

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 169, 228)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 169, 228) contains.

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Color

`RYB(0, 169, 228)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E450
RGB	0, 228, 80
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1059, 0.6879
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.11
HSL	141°, 100%, 45%
HSV	141°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	29.1765, 56.0601, 16.7946
YIQ	142.9560, -88.3800, -94.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

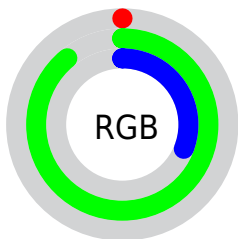
Format	Color
RYB	0, 169, 228
Decimal	58448
CIELab	79.65, -74.99, 57.65
CIELCh	80, 94.587, 142.446
Yxy	56.0601, 0.2860, 0.5494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248528 (0xFF00E450)
YUV	142.9560, -31.0373, -125.3724
Hunter-Lab	74.8733, -61.4705, 39.1121

Details

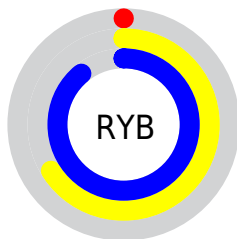
The RYB color **0, 169, 228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **228, 0, 148**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110, 234, 255**, and **0, 155, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 169, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 175, 228**.

Distribution



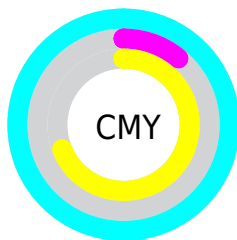
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 169, 228 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, 169, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 169, 228

255, 255, 255

 110, 234, 255

 144, 240, 255

 176, 243, 255

 208, 246, 255

 239, 249, 255

 0, 169, 228

 0, 158, 199

 0, 156, 171

 0, 143, 143

 0, 116, 116


 0, 89, 89


 0, 65, 65


 0, 39, 39


 0, 0, 0


 0, 169, 228

 23, 175, 228

 46, 181, 228

 68, 187, 228

 91, 192, 228

 114, 198, 228

 137, 204, 228

 160, 211, 228

 182, 216, 228

 205, 222, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 213, 40



0, 169, 228



0, 136, 235

Triad

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



0, 169, 228



0, 117, 255



255, 106, 136

Complementary

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



0, 169, 228



228, 0, 148

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, 100, 224



0, 169, 228



142, 173, 255

Square

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



0, 169, 228



0, 121, 255



255, 140, 255



255, 231, 52

Rectangle

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



0, 169, 228



0, 120, 237



255, 140, 255



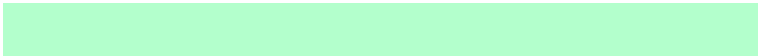
255, 98, 165

Sweetspot

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



0, 169, 228



179, 236, 255



0, 228, 76



82, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 169, 228



0, 189, 255



0, 124, 228



103, 112, 115



0, 133, 179



0, 38, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 0, 148



255, 0, 166



228, 0, 38



115, 103, 111



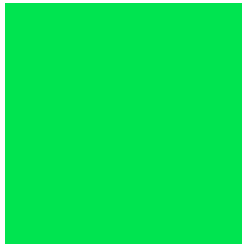
179, 0, 116



51, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 169, 228 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



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 169, 228 looks on a 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, 169, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 169, 228.

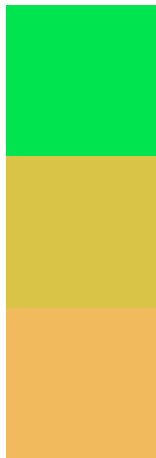


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 169, 228.

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

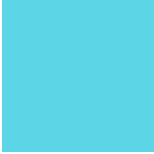
0, 169, 228

Protanopia

97, 218, 71

Deuteranopia

181, 241, 93



Tritanopia
92, 157, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 169, 228



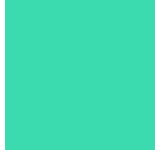
Protanomaly

74, 208, 143



Deuteranomaly

88, 201, 136



Tritanomaly

59, 151, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 169, 228



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

91, 153, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 169, 228 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, 228, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 228, 80)  
}
```

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, 228, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 228, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 169, 228 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, 228, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 228, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 228, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 228, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 169, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 228, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 228,  
80) }
```

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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