

Converting Colors

`RYB(0, 97, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(0, 97, 233) contains.

RYB(0, 97, 233)	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

R_YB(0, 97, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A6E9
RGB	0, 166, 233
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 91%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3483, 0.0863
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	197°, 100%, 46%
HSV	197°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	28.3776, 33.2225, 82.0077
YIQ	124.0040, -120.4430, -14.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

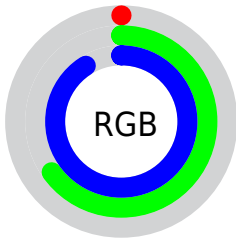
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 233
Decimal	42729
CIELab	64.34, -12.11, -43.45
CIELCh	64, 45.107, 254.421
Yxy	33.2225, 0.1976, 0.2313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232809 (0xFF00A6E9)
YUV	124.0040, 53.7350, -108.7515
Hunter-Lab	57.6390, -12.9865, -44.0095

Details

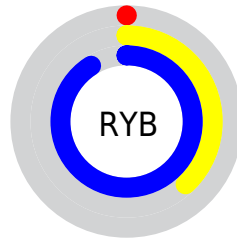
The RYB color **0, 97, 233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **233, 94, 0**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107, 171, 255**, and **0, 69, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 97, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23, 111, 233**.

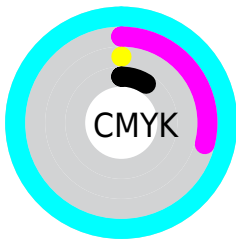
Distribution



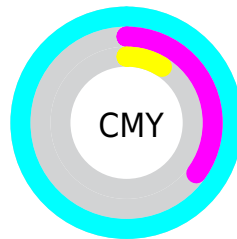
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 0, 97, 233 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, 97, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 0, 97, 233	 0, 97, 233
 255, 255, 255	 0, 83, 205
 107, 171, 255	 0, 69, 177
 141, 197, 255	 0, 56, 150
 172, 214, 255	 0, 43, 124
 204, 230, 255	 0, 31, 98
 235, 245, 255	 0, 19, 74
	 0, 4, 51
	 0, 2, 29
	 0, 0, 0

■ 0, 97, 233

■ 23, 111, 233

■ 47, 125, 233

■ 70, 138, 233

■ 93, 151, 233

■ 117, 165, 233

■ 140, 179, 233

■ 163, 192, 233

■ 186, 206, 233

■ 210, 219, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 95, 211



0, 97, 233



125, 147, 234

Triad

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



0, 97, 233



232, 123, 138



96, 170, 150

Complementary

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



0, 97, 233



233, 94, 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.



76, 161, 75



0, 97, 233



224, 142, 101

Square

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



0, 97, 233



220, 125, 179



170, 198, 78



54, 127, 175

Rectangle

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



0, 97, 233



167, 143, 223



170, 198, 78



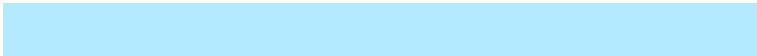
87, 167, 122

Sweetspot

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



0, 97, 233



179, 211, 255



0, 182, 233



82, 101, 128



0, 0, 0



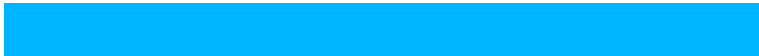
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



0, 97, 233



0, 106, 255



0, 41, 233



106, 111, 117



0, 75, 181



0, 22, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 0, 166



255, 0, 182



64, 233, 0



117, 106, 114



181, 0, 129



54, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 0, 97, 233 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, 97, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

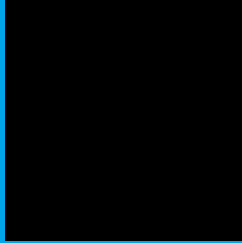
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

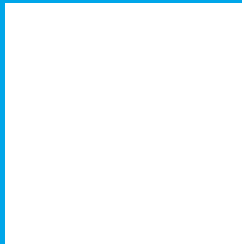
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 0, 97, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 97, 233.

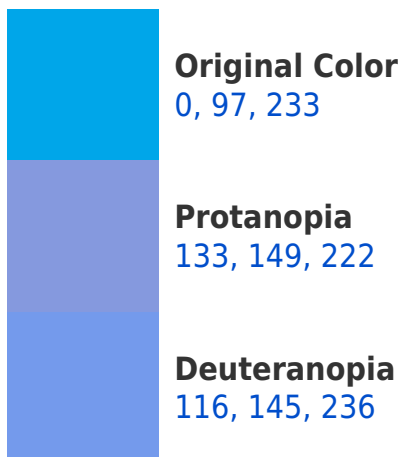


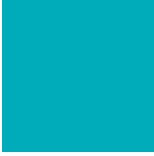
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 0, 97, 233.

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





Tritanopia
0, 89, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

0, 97, 233



Protanomaly

85, 133, 226



Deuteranomaly

74, 130, 235



Tritanomaly

0, 92, 202

Monochromacy



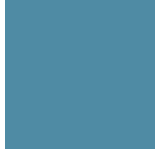
Original Color

0, 97, 233



Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124



Achromatomaly

79, 114, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 0, 97, 233 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, 166, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 166, 233)  
}
```

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, 166, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 166, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 0, 97, 233 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, 166, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 166, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 166, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 0, 97, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 166, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 166,  
233) }
```

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