

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 183, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 183, 194) contains.

RYB(0, 183, 194)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RYB(0, 183, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C20C
RGB	0, 194, 12
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 5%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2392, 0.9543
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.94, 0.24
HSL	124°, 100%, 38%
HSV	124°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	19.3561, 38.6093, 6.7692
YIQ	115.2460, -57.2020, -97.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

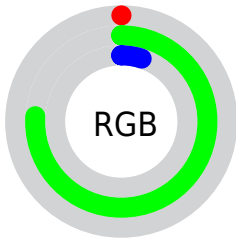
Format	Color
RYB	0, 183, 194
Decimal	49676
CIELab	68.47, -69.91, 66.40
CIELCh	68, 96.423, 136.475
Yxy	38.6093, 0.2990, 0.5964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239756 (0xFF00C20C)
YUV	115.2460, -50.9003, -101.0707
Hunter-Lab	62.1364, -53.1342, 37.0363

Details

The RYB color **0, 183, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **194, 0, 182**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 252, 233**, and **0, 139, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 183, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19, 184, 194**.

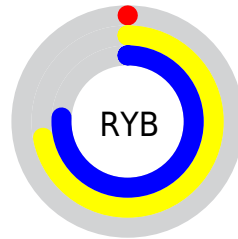
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (76%)

Blue (5%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (76%)

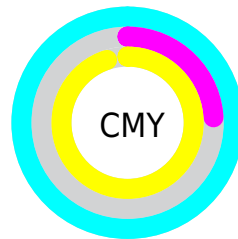


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (24%)


Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 183, 194 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, 183, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 183, 194

 0, 183, 194


255, 255, 255

 0, 166, 166


 83, 252, 233

 0, 139, 139

 111, 255, 231

 0, 112, 112


 139, 255, 228

 0, 86, 86

 168, 255, 226

 0, 61, 61


 196, 255, 223


 0, 36, 36


 226, 255, 226


 0, 0, 0


 0, 183, 194

 19, 184, 194


 39, 185, 194

 58, 186, 194

 78, 187, 194

 97, 188, 194

 116, 189, 194

 136, 191, 194

 155, 191, 194

 175, 193, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 178, 21



0, 183, 194



0, 126, 202

Triad

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



0, 183, 194



0, 109, 255



255, 51, 123

Complementary

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



0, 183, 194



194, 0, 182

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, 59, 210



0, 183, 194



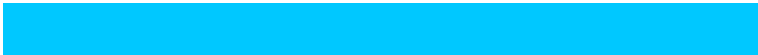
0, 99, 255

Square

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



0, 183, 194



0, 112, 255



228, 116, 255



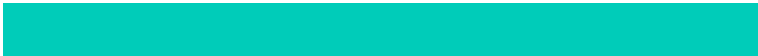
255, 135, 36

Rectangle

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



0, 183, 194



0, 107, 204



228, 116, 255



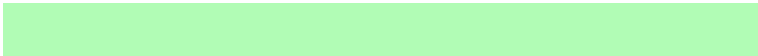
255, 40, 152

Sweetspot

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



0, 183, 194



177, 248, 252



0, 194, 10



82, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 183, 194



0, 238, 252



0, 125, 194



87, 96, 97



0, 152, 161



0, 31, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 0, 182



252, 0, 237



194, 0, 87



97, 87, 96



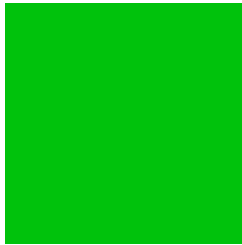
161, 0, 151



33, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 183, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

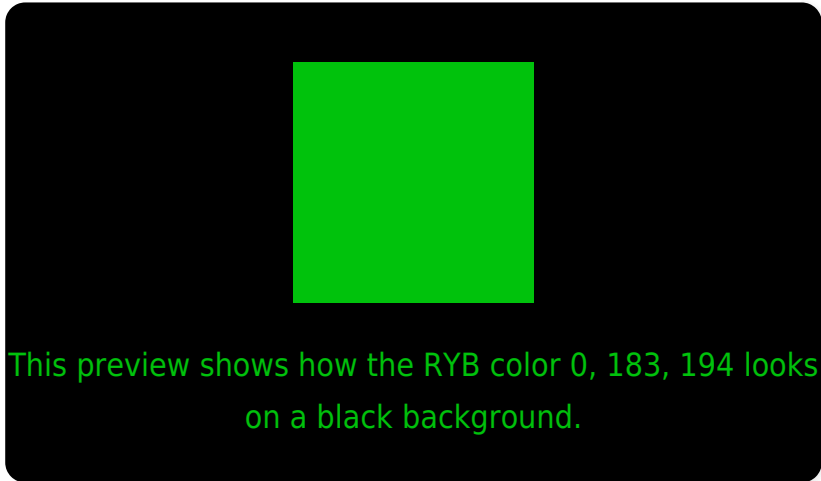
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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, 183, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 183, 194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 183, 194.

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, 183, 194

Protanopia
24, 187, 0

Deuteranopia
117, 208, 43



Tritanopia
81, 134, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 183, 194



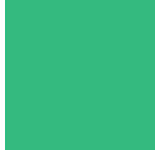
Protanomaly

4, 176, 61



Deuteranomaly

32, 170, 70



Tritanomaly

52, 137, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 183, 194



Achromatopsia

115, 115, 115



Achromatomaly

73, 140, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 183, 194 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, 194, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 194, 12)  
}
```

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, 194, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 194, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 183, 194 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, 194, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 194, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 194, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 194, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194, 12)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 183, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 194, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 194,  
12) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor