

Converting Colors

`RYB(16, 114, 199)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(16, 114, 199) contains.

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Color

R_YB(16, 114, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10C7AF
RGB	16, 199, 175
RGB Percent	6%, 78%, 69%
CMY	0.9373, 0.2196, 0.3148
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	172°, 85%, 42%
HSV	172°, 92%, 78%
XYZ	28.3479, 44.0413, 47.4224
YIQ	141.5470, -101.3640, -46.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

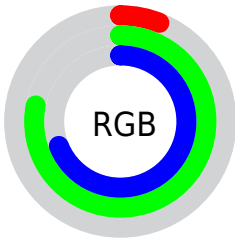
Format	Color
RYB	16, 114, 199
Decimal	1099695
CIELab	72.26, -46.35, 0.56
CIElCh	72, 46.353, 179.303
Yxy	44.0413, 0.2366, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279289775 (0xFF10C7AF)
YUV	141.5470, 16.4923, -110.1047
Hunter-Lab	66.3636, -39.8882, 4.0868

Details

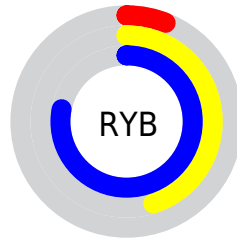
The RYB color **16, 114, 199** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **199, 16, 40**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105, 187, 255**, and **0, 78, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 106, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 123, 199**.

Distribution



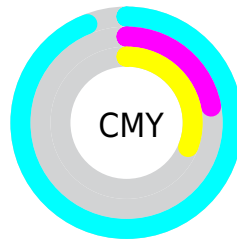
- Red (6%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (22%)



















- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 16, 114, 199 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 16, 114, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 114, 199	 16, 114, 199
 255, 255, 255	 0, 92, 171
 105, 187, 255	 0, 78, 144
 138, 197, 255	 0, 64, 118
 169, 212, 255	 0, 51, 92
 200, 228, 255	 0, 38, 67
 230, 243, 255	 0, 27, 45
	 0, 11, 15
	 0, 0, 0

 16, 114, 199	 16, 114, 199
--	--

■ 0, 106, 199

■ 36, 123, 199

■ 56, 133, 199

■ 76, 142, 199

■ 96, 151, 199

■ 116, 160, 199

■ 135, 169, 199

■ 155, 179, 199

■ 175, 188, 199

■ 195, 197, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 177, 195



16, 114, 199



0, 104, 217

Triad

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



16, 114, 199



179, 167, 251



238, 196, 105

Complementary

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



16, 114, 199



199, 16, 40

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, 147, 138



16, 114, 199



229, 151, 221

Square

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



16, 114, 199



105, 156, 255



255, 143, 180



132, 204, 91

Rectangle

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



16, 114, 199



0, 108, 240



255, 143, 180



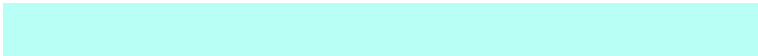
246, 171, 115

Sweetspot

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



16, 114, 199



184, 222, 255



16, 199, 175



84, 108, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



16, 114, 199



0, 137, 255



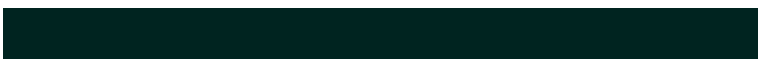
16, 87, 199



90, 95, 99



0, 87, 163



0, 19, 36

Inverse Universe

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



199, 16, 40



255, 0, 34



199, 122, 16



99, 90, 91



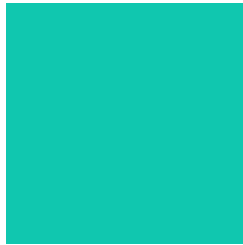
163, 0, 22



36, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 16, 114, 199 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 16, 114, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

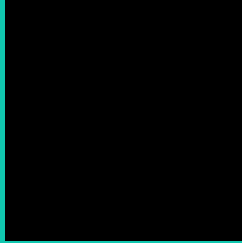
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

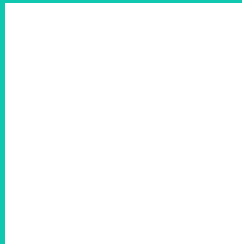
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 16, 114, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 16, 114, 199.



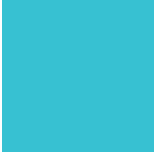
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 16, 114, 199.

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
55, 128, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color

16, 114, 199



Protanomaly

122, 158, 184



Deuteranomaly

127, 155, 181



Tritanomaly

41, 119, 197

Monochromacy



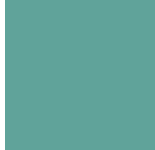
Original Color

16, 114, 199



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

96, 132, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 16, 114, 199 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(16, 199, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 199, 175)  
}
```

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(16, 199, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 199, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 16, 114, 199 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(16, 199, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 199, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 199, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 199, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 199, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 199,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 16, 114, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 199, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 199,  
175) }
```

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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