

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 174, 203)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 174, 203) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(0, 174, 203)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CB22
RGB	0, 203, 34
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2039, 0.8673
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.83, 0.20
HSL	130°, 100%, 40%
HSV	130°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	21.6423, 42.8264, 8.6265
YIQ	123.0370, -66.7390, -95.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

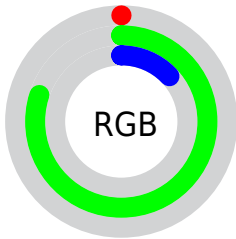
Format	Color
RYB	0, 174, 203
Decimal	52002
CIELab	71.44, -71.56, 64.85
CIELCh	71, 96.577, 137.815
Yxy	42.8264, 0.2961, 0.5859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242082 (0xFF00CB22)
YUV	123.0370, -43.8952, -107.9034
Hunter-Lab	65.4419, -55.4916, 37.9938

Details

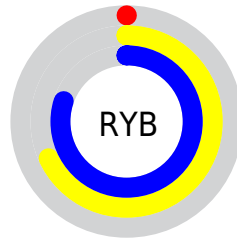
The RYB color **0, 174, 203** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **203, 0, 169**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 255, 246**, and **0, 147, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 174, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 176, 203**.

Distribution



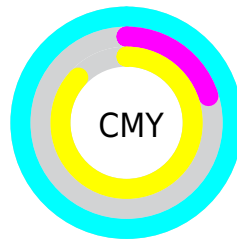
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (20%)






- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 174, 203 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, 174, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 0, 174, 203	 0, 174, 203
255, 255, 255	 0, 175, 175
 95, 255, 246	 0, 147, 147
 123, 255, 241	 0, 120, 120
 151, 255, 237	 0, 94, 94
 180, 255, 235	 0, 68, 68
 208, 255, 232	 0, 44, 44
 238, 255, 238	 0, 10, 10
	 0, 0, 0


 0, 174, 203


 20, 176, 203


 41, 180, 203


 61, 182, 203

 81, 186, 203

 102, 189, 203

 122, 192, 203

 142, 194, 203

 162, 197, 203

 183, 200, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 187, 25



0, 174, 203



0, 129, 211

Triad

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



0, 174, 203



0, 111, 255



255, 66, 127

Complementary

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



0, 174, 203



203, 0, 169

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, 70, 215



0, 174, 203



45, 123, 255

Square

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



0, 174, 203



0, 115, 255



241, 122, 255



255, 156, 39

Rectangle

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



0, 174, 203



0, 111, 213



241, 122, 255



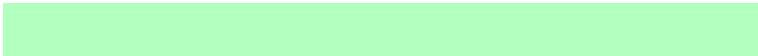
255, 57, 156

Sweetspot

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



0, 174, 203



179, 245, 255



0, 203, 34



82, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 174, 203



0, 219, 255



0, 122, 203



92, 100, 102



0, 142, 166



0, 33, 38

Inverse Universe

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



203, 0, 169



255, 0, 212



203, 0, 68



102, 92, 100



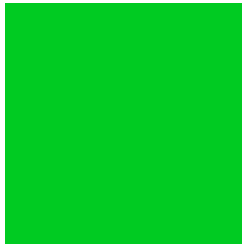
166, 0, 138



38, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 174, 203 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, 174, 203 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, 174, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 174, 203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 174, 203.

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](#).

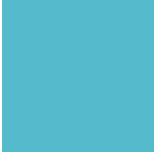
Dichromacy



Original Color
0, 174, 203

Protanopia
50, 195, 26

Deuteranopia
130, 217, 54



Tritanopia
85, 140, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 174, 203



Protanomaly

29, 185, 90



Deuteranomaly

47, 179, 88



Tritanomaly

54, 140, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 174, 203



Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123



Achromatomaly

78, 141, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 174, 203 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, 203, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 203, 34)  
}
```

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, 203, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 203, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 174, 203 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, 203, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 203, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 203, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 203, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 203, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 174, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 203, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 203,  
34) }
```

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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