

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 200, 170)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 200, 170) contains.

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Color

RYB(0, 200, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EC800
RGB	30, 200, 0
RGB Percent	12%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.8824, 0.2157, 1.0000
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	111°, 100%, 39%
HSV	111°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	21.1897, 41.5846, 6.9098
YIQ	126.3700, -37.1200, -98.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

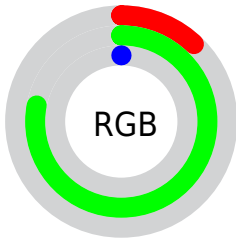
Format	Color
RYB	0, 200, 170
Decimal	2017280
CIELab	70.58, -70.03, 69.51
CIELCh	71, 98.666, 135.213
Yxy	41.5846, 0.3041, 0.5968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280207360 (0xFF1EC800)
YUV	126.3700, -62.3004, -84.5165
Hunter-Lab	64.4861, -54.1968, 38.7872

Details

The RYB color **0, 200, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **170, 0, 200**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 255, 224**, and **0, 144, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 200, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 200, 173**.

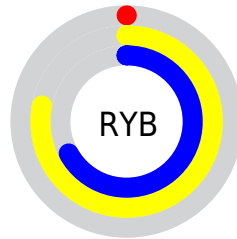
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (78%)

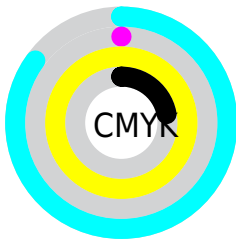
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (67%)

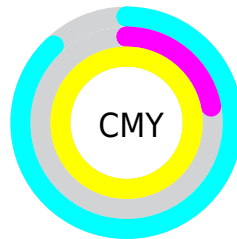


Cyan (85%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 200, 170 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, 200, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



0, 200, 170



0, 200, 170

255, 255, 255



0, 172, 172



81, 255, 224



0, 144, 144



109, 255, 220



0, 117, 117



138, 255, 218



0, 91, 91



167, 255, 216



0, 66, 66



195, 255, 213



0, 41, 41



225, 255, 225



0, 4, 4

254, 255, 254



0, 0, 0



0, 200, 170

 20, 200, 173

 40, 200, 176

 60, 200, 179

 80, 200, 182

 100, 200, 185

 120, 200, 188

 140, 200, 191

 160, 200, 194

 180, 200, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 183, 17



0, 200, 170



0, 131, 208

Triad

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



0, 200, 170



0, 111, 255



255, 51, 132

Complementary

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



0, 200, 170



170, 0, 200

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, 64, 221



0, 200, 170



0, 102, 255

Square

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



0, 200, 170



0, 115, 255



231, 123, 255



255, 133, 42

Rectangle

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



0, 200, 170



0, 112, 211



231, 123, 255



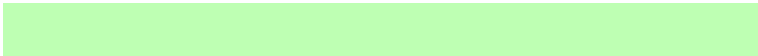
255, 42, 161

Sweetspot

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



0, 200, 170



179, 255, 244



35, 200, 0



82, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 200, 170



0, 255, 217



0, 148, 200



90, 99, 98



0, 163, 139



0, 36, 31

Inverse Universe

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



170, 0, 200



217, 0, 255



200, 0, 130



98, 90, 99



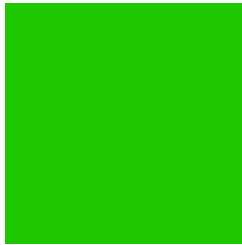
139, 0, 163



30, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 200, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

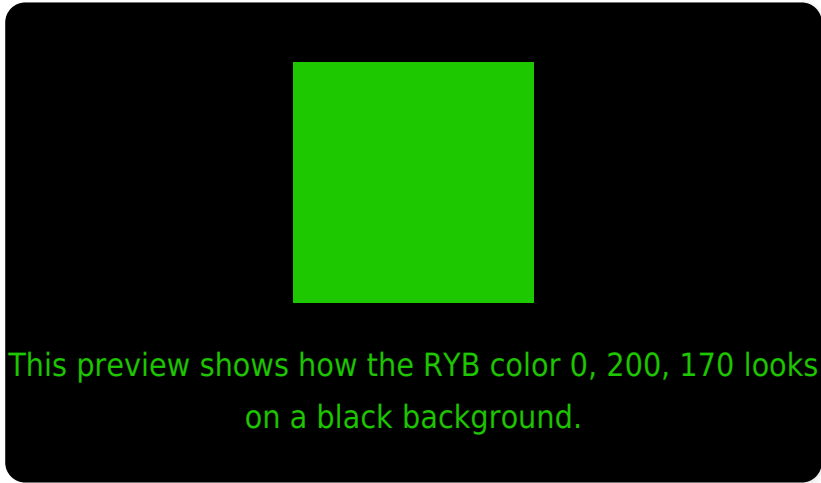
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

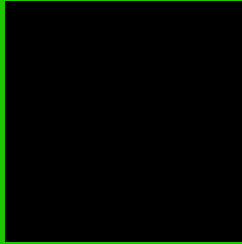
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 200, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 200, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 200, 170.

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, 200, 170

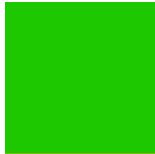
Protanopia
24, 193, 0

Deuteranopia
120, 215, 43



Tritanopia
88, 140, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 200, 170



Protanomaly

0, 182, 48



Deuteranomaly

27, 176, 55



Tritanomaly

67, 150, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 200, 170



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

80, 153, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 200, 170 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(30, 200, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 200, 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(30, 200, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 200, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 200, 170 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(30, 200, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 200, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 200, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 200, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 200, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 200, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 200, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 200, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 200,  
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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