

Converting Colors

`RYB(16, 157, 187)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(16, 157, 187) contains.

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Color

RYB(16, 157, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10BB34
RGB	16, 187, 52
RGB Percent	6%, 73%, 20%
CMY	0.9373, 0.2667, 0.7946
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.72, 0.27
HSL	133°, 84%, 40%
HSV	133°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	18.6125, 35.9022, 9.2431
YIQ	120.4810, -58.5810, -78.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

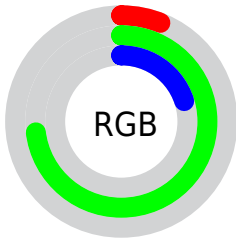
Format	Color
RYB	16, 157, 187
Decimal	1096500
CIELab	66.45, -65.01, 54.25
CIELCh	66, 84.674, 140.158
Yxy	35.9022, 0.2919, 0.5631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279286580 (0xFF10BB34)
YUV	120.4810, -33.7611, -91.6298
Hunter-Lab	59.9184, -49.4097, 32.7968

Details

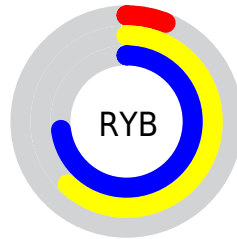
The RYB color **16, 157, 187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **187, 16, 151**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102, 241, 245**, and **0, 132, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 154, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35, 161, 187**.

Distribution



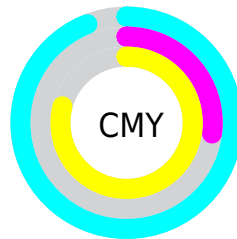
- Red (6%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 16, 157, 187 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, 157, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 157, 187

255, 255, 255

 102, 240, 245


 133, 254, 255

 161, 255, 252

 189, 255, 249

 218, 255, 248

 247, 255, 247

 16, 157, 187


 0, 140, 159

 0, 132, 132


 0, 106, 106

 0, 80, 80


 0, 56, 56


 0, 31, 31


 0, 0, 0


 16, 157, 187


 0, 154, 187


 16, 157, 187


 35, 161, 187

 53, 163, 187


 72, 166, 187

 91, 170, 187

 110, 174, 187

 128, 176, 187

 147, 180, 187

 166, 184, 187

 184, 186, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 173, 27



16, 157, 187



0, 115, 194

Triad

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



16, 157, 187



0, 105, 255



255, 78, 114

Complementary

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



16, 157, 187



187, 16, 151

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, 76, 190



16, 157, 187



93, 136, 255

Square

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



16, 157, 187



0, 109, 255



227, 114, 255



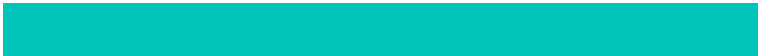
255, 152, 41

Rectangle

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



16, 157, 187



0, 100, 195



227, 114, 255



255, 71, 139

Sweetspot

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



16, 157, 187



177, 230, 242



16, 187, 50



83, 115, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



16, 157, 187



0, 199, 242



16, 116, 187



85, 92, 94



0, 130, 158



0, 25, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 16, 151



242, 0, 191



187, 16, 67



94, 85, 92



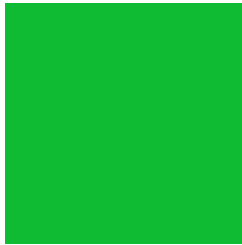
158, 0, 124



31, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 16, 157, 187 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, 157, 187 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, 157, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 16, 157, 187.

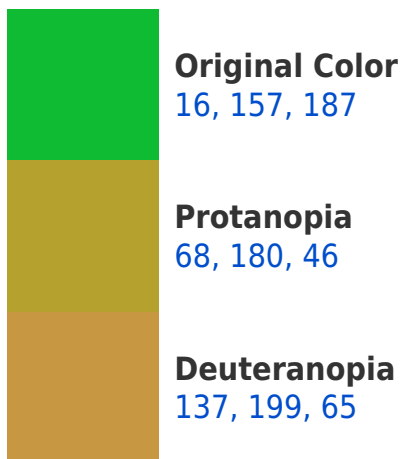


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 16, 157, 187.

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
78, 130, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

16, 157, 187



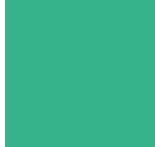
Protanomaly

48, 170, 98



Deuteranomaly

60, 165, 93



Tritanomaly

55, 129, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

16, 157, 187



Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121



Achromatomaly

83, 134, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 16, 157, 187 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, 187, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 187, 52)  
}
```

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, 187, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 187, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 16, 157, 187 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, 187, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 187, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 187, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 187, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 187, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 187,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 16, 187, 52 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 187, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 187,  
52) }
```

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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