

Converting Colors

`RYB(17, 106, 194)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(17, 106, 194) contains.

RYB(17, 106, 194)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(17, 106, 194)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11C2C0
RGB	17, 194, 192
RGB Percent	7%, 76%, 75%
CMY	0.9333, 0.2392, 0.2470
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	179°, 84%, 41%
HSV	179°, 91%, 76%
XYZ	29.0386, 42.5090, 56.5503
YIQ	140.8490, -104.8500, -38.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

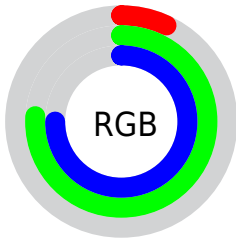
Format	Color
RYB	17, 106, 194
Decimal	1163968
CIELab	71.22, -39.19, -10.38
CIElCh	71, 40.546, 194.839
Yxy	42.5090, 0.2267, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279354048 (0xFF11C2C0)
YUV	140.8490, 25.2174, -108.6156
Hunter-Lab	65.1989, -34.5969, -5.7859

Details

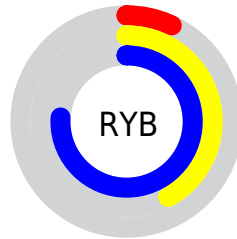
The RYB color **17, 106, 194** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **194, 17, 19**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106, 179, 251**, and **0, 70, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 98, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36, 116, 194**.

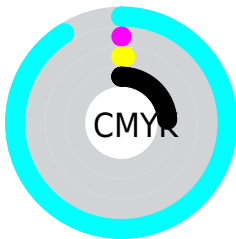
Distribution



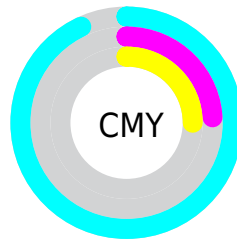
- Red (7%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (24%)




















- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 17, 106, 194 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 17, 106, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 17, 106, 194	 17, 106, 194
 255, 255, 255	 0, 83, 166
 106, 179, 251	 0, 70, 140
 139, 197, 255	 0, 57, 114
 170, 213, 255	 0, 44, 89
 201, 228, 255	 0, 32, 65
 232, 244, 255	 0, 21, 43
	 0, 7, 24
	 0, 0, 0

 17, 106, 194	 17, 106, 194
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

■ 0, 98, 194

■ 36, 116, 194

■ 56, 126, 194

■ 75, 135, 194

■ 95, 145, 194

■ 114, 154, 194

■ 133, 164, 194

■ 153, 174, 194

■ 172, 183, 194

■ 192, 193, 194

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 154, 193



17, 106, 194



0, 103, 225

Triad

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



17, 106, 194



202, 158, 227



190, 215, 103

Complementary

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



17, 106, 194



194, 17, 19

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.



238, 163, 124



17, 106, 194



234, 148, 195

Square

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



17, 106, 194



150, 168, 246



246, 146, 157



104, 180, 102

Rectangle

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



17, 106, 194



56, 133, 240



246, 146, 157



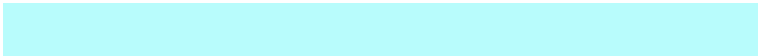
224, 206, 108

Sweetspot

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



17, 106, 194



184, 218, 252



17, 194, 191



87, 108, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



17, 106, 194



0, 127, 252



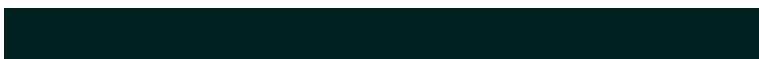
17, 77, 194



87, 92, 97



0, 81, 161



0, 17, 33

Inverse Universe

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



194, 17, 19



252, 0, 3



194, 184, 17



97, 87, 87



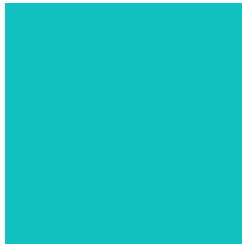
161, 0, 2



33, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 17, 106, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

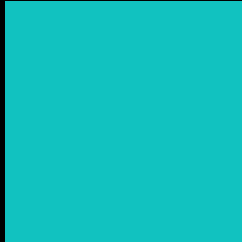
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 17, 106, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

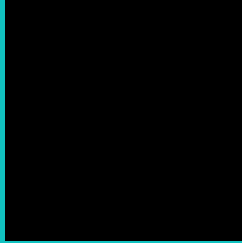
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

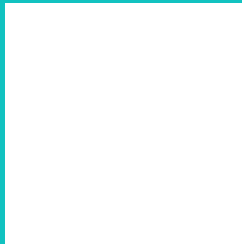
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 17, 106, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 17, 106, 194.

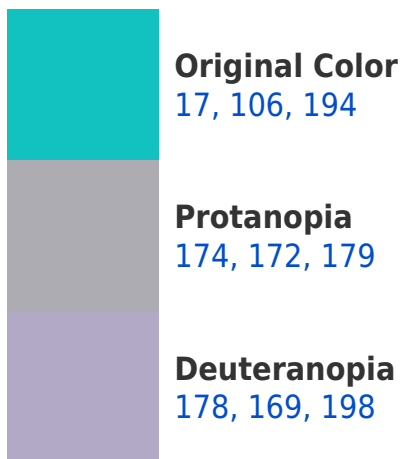


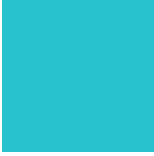
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 17, 106, 194.

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
40, 120, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

17, 106, 194



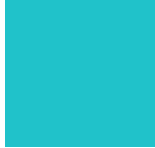
Protanomaly

117, 149, 184



Deuteranomaly

119, 152, 196



Tritanomaly

32, 115, 202

Monochromacy



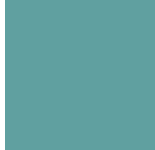
Original Color

17, 106, 194



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

96, 128, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 17, 106, 194 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(17, 194, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 194, 192)  
}
```

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(17, 194, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 194, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 17, 106, 194 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(17, 194, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 194, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 194, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 194, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 194, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 194,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 17, 106, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 194, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 194,  
192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor