

Converting Colors

`RYB(11, 96, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(11, 96, 158) contains.

RYB(11, 96, 158)	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(11, 96, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B9E76
RGB	11, 158, 118
RGB Percent	4%, 62%, 46%
CMY	0.9569, 0.3804, 0.5364
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.25, 0.38
HSL	164°, 87%, 33%
HSV	164°, 93%, 62%
XYZ	15.6482, 25.8382, 21.3718
YIQ	109.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

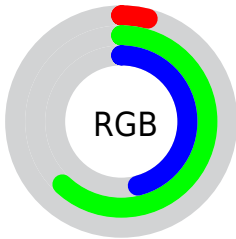
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 96, 158
Decimal	761462
CIE _{Lab}	57.88, -44.42, 11.15
CIE _{LCh}	58, 45.802, 165.906
Yxy	25.8382, 0.2489, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278951542 (0xFF0B9E76)
YUV	109.4870, 4.1969, -86.3731
Hunter-Lab	50.8313, -34.0043, 10.6537

Details

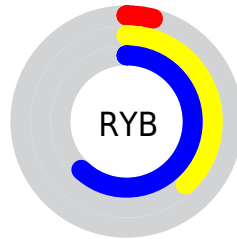
The RYB color **11, 96, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **158, 11, 51**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 166, 214**, and **0, 63, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 91, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27, 103, 158**.

Distribution



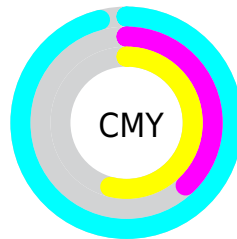
- Red (4%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 11, 96, 158 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, 96, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 11, 96, 158


 11, 96, 158

255, 255, 255

 0, 77, 131


 91, 166, 214

 0, 63, 105

 121, 195, 242

 0, 50, 80

 150, 211, 255

 0, 38, 56

 180, 218, 255

 0, 35, 35


 210, 233, 255


 0, 0, 0

 239, 247, 255

 11, 96, 158

 11, 96, 158

 0, 91, 158

 27, 103, 158

■ 43, 109, 158

■ 58, 116, 158

■ 74, 123, 158

■ 90, 129, 158

■ 106, 136, 158

■ 122, 143, 158

■ 137, 149, 158

■ 153, 156, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 153, 138



11, 96, 158



0, 80, 160

Triad

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



11, 96, 158



110, 131, 216



204, 127, 83

Complementary

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



11, 96, 158



158, 11, 51

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.



214, 105, 119



11, 96, 158



169, 120, 195

Square

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



11, 96, 158



0, 88, 216



203, 107, 160



141, 178, 60

Rectangle

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



11, 96, 158



0, 85, 185



203, 107, 160



210, 114, 94

Sweetspot

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



11, 96, 158



149, 183, 207



11, 158, 116



69, 90, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



11, 96, 158



0, 120, 207



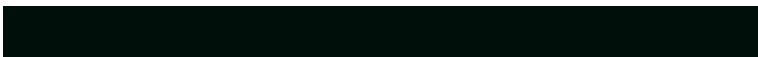
11, 76, 158



71, 76, 79



0, 83, 143



0, 9, 15

Inverse Universe

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



158, 11, 51



207, 0, 56



158, 52, 11



79, 71, 73



143, 0, 39



15, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 11, 96, 158 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 11, 96, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

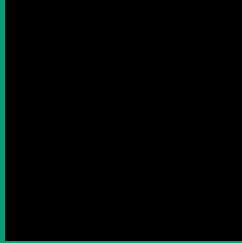
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 11, 96, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 11, 96, 158.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 11, 96, 158.

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
11, 96, 158

Protanopia
121, 147, 109

Deuteranopia
157, 136, 124



Tritanopia
51, 104, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color

11, 96, 158



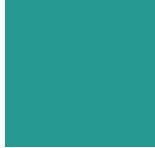
Protanomaly

98, 134, 145



Deuteranomaly

104, 130, 142



Tritanomaly

36, 97, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color

11, 96, 158



Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110



Achromatomaly

74, 105, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 11, 96, 158 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, 158, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 158, 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, 158, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 158, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 11, 96, 158 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, 158, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 158, 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, 158, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 158, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 158, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 158,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 11, 96, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 158, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 158,  
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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