

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 230, 212)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 230, 212) contains.

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Color

RYB(0, 230, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12E600
RGB	18, 230, 0
RGB Percent	7%, 90%, 0%
CMY	0.9294, 0.0980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 1.00, 0.10
HSL	115°, 100%, 45%
HSV	115°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	28.5463, 56.7222, 9.4439
YIQ	140.3920, -52.5220, -116.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

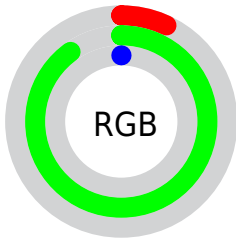
Format	Color
RYB	0, 230, 212
Decimal	1238528
CIELab	80.02, -79.05, 77.03
CIELCh	80, 110.372, 135.743
Yxy	56.7222, 0.3014, 0.5989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279428608 (0xFF12E600)
YUV	140.3920, -69.2133, -107.3378
Hunter-Lab	75.3142, -64.1431, 45.2853

Details

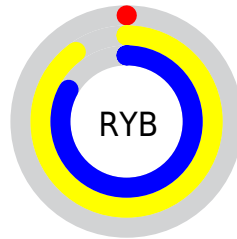
The RYB color **0, 230, 212** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **212, 0, 230**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 255, 226**, and **0, 173, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 230, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 230, 214**.

Distribution



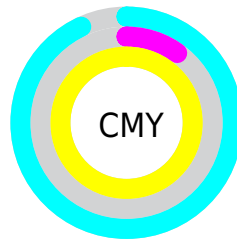
- Red (7%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 230, 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, 230, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 230, 212

 0, 230, 212

255, 255, 255

 0, 201, 201


 87, 255, 226

 0, 173, 173

 117, 255, 222

 0, 145, 145

 146, 255, 218

 0, 118, 118

 175, 255, 215

 0, 91, 91

 205, 255, 213

 0, 66, 66

 235, 255, 235

 0, 40, 40

 0, 0, 0

 0, 230, 212

 23, 230, 214

 46, 230, 216

 69, 230, 217

 92, 230, 219

 115, 230, 221

 138, 230, 223

 161, 230, 225

 184, 230, 226

 207, 230, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 211, 22



0, 230, 212



0, 149, 239

Triad

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



0, 230, 212



0, 120, 255



255, 57, 149

Complementary

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



0, 230, 212



212, 0, 230

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, 71, 252



0, 230, 212



0, 110, 255

Square

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



0, 230, 212



0, 123, 255



255, 140, 255



255, 165, 46

Rectangle

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



0, 230, 212



0, 128, 242



255, 140, 255



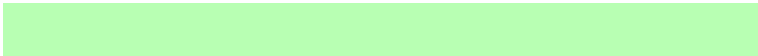
255, 45, 183

Sweetspot

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



0, 230, 212



179, 255, 250



21, 230, 0



82, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 230, 212



0, 255, 235



0, 162, 230



103, 115, 114



0, 179, 165



0, 51, 47

Inverse Universe

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



212, 0, 230



235, 0, 255



230, 0, 134



114, 103, 115



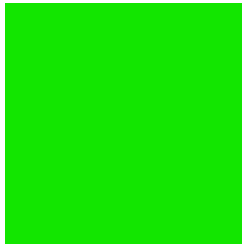
165, 0, 179



47, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 230, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

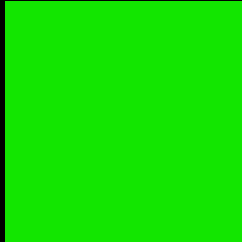
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 230, 212 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

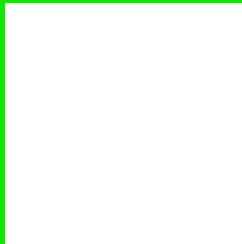
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 0, 230, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 230, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 230, 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](#).

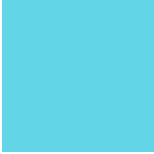
Dichromacy



Original Color
0, 230, 212

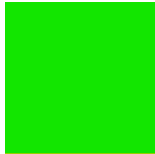
Protanopia
28, 222, 0

Deuteranopia
138, 247, 50



Tritanopia
98, 160, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 230, 212



Protanomaly

0, 209, 61



Deuteranomaly

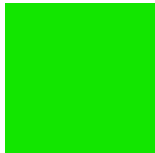
32, 202, 70



Tritanomaly

69, 169, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 230, 212



Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140



Achromatomaly

89, 173, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 230, 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(18, 230, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 230, 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(18, 230, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 230, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 230, 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(18, 230, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 230, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 230, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 230, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 230, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 230, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 230, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 230, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 230,  
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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