, 163, 149

 130, 163, 154

 147, 163, 159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 148, 7



0, 163, 118



0, 108, 170

Triad

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



0, 163, 118



0, 99, 255



255, 47, 112

Complementary

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



0, 163, 118



118, 0, 163

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.



249, 60, 185



0, 163, 118



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, 163, 118



0, 100, 241



183, 104, 248



248, 99, 41

Rectangle

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



0, 163, 118



0, 92, 172



183, 104, 248



255, 42, 136

Sweetspot

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



0, 163, 118



148, 212, 194



64, 163, 0



69, 107, 97



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



0, 163, 118



0, 212, 154



0, 134, 163



73, 82, 79



0, 145, 105



0, 18, 13

Inverse Universe

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



118, 0, 163



153, 0, 212



163, 0, 128



79, 73, 82



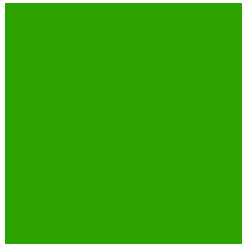
105, 0, 145



13, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 163, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

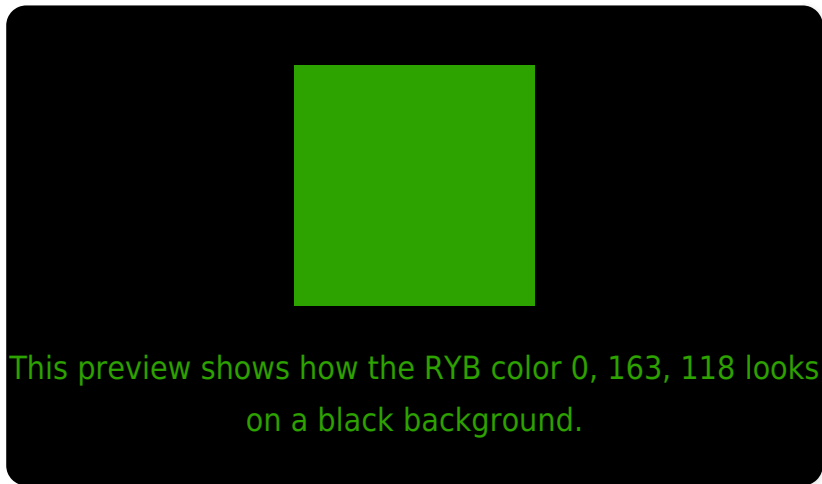
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

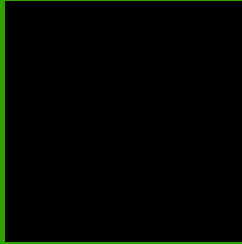
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 0, 163, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 163, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 163, 118.

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, 163, 118

Protanopia
19, 158, 0

Deuteranopia
97, 176, 35



Tritanopia
80, 119, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 163, 118



Protanomaly

0, 149, 32



Deuteranomaly

22, 144, 38



Tritanomaly

67, 130, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 163, 118



Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109



Achromatomaly

69, 129, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 163, 118 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(45, 163, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 163, 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(45, 163, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 163, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 163, 118 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(45, 163, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 163, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 163, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 163, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 163, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 163, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 163, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 163, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 163,  
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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