

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 193, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 193, 212) contains.

RYB(0, 193, 212)	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, 193, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D415
RGB	0, 212, 21
RGB Percent	0%, 83%, 8%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1686, 0.9182
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.90, 0.17
HSL	126°, 100%, 42%
HSV	126°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	23.6776, 47.1406, 8.5543
YIQ	126.8380, -65.0410, -104.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

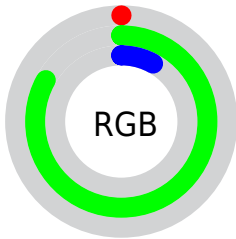
Format	Color
RYB	0, 193, 212
Decimal	54293
CIELab	74.28, -74.53, 70.00
CIELCh	74, 102.244, 136.796
Yxy	47.1406, 0.2983, 0.5939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244373 (0xFF00D415)
YUV	126.8380, -52.1781, -111.2369
Hunter-Lab	68.6590, -58.5961, 40.6743

Details

The RYB color **0, 193, 212** 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 **212, 0, 191**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 255, 238**, and **0, 156, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 193, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 195, 212**.

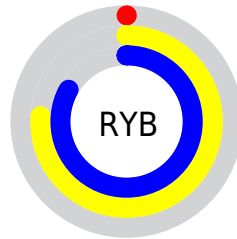
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (83%)

Blue (8%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (83%)

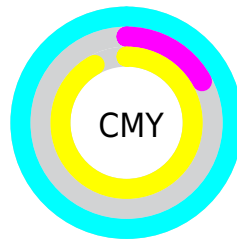


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (100%)

















Magenta (17%)

Yellow (92%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 193, 212 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, 193, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 193, 212	 0, 193, 212
255, 255, 255	 0, 183, 183
 90, 255, 238	 0, 156, 156
 118, 255, 232	 0, 128, 128
 147, 255, 229	 0, 102, 102
 176, 255, 226	 0, 76, 76
 205, 255, 224	 0, 51, 51
 234, 255, 234	 0, 24, 24
	 0, 0, 0

 0, 193, 212

 21, 195, 212

 42, 197, 212

 64, 199, 212

 85, 201, 212

 106, 203, 212

 127, 204, 212

 148, 206, 212

 170, 208, 212

 191, 210, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 195, 24



0, 193, 212



0, 136, 220

Triad

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



0, 193, 212



0, 114, 255



255, 60, 135

Complementary

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



0, 193, 212



212, 0, 191

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, 67, 228



0, 193, 212



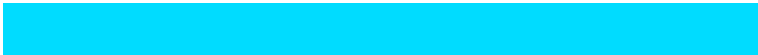
0, 104, 255

Square

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



0, 193, 212



0, 118, 255



250, 128, 255



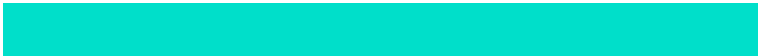
255, 158, 40

Rectangle

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



0, 193, 212



0, 117, 223



250, 128, 255



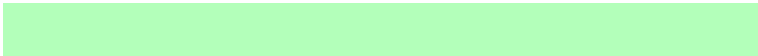
255, 49, 166

Sweetspot

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



0, 193, 212



179, 249, 255



0, 212, 18



82, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 193, 212



0, 232, 255



0, 134, 212



96, 106, 107



0, 156, 171



0, 39, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 0, 191



255, 0, 230



212, 0, 88



107, 96, 106



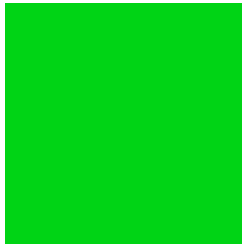
171, 0, 154



43, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 193, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

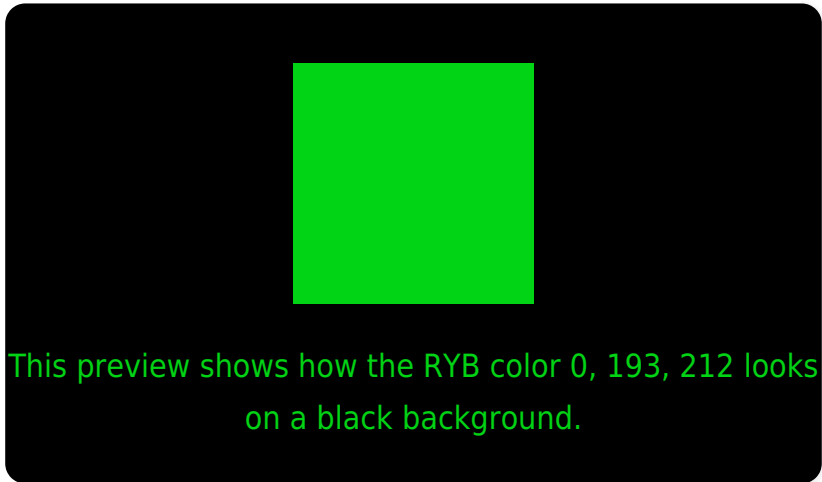
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 193, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 193, 212.

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, 193, 212

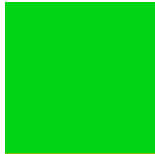
Protanopia
25, 204, 0

Deuteranopia
130, 227, 50



Tritanopia
89, 147, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 193, 212



Protanomaly

8, 193, 71



Deuteranomaly

39, 187, 82



Tritanomaly

57, 148, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 193, 212



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

81, 152, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 193, 212 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, 212, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 212, 21)  
}
```

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, 212, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 212, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 193, 212 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, 212, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 212, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 212, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 212, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 193, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 212, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 212,  
21) }
```

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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