

Converting Colors

`RYB(10, 208, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(10, 208, 147) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(10, 208, 147)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47D00A
RGB	71, 208, 10
RGB Percent	28%, 82%, 4%
CMY	0.7216, 0.1843, 0.9608
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.95, 0.18
HSL	102°, 91%, 43%
HSV	102°, 95%, 82%
XYZ	25.2092, 46.4733, 7.9287
YIQ	144.4650, -18.0940, -90.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

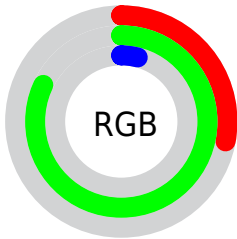
Format	Color
RYB	10, 208, 147
Decimal	4706314
CIELab	73.85, -66.04, 71.40
CIELCh	74, 97.259, 132.768
Yxy	46.4733, 0.3167, 0.5838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282896394 (0xFF47D00A)
YUV	144.4650, -66.2912, -64.4288
Hunter-Lab	68.1713, -53.2919, 40.8241

Details

The RYB color **10, 208, 147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **147, 10, 208**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 255, 203**, and **0, 152, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 208, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 208, 154**.

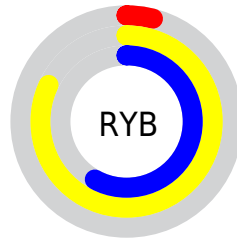
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (82%)

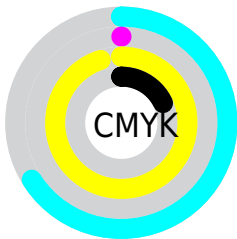
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (58%)

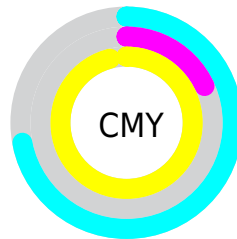


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 10, 208, 147 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 10, 208, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



10, 208, 147



10, 208, 147

255, 255, 255



0, 180, 156



85, 255, 203



0, 152, 152



114, 255, 201



0, 125, 125



143, 255, 200



0, 99, 99



172, 255, 198



0, 73, 73



201, 255, 201



0, 50, 50



230, 255, 230



0, 22, 22



0, 0, 0



10, 208, 147



10, 208, 147

■ 0, 208, 144

■ 31, 208, 154

■ 52, 208, 160

■ 72, 208, 166

■ 93, 208, 172

■ 114, 208, 179

■ 135, 208, 186

■ 156, 208, 192

■ 176, 208, 198

■ 197, 208, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 190, 6



10, 208, 147



0, 138, 217

Triad

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



10, 208, 147



0, 114, 255



255, 69, 148

Complementary

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



10, 208, 147



147, 10, 208

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, 85, 237



10, 208, 147



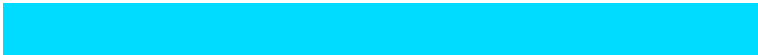
0, 106, 255

Square

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



10, 208, 147



0, 118, 255



230, 137, 255



255, 132, 61

Rectangle

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



10, 208, 147



0, 119, 220



230, 137, 255



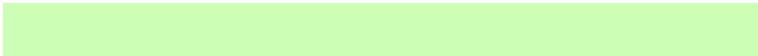
255, 65, 177

Sweetspot

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



10, 208, 147



181, 255, 232



102, 208, 10



83, 128, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



10, 208, 147



0, 255, 176



10, 178, 208



94, 105, 102



0, 168, 116



0, 41, 28

Inverse Universe

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



147, 10, 208



176, 0, 255



208, 10, 172



101, 94, 105



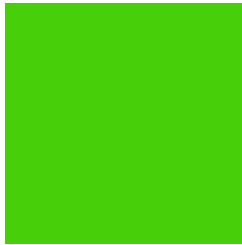
116, 0, 168



28, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 10, 208, 147 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 10, 208, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

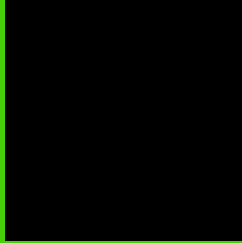
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

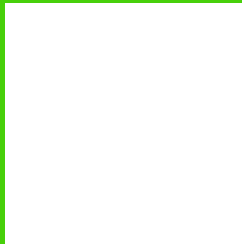
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 10, 208, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 10, 208, 147.

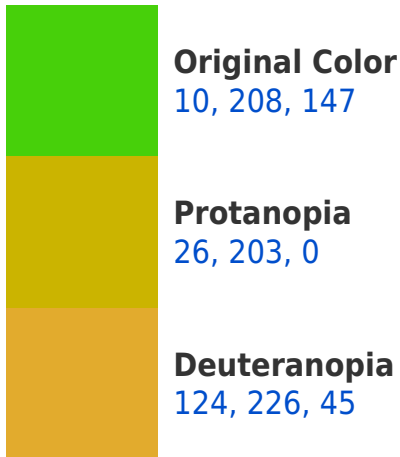


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 10, 208, 147.

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
109, 155, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

10, 208, 147



Protanomaly

4, 190, 39



Deuteranomaly

32, 184, 46



Tritanomaly

95, 168, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

10, 208, 147



Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144



Achromatomaly

95, 167, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 10, 208, 147 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(71, 208, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 208, 10)  
}
```

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(71, 208, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 208, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 10, 208, 147 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(71, 208, 10) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 208, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 208, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 208, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 208, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 208,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 71, 208, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 208, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 208,  
147) }
```

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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