

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 164, 125)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 164, 125) contains.

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Color

`RYB(0, 164, 125)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27A400
RGB	39, 164, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 64%, 0%
CMY	0.8471, 0.3569, 1.0000
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	106°, 100%, 32%
HSV	106°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	14.1122, 26.9823, 4.4643
YIQ	107.9290, -21.8560, -77.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

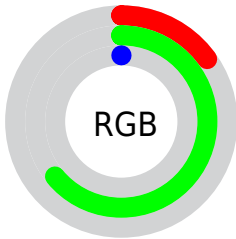
Format	Color
RYB	0, 164, 125
Decimal	2597888
CIELab	58.96, -58.33, 60.27
CIELCh	59, 83.878, 134.063
Yxy	26.9823, 0.3098, 0.5923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280787968 (0xFF27A400)
YUV	107.9290, -53.2090, -60.4507
Hunter-Lab	51.9444, -42.4083, 31.2655

Details

The RYB color **0, 164, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **125, 0, 164**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 220, 185**, and **0, 111, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 164, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **16, 164, 129**.

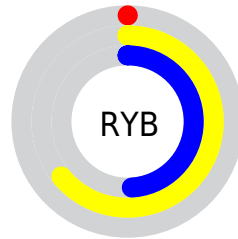
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (64%)

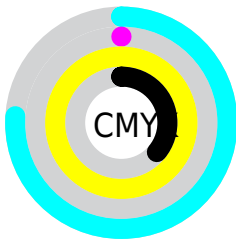
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (49%)

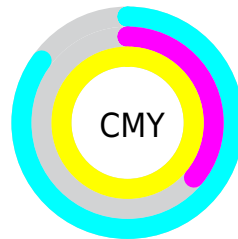


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 164, 125 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, 164, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



0, 164, 125



0, 164, 125

255, 255, 255



0, 137, 137



72, 220, 185



0, 111, 111



100, 249, 212



0, 85, 85



128, 255, 216



0, 60, 60



155, 255, 214



0, 37, 37



184, 255, 213



0, 0, 0




212, 255, 212





241, 255, 241





0, 164, 125


 16, 164, 129


 33, 164, 133


 49, 164, 136

 66, 164, 141

 82, 164, 144

 98, 164, 148

 115, 164, 153

 131, 164, 156

 148, 164, 160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 149, 9



0, 164, 125



0, 109, 171

Triad

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



0, 164, 125



0, 99, 255



255, 45, 111

Complementary

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



0, 164, 125



125, 0, 164

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.



251, 57, 184



0, 164, 125



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, 164, 125



0, 101, 244



186, 103, 249



249, 100, 39

Rectangle

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



0, 164, 125



0, 93, 173



186, 103, 249



255, 40, 135

Sweetspot

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



0, 164, 125



150, 214, 199



55, 164, 0



69, 107, 98



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



0, 164, 125



0, 214, 163



0, 131, 164



73, 82, 80



0, 145, 110



0, 18, 14

Inverse Universe

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



125, 0, 164



163, 0, 214



164, 0, 123



80, 73, 82



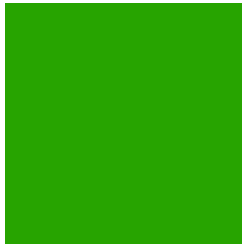
111, 0, 145



14, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 164, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

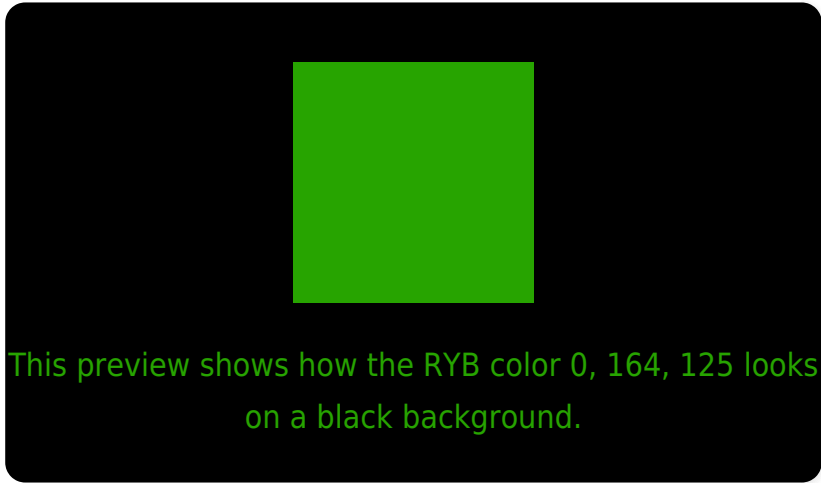
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

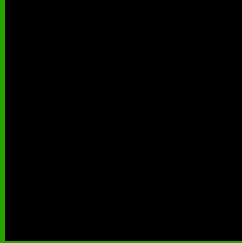
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 164, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 164, 125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 164, 125.

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, 164, 125

Protanopia
20, 159, 0

Deuteranopia
97, 177, 35



Tritanopia
77, 117, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 164, 125



Protanomaly

0, 149, 34



Deuteranomaly

22, 145, 40



Tritanomaly

63, 127, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 164, 125



Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108



Achromatomaly

69, 128, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 164, 125 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(39, 164, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 164, 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(39, 164, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 164, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 164, 125 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(39, 164, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 164, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 164, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 164, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 164, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 164, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 164, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 164, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 164,  
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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