

Converting Colors

`RYB(15, 216, 208)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(15, 216, 208) contains.

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Color

RYB(15, 216, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17D80F
RGB	23, 216, 15
RGB Percent	9%, 85%, 6%
CMY	0.9098, 0.1529, 0.9412
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.93, 0.15
HSL	118°, 87%, 45%
HSV	118°, 93%, 85%
XYZ	24.9954, 49.3284, 8.6559
YIQ	135.3790, -50.5070, -103.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

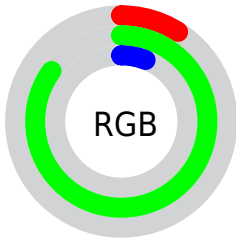
Format	Color
RYB	15, 216, 208
Decimal	1562639
CIELab	75.66, -74.73, 72.03
CIELCh	76, 103.789, 136.052
Yxy	49.3284, 0.3012, 0.5945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279752719 (0xFF17D80F)
YUV	135.3790, -59.3468, -98.5564
Hunter-Lab	70.2342, -59.3839, 41.8568

Details

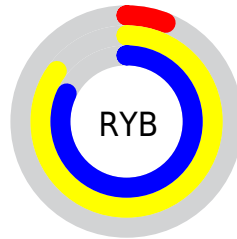
The RYB color **15, 216, 208** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **208, 15, 216**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 255, 230**, and **0, 159, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 216, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37, 216, 209**.

Distribution



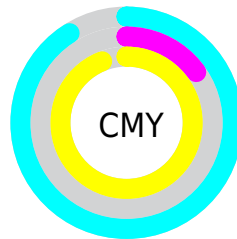
- Red (9%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 15, 216, 208 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 15, 216, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 15, 216, 208

255, 255, 255

 88, 255, 230

 117, 255, 225

 146, 255, 222

 175, 255, 220

 204, 255, 217

 234, 255, 234

 15, 216, 208

 0, 187, 187

 0, 159, 159

 0, 132, 132

 0, 105, 105

 0, 79, 79

 0, 55, 55

 0, 28, 28

 0, 0, 0

 15, 216, 208

 15, 216, 208

■ 0, 216, 207

■ 37, 216, 209

■ 58, 216, 210

■ 80, 216, 211

■ 101, 216, 211

■ 123, 216, 212

■ 145, 216, 214

■ 166, 216, 214

■ 188, 216, 215

■ 209, 216, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 198, 21



15, 216, 208



0, 140, 225

Triad

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



15, 216, 208



0, 115, 255



255, 60, 140

Complementary

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



15, 216, 208



208, 15, 216

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, 70, 235



15, 216, 208



0, 106, 255

Square

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



15, 216, 208



0, 119, 255



252, 132, 255



255, 156, 44

Rectangle

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



15, 216, 208



0, 120, 227



252, 132, 255



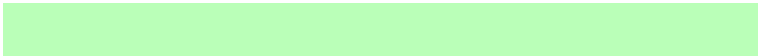
255, 50, 171

Sweetspot

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



15, 216, 208



184, 255, 253



26, 216, 15



84, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



15, 216, 208



0, 255, 245



15, 154, 216



96, 107, 106



0, 171, 164



0, 43, 41

Inverse Universe

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



208, 15, 216



245, 0, 255



216, 15, 126



107, 96, 107



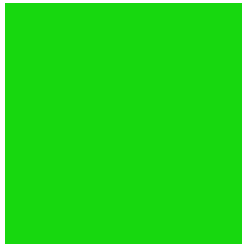
164, 0, 171



42, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 15, 216, 208 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 15, 216, 208 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 15, 216, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 15, 216, 208.

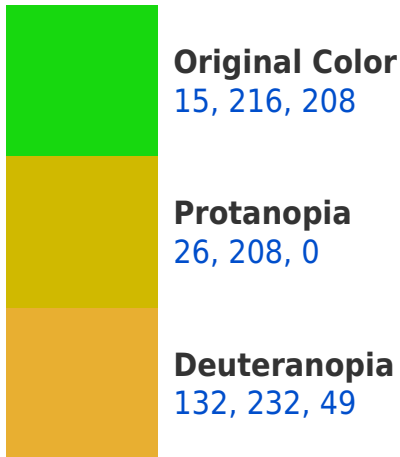


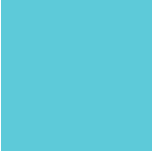
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 15, 216, 208.

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](#).

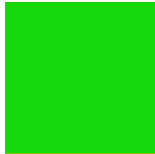
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 151, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

15, 216, 208



Protanomaly

5, 196, 60



Deuteranomaly

37, 190, 71



Tritanomaly

68, 157, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color

15, 216, 208



Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135



Achromatomaly

91, 164, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 15, 216, 208 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(23, 216, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 216, 15)  
}
```

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(23, 216, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 216, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 15, 216, 208 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(23, 216, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 216, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 216, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 216, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 216, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 216,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 15, 216, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 216, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 216,  
15) }
```

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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