

Converting Colors

`RYB(13, 171, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(13, 171, 166) contains.

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Color

RYB(13, 171, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12AB0D
RGB	18, 171, 13
RGB Percent	7%, 67%, 5%
CMY	0.9294, 0.3294, 0.9490
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.92, 0.33
HSL	118°, 86%, 36%
HSV	118°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	14.8850, 29.2835, 5.2485
YIQ	107.2410, -40.4700, -81.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

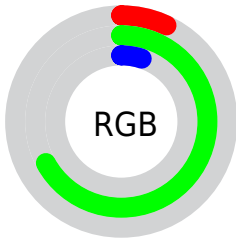
Format	Color
RYB	13, 171, 166
Decimal	1223437
CIELab	61.03, -62.52, 60.02
CIElCh	61, 86.671, 136.167
Yxy	29.2835, 0.3012, 0.5926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279413517 (0xFF12AB0D)
YUV	107.2410, -46.4608, -78.2644
Hunter-Lab	54.1142, -45.6005, 32.1294

Details

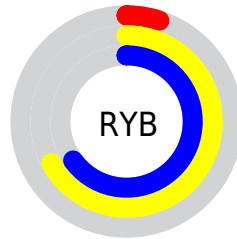
The RYB color **13, 171, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **166, 13, 171**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 228, 208**, and **0, 117, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 171, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30, 171, 166**.

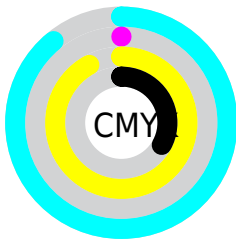
Distribution



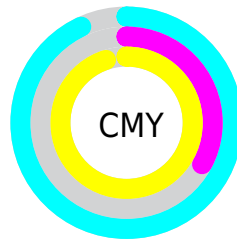
- Red (7%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 13, 171, 166 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 13, 171, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



13, 171, 166



13, 171, 166

255, 255, 255



0, 144, 144



79, 228, 208



0, 117, 117



106, 255, 231



0, 91, 91



134, 255, 228



0, 66, 66



161, 255, 225



0, 43, 43



190, 255, 224



0, 7, 7



219, 255, 222



0, 0, 0



248, 255, 248



13, 171, 166



13, 171, 166

■ 0, 171, 166

■ 30, 171, 166

■ 47, 171, 167

■ 64, 171, 167

■ 81, 171, 168

■ 98, 171, 168

■ 116, 171, 170

■ 133, 171, 170

■ 150, 171, 171

■ 167, 171, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 157, 17



13, 171, 166



0, 111, 178

Triad

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



13, 171, 166



0, 101, 255



255, 47, 110

Complementary

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



13, 171, 166



166, 13, 171

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, 55, 186



13, 171, 166



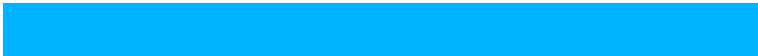
0, 92, 255

Square

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



13, 171, 166



0, 105, 255



200, 104, 255



255, 113, 34

Rectangle

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



13, 171, 166



0, 95, 180



200, 104, 255



255, 40, 135

Sweetspot

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



13, 171, 166



160, 222, 220



18, 171, 13



74, 112, 111



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



13, 171, 166



0, 222, 215



13, 121, 171



78, 87, 87



0, 150, 145



0, 23, 22

Inverse Universe

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



166, 13, 171



215, 0, 222



171, 13, 97



86, 78, 87



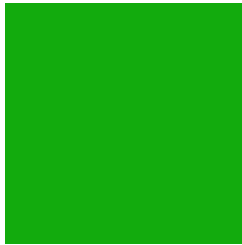
146, 0, 150



22, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 13, 171, 166 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 13, 171, 166 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](#).

RGB 13, 171, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 13, 171, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 13, 171, 166.

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

13, 171, 166

Protanopia

20, 165, 0

Deuteranopia

104, 184, 39



Tritanopia
73, 119, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

13, 171, 166



Protanomaly

5, 156, 49



Deuteranomaly

30, 151, 57



Tritanomaly

53, 124, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

13, 171, 166



Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107



Achromatomaly

73, 130, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 13, 171, 166 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(18, 171, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 171, 13)  
}
```

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(18, 171, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 171, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 13, 171, 166 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(18, 171, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 171, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 171, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 171, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 171, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 171,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 13, 171, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 171, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 171,  
13) }
```

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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