

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 210, 224)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 210, 224) contains.

RYB(0, 210, 224)	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, 210, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E00F
RGB	0, 224, 15
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1216, 0.9414
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.93, 0.12
HSL	124°, 100%, 44%
HSV	124°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	26.7414, 53.3456, 9.3368
YIQ	133.1980, -66.4150, -112.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

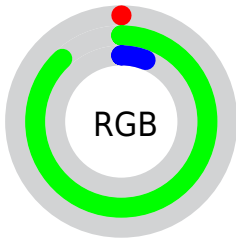
Format	Color
RYB	0, 210, 224
Decimal	57359
CIELab	78.08, -77.88, 74.01
CIELCh	78, 107.437, 136.460
Yxy	53.3456, 0.2990, 0.5965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247439 (0xFF00E00F)
YUV	133.1980, -58.2716, -116.8146
Hunter-Lab	73.0381, -62.4625, 43.5474

Details

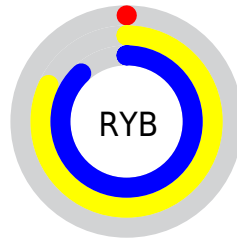
The RYB color **0, 210, 224** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **224, 0, 209**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 255, 234**, and **0, 167, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 210, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 211, 224**.

Distribution



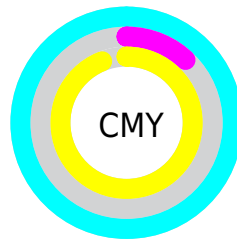
- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 210, 224 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, 210, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 210, 224

255, 255, 255

 90, 255, 234

 119, 255, 229

 148, 255, 225

 177, 255, 222

 206, 255, 219


 236, 255, 236


 0, 210, 224

 0, 195, 195

 0, 167, 167

 0, 139, 139

 0, 112, 112

 0, 86, 86

 0, 62, 62

 0, 35, 35

 0, 0, 0

 0, 210, 224

 22, 211, 224

 45, 213, 224

 67, 214, 224

 90, 216, 224

 112, 217, 224

 134, 218, 224

 157, 220, 224

 179, 221, 224

 202, 223, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 205, 23



0, 210, 224



0, 144, 233

Triad

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



0, 210, 224



0, 118, 255



255, 60, 143

Complementary

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



0, 210, 224



224, 0, 209

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, 243



0, 210, 224



0, 108, 255

Square

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



0, 210, 224



0, 121, 255



255, 135, 255



255, 166, 43

Rectangle

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



0, 210, 224



0, 123, 235



255, 135, 255



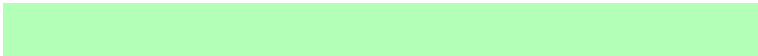
255, 48, 176

Sweetspot

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



0, 210, 224



179, 250, 255



0, 224, 15



82, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 210, 224



0, 239, 255



0, 143, 224



101, 111, 112



0, 165, 176



0, 45, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 0, 209



255, 0, 238



224, 0, 97



112, 101, 111



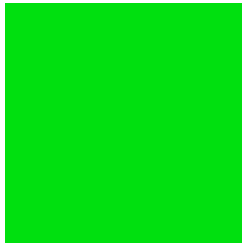
176, 0, 164



48, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 210, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

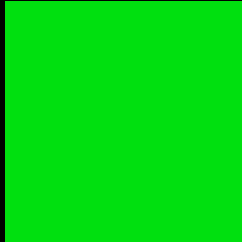
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 224 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

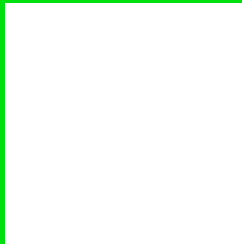
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 0, 210, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 210, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 210, 224.

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, 210, 224

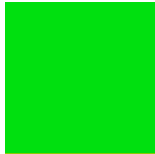
Protanopia
27, 216, 0

Deuteranopia
133, 240, 50



Tritanopia
94, 155, 225

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 210, 224



Protanomaly

5, 204, 72



Deuteranomaly

37, 197, 81



Tritanomaly

60, 158, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 210, 224



Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133



Achromatomaly

85, 161, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 210, 224 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, 224, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 224, 15)  
}
```

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, 224, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 224, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 210, 224 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, 224, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 224, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 224, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 224, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 210, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 224, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 224,  
15) }
```

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