

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 75, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 75, 133) contains.

RYB(0, 75, 133)	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, 75, 133)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008567
RGB	0, 133, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4784, 0.5967
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.48
HSL	166°, 100%, 26%
HSV	166°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	10.8284, 17.7514, 15.6490
YIQ	89.8130, -69.6380, -37.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

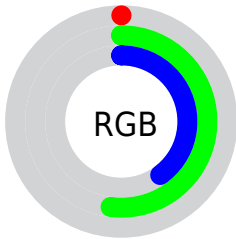
Format	Color
RYB	0, 75, 133
Decimal	34151
CIELab	49.19, -38.62, 7.64
CIElCh	49, 39.365, 168.810
Yxy	17.7514, 0.2448, 0.4014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224231 (0xFF008567)
YUV	89.8130, 6.5012, -78.7660
Hunter-Lab	42.1324, -27.8558, 7.4709

Details

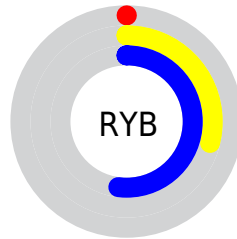
The RYB color **0, 75, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **133, 0, 30**, and the grayscale version is **90, 90, 90**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 144, 187**, and **0, 49, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 75, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **13, 81, 133**.

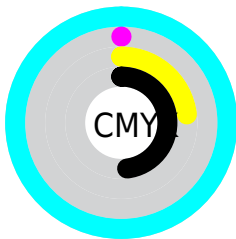
Distribution



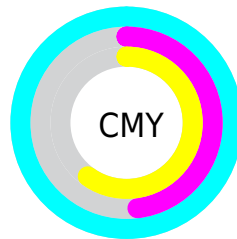
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 75, 133 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, 75, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 75, 133

 0, 75, 133


255, 255, 255

 0, 62, 107

 81, 144, 187

 0, 49, 82

 110, 173, 215

 0, 37, 58

 139, 202, 244

 0, 28, 38

 167, 216, 255

 0, 0, 0

 196, 226, 255

 226, 241, 255

 0, 75, 133

 13, 81, 133

■ 27, 87, 133

■ 40, 92, 133

■ 53, 98, 133

■ 67, 104, 133

■ 80, 110, 133

■ 93, 116, 133

■ 106, 121, 133

■ 120, 127, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71, 129, 123



0, 75, 133



0, 68, 137

Triad

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



0, 75, 133



99, 111, 180



170, 111, 68

Complementary

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



0, 75, 133



133, 0, 30

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.



180, 90, 97



0, 75, 133



146, 100, 161

Square

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



0, 75, 133



0, 74, 182



172, 90, 131



107, 147, 50

Rectangle

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



0, 75, 133



0, 72, 158



172, 90, 131



175, 99, 77

Sweetspot

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



0, 75, 133



121, 150, 173



0, 133, 102



55, 73, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



0, 75, 133



0, 97, 173



0, 56, 133



60, 63, 66



0, 73, 130



0, 2, 3

Inverse Universe

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



133, 0, 30



173, 0, 39



133, 48, 0



66, 60, 61



130, 0, 29



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 75, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

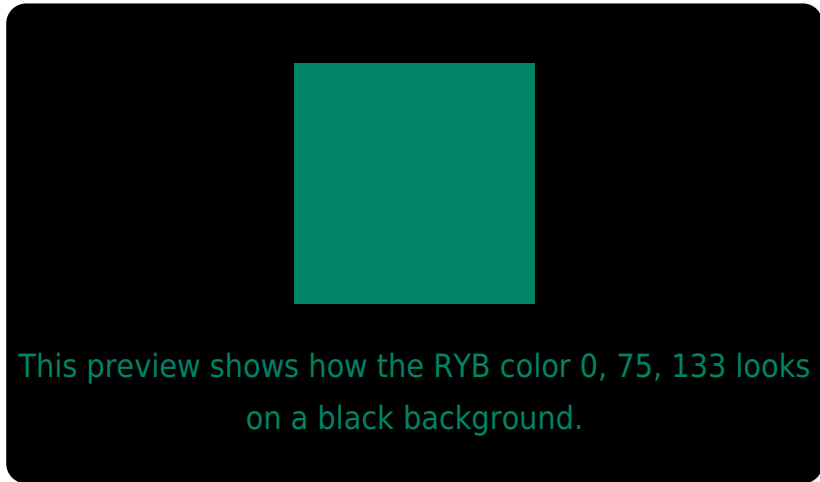
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

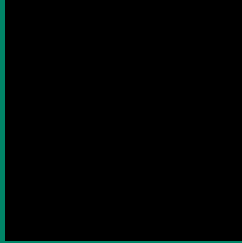
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 0, 75, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 75, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 75, 133.

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, 75, 133

Protanopia

104, 123, 95

Deuteranopia

131, 113, 107



Tritanopia
41, 87, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 75, 133



Protanomaly

78, 108, 122



Deuteranomaly

83, 106, 120



Tritanomaly

26, 79, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

0, 75, 133



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

57, 85, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 75, 133 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, 133, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 103)  
}
```

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, 133, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 75, 133 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, 133, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 133, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 75, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
103) }
```

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