

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 90, 185)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 90, 185) contains.

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Color

`RYB(0, 90, 185)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00AFB9
RGB	0, 175, 185
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 73%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3127, 0.2745
CMYK	1.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	183°, 100%, 36%
HSV	183°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	24.1382, 34.2653, 51.2406
YIQ	123.8150, -107.5100, -33.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

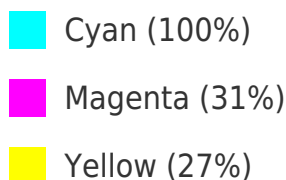
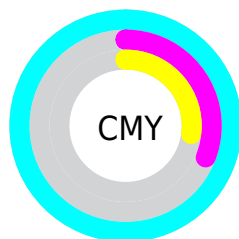
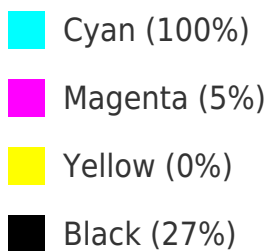
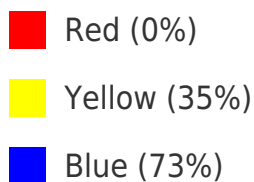
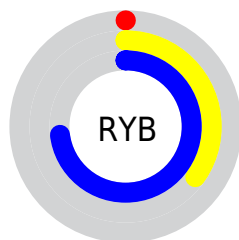
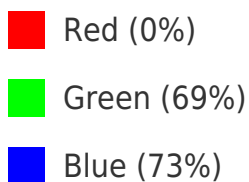
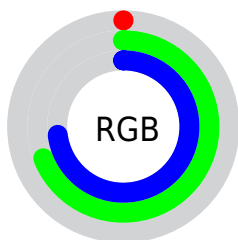
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 185
Decimal	44985
CIELab	65.17, -33.25, -15.61
CIELCh	65, 36.731, 205.155
Yxy	34.2653, 0.2202, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235065 (0xFF00AFB9)
YUV	123.8150, 30.1642, -108.5858
Hunter-Lab	58.5365, -28.8325, -10.9245

Details

The RYB color **0, 90, 185** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **185, 11, 0**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 167, 241**, and **0, 63, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 90, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18, 99, 185**.
















Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 90, 185 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, 90, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 0, 90, 185	 0, 90, 185
255, 255, 255	 0, 76, 158
 99, 167, 241	 0, 63, 132
 131, 193, 255	 0, 51, 107
 162, 209, 255	 0, 39, 83
 193, 224, 255	 0, 27, 60
 223, 239, 255	 0, 16, 38
254, 255, 255	 0, 1, 16
	 0, 0, 0


 0, 90, 185


 18, 99, 185


 37, 109, 185


 56, 119, 185


 74, 128, 185

 93, 138, 185

 111, 147, 185

 130, 157, 185

 148, 166, 185

 167, 176, 185

Harmonies

Analogous

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



68, 128, 175



0, 90, 185



34, 111, 211

Triad

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



0, 90, 185



195, 140, 196



137, 184, 92

Complementary

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



0, 90, 185



185, 11, 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.



209, 165, 105



0, 90, 185



217, 133, 165

Square

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



0, 90, 185



154, 152, 218



222, 134, 132



97, 165, 111

Rectangle

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



0, 90, 185



80, 133, 221



222, 134, 132



171, 194, 95

Sweetspot

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



0, 90, 185



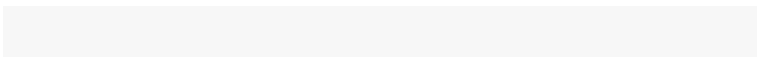
168, 203, 240



0, 176, 185



77, 98, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



0, 90, 185



0, 117, 240



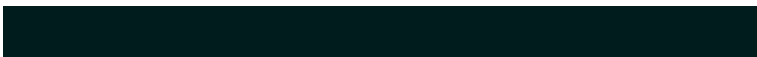
0, 57, 185



83, 87, 92



0, 76, 156



0, 14, 28

Inverse Universe

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



185, 0, 175



240, 0, 227



151, 185, 0



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 147



28, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 0, 90, 185 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, 90, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

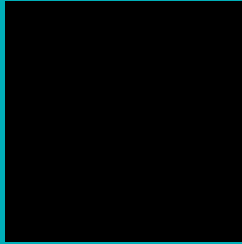
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 90, 185.

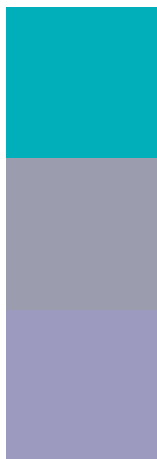


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 90, 185.

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

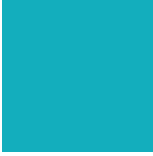
0, 90, 185

Protanopia

155, 156, 173

Deuteranopia

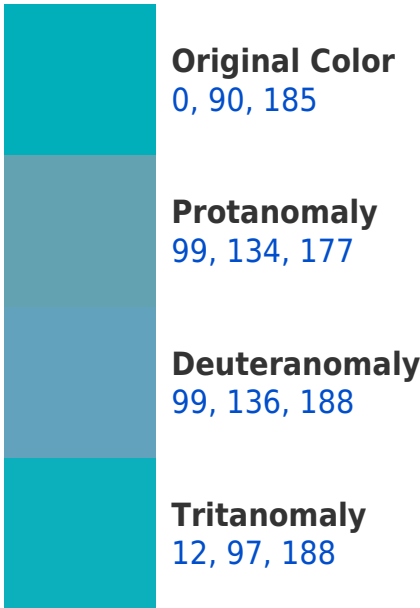
156, 154, 190



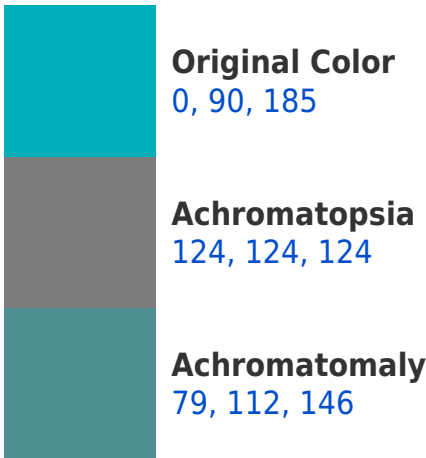
Tritanopia

19, 100, 189

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 90, 185 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, 175, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 175, 185)  
}
```

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, 175, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 175, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 90, 185 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, 175, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 175, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 175, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 175, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 0, 90, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 175, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 175,  
185) }
```

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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