

Converting Colors

`RYB(18, 157, 138)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(18, 157, 138) contains.

RYB(18, 157, 138)	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

R_YB(18, 157, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	259D12
RGB	37, 157, 18
RGB Percent	15%, 62%, 7%
CMY	0.8549, 0.3843, 0.9294
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.89, 0.38
HSL	112°, 79%, 34%
HSV	112°, 89%, 62%
XYZ	12.9291, 24.5509, 4.6296
YIQ	105.2740, -26.9010, -68.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

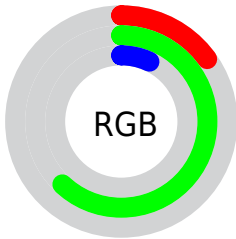
Format	Color
RYB	18, 157, 138
Decimal	2465042
CIELab	56.64, -55.94, 55.43
CIELCh	57, 78.747, 135.262
Yxy	24.5509, 0.3070, 0.5830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280655122 (0xFF259D12)
YUV	105.2740, -43.0261, -59.8763
Hunter-Lab	49.5489, -40.1334, 29.1444

Details

The RYB color **18, 157, 138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **138, 18, 157**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 213, 187**, and **0, 104, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2, 157, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34, 157, 140**.

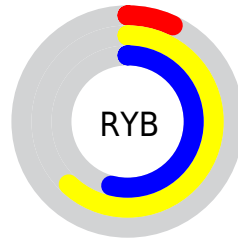
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (62%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (54%)

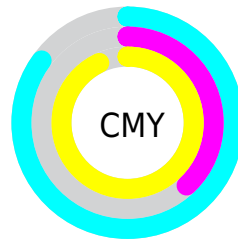


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (85%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 18, 157, 138 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 18, 157, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 18, 157, 138

 18, 157, 138

255, 255, 255

 0, 130, 130

 78, 213, 187

 0, 104, 104

 105, 242, 214

 0, 79, 79

 132, 255, 224

 0, 55, 55

 160, 255, 223


 0, 31, 31


 188, 255, 221

 0, 0, 0

 216, 255, 219

 245, 255, 245

 18, 157, 138

 18, 157, 138

■ 2, 157, 136

■ 34, 157, 140

■ 0, 157, 136

■ 49, 157, 142

■ 65, 157, 144

■ 81, 157, 147

■ 97, 157, 149

■ 112, 157, 151

■ 128, 157, 153

■ 144, 157, 156

■ 159, 157, 159

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 144, 12



18, 157, 138



0, 103, 164

Triad

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



18, 157, 138



0, 96, 255



255, 51, 104

Complementary

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



18, 157, 138



138, 18, 157

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.



240, 59, 173



18, 157, 138



0, 87, 255

Square

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



18, 157, 138



0, 96, 233



181, 99, 234



235, 101, 38

Rectangle

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



18, 157, 138



0, 87, 165



181, 99, 234



254, 46, 127

Sweetspot

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



18, 157, 138



149, 204, 197



43, 157, 18



69, 102, 97



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



18, 157, 138



0, 204, 176



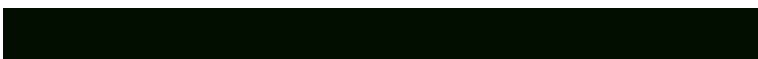
18, 121, 157



71, 79, 78



0, 143, 123



0, 15, 13

Inverse Universe

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



138, 18, 157



176, 0, 204



157, 18, 108



78, 71, 79



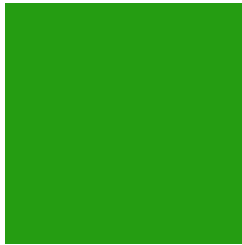
123, 0, 143



13, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 18, 157, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18, 157, 138 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 × Fail

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

RYB 18, 157, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 18, 157, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 18, 157, 138.

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



Original Color
18, 157, 138

Protanopia
28, 152, 9

Deuteranopia
96, 169, 37



Tritanopia
74, 113, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

18, 157, 138



Protanomaly

12, 143, 45



Deuteranomaly

30, 139, 48



Tritanomaly

61, 120, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

18, 157, 138



Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105



Achromatomaly

73, 124, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 18, 157, 138 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(37, 157, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 157, 18)  
}
```

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(37, 157, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 157, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 18, 157, 138 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(37, 157, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 157, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 157, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 157, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 157, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 157,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 18, 157, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 157, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 157,  
18) }
```

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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