

Converting Colors

`RYB(16, 226, 209)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(16, 226, 209) contains.

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Color

RYB(16, 226, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21E210
RGB	33, 226, 16
RGB Percent	13%, 89%, 6%
CMY	0.8706, 0.1137, 0.9373
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.93, 0.11
HSL	115°, 87%, 47%
HSV	115°, 93%, 89%
XYZ	27.9171, 54.7535, 9.5873
YIQ	144.3530, -47.6180, -106.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

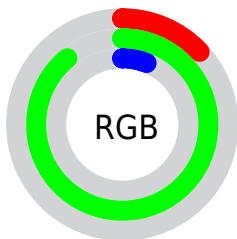
Format	Color
RYB	16, 226, 209
Decimal	2220560
CIELab	78.90, -76.68, 74.64
CIELCh	79, 107.014, 135.773
Yxy	54.7535, 0.3026, 0.5935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280410640 (0xFF21E210)
YUV	144.3530, -63.2780, -97.6566
Hunter-Lab	73.9956, -62.1477, 44.1149

Details

The RYB color **16, 226, 209** 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 **209, 16, 226**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 255, 227**, and **0, 169, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 226, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 226, 211**.

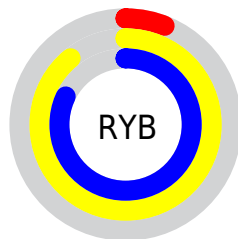
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (89%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (82%)

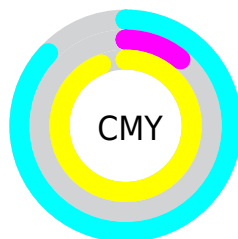


Cyan (85%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 16, 226, 209 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, 226, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 16, 226, 209

 16, 226, 209

255, 255, 255

 0, 197, 197


 91, 255, 227

 0, 169, 169


 120, 255, 222

 0, 141, 141

 149, 255, 219

 0, 114, 114

 178, 255, 216

 0, 88, 88

 207, 255, 214

 0, 63, 63

 237, 255, 237

 0, 37, 37

 0, 0, 0

 16, 226, 209

 16, 226, 209

■ 0, 226, 208

■ 39, 226, 211

■ 61, 226, 212

■ 84, 226, 215

■ 106, 226, 216

■ 129, 226, 218

■ 152, 226, 220

■ 174, 226, 222

■ 197, 226, 224

■ 219, 226, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 207, 20



16, 226, 209



0, 146, 235

Triad

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



16, 226, 209



0, 118, 255



255, 64, 148

Complementary

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



16, 226, 209



209, 16, 226

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, 247



16, 226, 209



0, 109, 255

Square

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



16, 226, 209



0, 122, 255



255, 139, 255



255, 164, 49

Rectangle

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



16, 226, 209



0, 126, 238



255, 139, 255



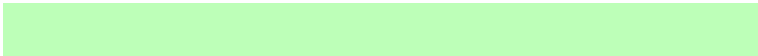
255, 55, 181

Sweetspot

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



16, 226, 209



184, 255, 250



34, 226, 16



84, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



16, 226, 209



0, 255, 234



16, 164, 226



101, 112, 111



0, 176, 162



0, 48, 44

Inverse Universe

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



209, 16, 226



234, 0, 255



226, 16, 138



111, 101, 112



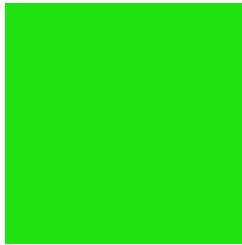
162, 0, 176



45, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 16, 226, 209 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, 226, 209 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

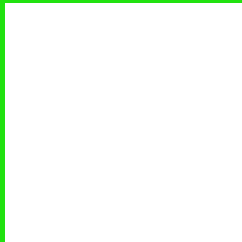
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 16, 226, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 16, 226, 209.

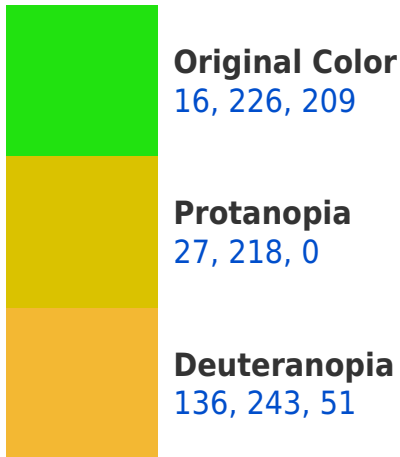


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 16, 226, 209.

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](#).

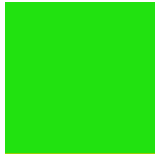
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
99, 158, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

16, 226, 209



Protanomaly

6, 206, 61



Deuteranomaly

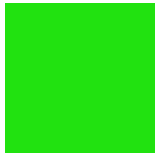
38, 199, 70



Tritanomaly

75, 167, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color

16, 226, 209



Achromatopsia

144, 144, 144



Achromatomaly

97, 174, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 16, 226, 209 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(33, 226, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 226, 16)  
}
```

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(33, 226, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 226, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 16, 226, 209 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(33, 226, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 226, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(33, 226, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 226, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 226, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 226,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 16, 226, 209 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 226, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 226,  
16) }
```

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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