

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 88, 204)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 88, 204) contains.

RYB(0, 88, 204)	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, 88, 204)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	009BCC
RGB	0, 155, 204
RGB Percent	0%, 61%, 80%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3931, 0.2000
CMYK	1.00, 0.24, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	194°, 100%, 40%
HSV	194°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	22.5803, 27.7221, 61.2875
YIQ	114.2410, -108.1090, -17.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

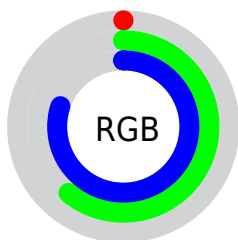
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 204
Decimal	39884
CIELab	59.64, -16.35, -34.72
CIELCh	60, 38.381, 244.787
Yxy	27.7221, 0.2024, 0.2484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229964 (0xFF009BCC)
YUV	114.2410, 44.2512, -100.1894
Hunter-Lab	52.6517, -15.5888, -32.1584

Details

The RYB color **0, 88, 204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **204, 64, 0**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 164, 255**, and **0, 61, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 88, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20, 100, 204**.

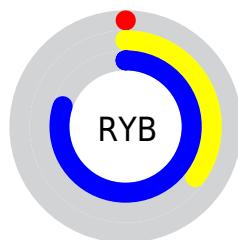
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (61%)

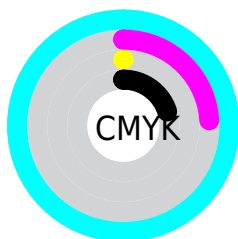
Blue (80%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (80%)

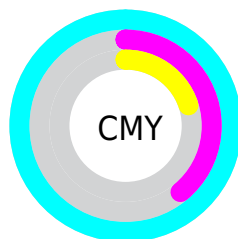


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 88, 204 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, 88, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



0, 88, 204



0, 88, 204

255, 255, 255



0, 74, 176



100, 164, 255



0, 61, 150



132, 189, 255



0, 49, 124



163, 209, 255



0, 36, 98



194, 225, 255



0, 24, 74



225, 240, 255



0, 4, 52




0, 2, 29





0, 0, 0





0, 88, 204


 20, 100, 204


 41, 111, 204

 61, 123, 204


 82, 134, 204

 102, 146, 204

 122, 157, 204

 143, 169, 204

 163, 181, 204

 184, 193, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 85, 181



0, 88, 204



100, 132, 211

Triad

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



0, 88, 204



207, 116, 139



87, 153, 116

Complementary

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



0, 88, 204



204, 64, 0

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.



96, 160, 75



0, 88, 204



205, 123, 107

Square

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



0, 88, 204



190, 121, 173



188, 175, 83



81, 136, 159

Rectangle

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



0, 88, 204



138, 137, 205



188, 175, 83



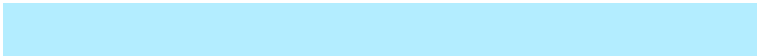
81, 150, 94

Sweetspot

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



0, 88, 204



179, 212, 255



0, 165, 204



82, 102, 128



0, 0, 0



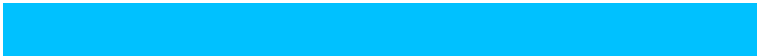
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 88, 204



0, 110, 255



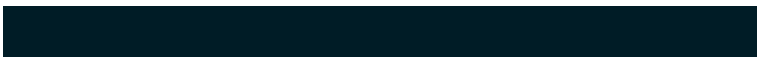
0, 43, 204



92, 96, 102



0, 72, 166



0, 16, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 0, 155



255, 0, 193



73, 204, 0



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 126



38, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 88, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

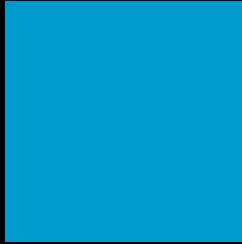
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 88, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

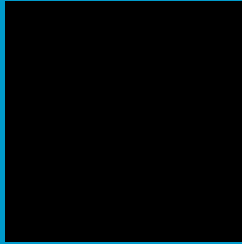
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 0, 88, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 88, 204.

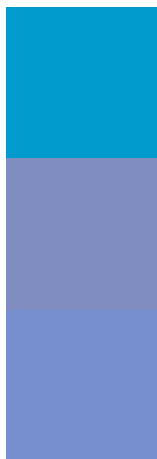


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 88, 204.

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

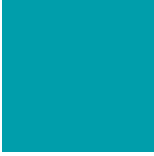
0, 88, 204

Protanopia

128, 139, 193

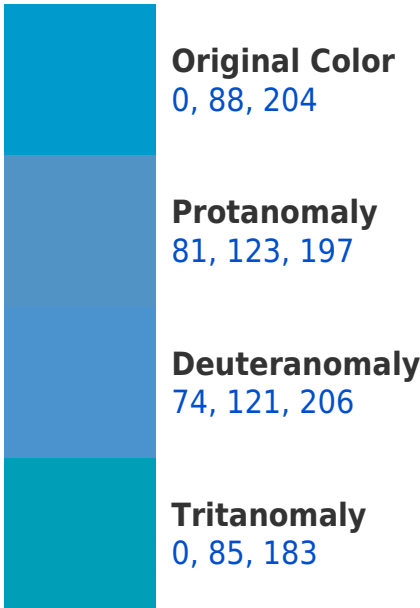
Deuteranopia

117, 137, 207

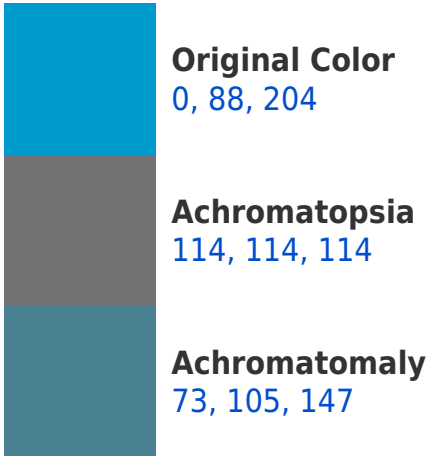


Tritanopia
0, 82, 171

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 88, 204 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, 155, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 155, 204)  
}
```

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, 155, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 155, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 88, 204 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, 155, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 155, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 155, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 155, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 155, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 155,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 88, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 155, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 155,  
204) }
```

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