

Converting Colors

`RYB(11, 106, 170)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(11, 106, 170) contains.

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Color

`RYB(11, 106, 170)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BAA76
RGB	11, 170, 118
RGB Percent	4%, 67%, 46%
CMY	0.9569, 0.3333, 0.5368
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.31, 0.33
HSL	160°, 88%, 35%
HSV	160°, 94%, 67%
XYZ	17.7896, 30.1314, 22.0540
YIQ	116.5310, -78.0720, -49.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

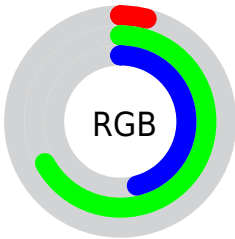
Format	Color
RYB	11, 106, 170
Decimal	764534
CIELab	61.77, -49.20, 16.63
CIELCh	62, 51.929, 161.326
Yxy	30.1314, 0.2542, 0.4306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278954614 (0xFF0BAA76)
YUV	116.5310, 0.7242, -92.5507
Hunter-Lab	54.8920, -38.2121, 14.6035

Details

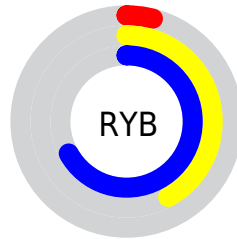
The RYB color **11, 106, 170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **170, 11, 63**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 178, 226**, and **0, 73, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 101, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28, 113, 170**.

Distribution



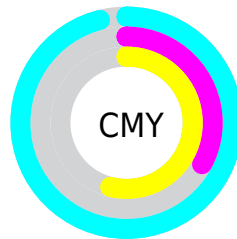
- Red (4%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 11, 106, 170 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 11, 106, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 11, 106, 170  11, 106, 170

255, 255, 255  0, 87, 143

 94, 178, 226  0, 73, 116

 125, 208, 255  0, 60, 91

 155, 213, 255  0, 48, 66

 184, 220, 255  0, 44, 44

 214, 235, 255  0, 12, 12

 244, 250, 255  0, 0, 0

 11, 106, 170  11, 106, 170

 0, 101, 170  28, 113, 170

■ 45, 120, 170

■ 62, 126, 170

■ 79, 133, 170

■ 96, 140, 170

■ 113, 147, 170

■ 130, 154, 170

■ 147, 161, 170

■ 164, 168, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77, 164, 133



11, 106, 170



0, 88, 172

Triad

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



11, 106, 170



98, 135, 239



226, 126, 91

Complementary

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



11, 106, 170



170, 11, 63

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.



234, 109, 133



11, 106, 170



175, 130, 219

Square

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



11, 106, 170



0, 96, 236



218, 113, 180



175, 199, 60

Rectangle

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



11, 106, 170



0, 91, 196



218, 113, 180



231, 115, 104

Sweetspot

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



11, 106, 170



160, 197, 222



11, 170, 117



74, 97, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



11, 106, 170



0, 133, 222



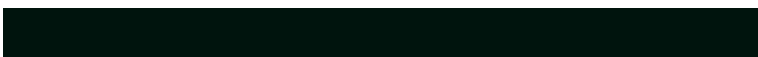
11, 83, 170



76, 81, 84



0, 88, 148



0, 12, 20

Inverse Universe

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



170, 11, 63



222, 0, 72



170, 42, 11



84, 76, 78



148, 0, 48



20, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 11, 106, 170 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 11, 106, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

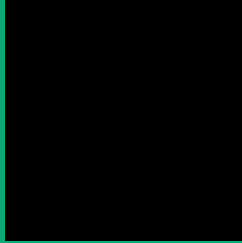
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 11, 106, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 11, 106, 170.

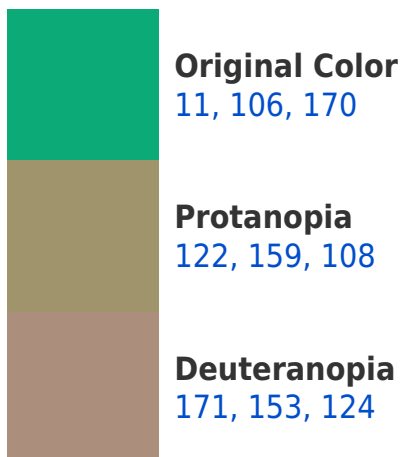


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 11, 106, 170.

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
58, 114, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color

11, 106, 170



Protanomaly

105, 150, 156



Deuteranomaly

113, 145, 152



Tritanomaly

41, 106, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

11, 106, 170



Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117



Achromatomaly

78, 113, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 11, 106, 170 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(11, 170, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 170, 118)  
}
```

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(11, 170, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 170, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 11, 106, 170 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(11, 170, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 170, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 170, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 170, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 170, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 170,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 11, 106, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 170, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 170,  
118) }
```

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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