

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 228, 124)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 228, 124) contains.

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Color

RYB(0, 228, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68E400
RGB	104, 228, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.5922, 0.1059, 1.0000
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	93°, 100%, 45%
HSV	93°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	33.4523, 58.4299, 9.5150
YIQ	164.9320, -0.7160, -97.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

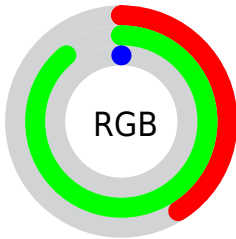
Format	Color
RYB	0, 228, 124
Decimal	6874112
CIELab	80.98, -64.99, 78.45
CIELCh	81, 101.870, 129.637
Yxy	58.4299, 0.3299, 0.5762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285064192 (0xFF68E400)
YUV	164.9320, -81.3115, -53.4374
Hunter-Lab	76.4394, -55.6517, 46.1273

Details

The RYB color **0, 228, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **124, 0, 228**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 255, 175**, and **0, 171, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 228, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 228, 135**.

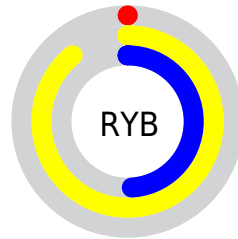
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (89%)

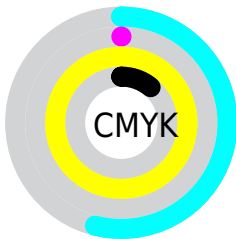
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (49%)

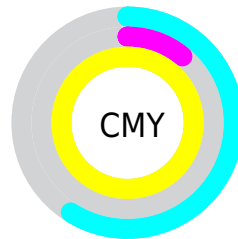


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (59%)


















Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 228, 124 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, 228, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 228, 124	 0, 228, 124
255, 255, 255	 0, 199, 129
 87, 255, 175	 0, 171, 149
 117, 255, 175	 0, 144, 144
 147, 255, 174	 0, 117, 117
 176, 255, 176	 0, 91, 91
 205, 255, 205	 0, 66, 66
 235, 255, 235	 0, 42, 42
	 0, 7, 7
	 0, 0, 0

 0, 228, 124

 23, 228, 135

 46, 228, 145

 68, 228, 155

 91, 228, 165

 114, 228, 176

 137, 228, 187

 160, 228, 197

 182, 228, 207

 205, 228, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



7, 214, 0



0, 228, 124



0, 155, 239

Triad

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



0, 228, 124



0, 121, 255



255, 84, 175

Complementary

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



0, 228, 124



124, 0, 228

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, 106, 255



0, 228, 124



0, 113, 255

Square

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



0, 228, 124



0, 124, 255



240, 160, 255



255, 137, 83

Rectangle

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



0, 228, 124



0, 133, 242



240, 160, 255



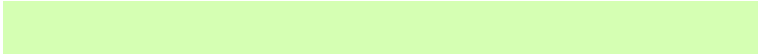
255, 84, 207

Sweetspot

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



0, 228, 124



179, 255, 221



198, 228, 0



82, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 228, 124



0, 255, 139



0, 220, 228



103, 115, 109



0, 179, 98



0, 51, 28

Inverse Universe

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



124, 0, 228



139, 0, 255



228, 0, 220



110, 103, 115



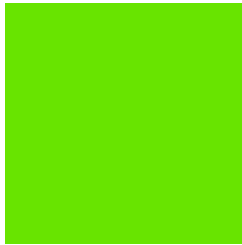
97, 0, 179



28, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 228, 124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

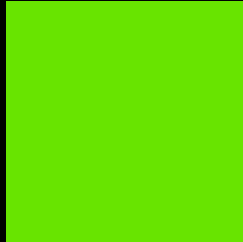
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 124 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, 228, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 228, 124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 228, 124.

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, 228, 124

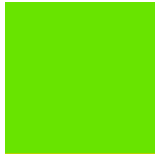
Protanopia
28, 225, 0

Deuteranopia
136, 251, 47



Tritanopia
137, 178, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 228, 124



Protanomaly

0, 210, 29



Deuteranomaly

30, 203, 35



Tritanomaly

125, 201, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 228, 124



Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly

105, 188, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 228, 124 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(104, 228, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 228, 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(104, 228, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 228, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 228, 124 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(104, 228, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 228, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 228, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 228, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 228, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 228,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 228, 0 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 228, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
228, 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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