

Converting Colors

`RYB(1, 112, 206)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(1, 112, 206) contains.

RYB(1, 112, 206)	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(1, 112, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01CEAF
RGB	1, 206, 175
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 69%
CMY	0.9961, 0.1922, 0.3153
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.19
HSL	171°, 99%, 41%
HSV	171°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	29.7828, 47.2287, 47.8999
YIQ	141.1710, -112.2290, -53.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

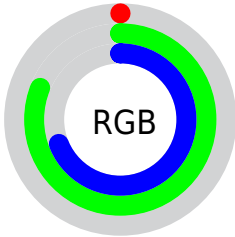
Format	Color
RYB	1, 112, 206
Decimal	118447
CIELab	74.34, -49.77, 3.64
CIELCh	74, 49.903, 175.814
Yxy	47.2287, 0.2384, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278308527 (0xFF01CEAF)
YUV	141.1710, 16.6777, -122.9300
Hunter-Lab	68.7231, -42.9082, 6.7811

Details

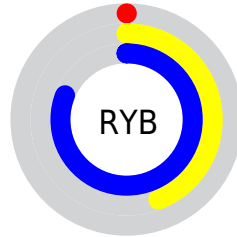
The RYB color **1, 112, 206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **206, 1, 32**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104, 186, 255**, and **0, 83, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 112, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 122, 206**.

Distribution



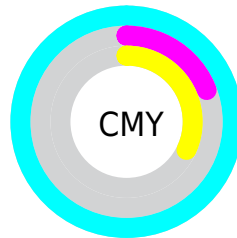
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (19%)



















- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 1, 112, 206 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 1, 112, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 1, 112, 206	 1, 112, 206
 255, 255, 255	 0, 97, 178
 104, 186, 255	 0, 84, 151
 137, 196, 255	 0, 70, 124
 168, 212, 255	 0, 56, 98
 200, 228, 255	 0, 43, 73
 231, 243, 255	 0, 31, 50
	 0, 19, 24
	 0, 0, 0

 1, 112, 206  1, 112, 206

■ 0, 112, 206

■ 22, 122, 206

■ 42, 131, 206

■ 63, 140, 206

■ 83, 150, 206

■ 104, 159, 206

■ 125, 169, 206

■ 145, 178, 206

■ 166, 188, 206

■ 186, 197, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 189, 201



1, 112, 206



0, 107, 221

Triad

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



1, 112, 206



177, 173, 255



251, 192, 108

Complementary

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



1, 112, 206



206, 1, 32

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, 148, 145



1, 112, 206



234, 156, 235

Square

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



1, 112, 206



89, 152, 255



255, 145, 191



143, 216, 89

Rectangle

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



1, 112, 206



0, 111, 247



255, 145, 191



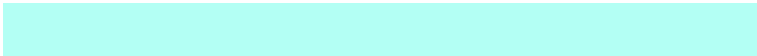
255, 170, 119

Sweetspot

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



1, 112, 206



179, 220, 255



1, 206, 172



82, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



1, 112, 206



0, 138, 255



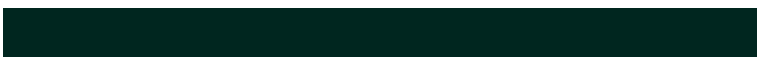
1, 83, 206



92, 98, 102



0, 90, 166



0, 21, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 1, 32



255, 0, 39



206, 103, 1



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 25



38, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 1, 112, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

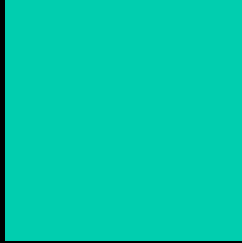
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 1, 112, 206 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 1, 112, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 1, 112, 206.

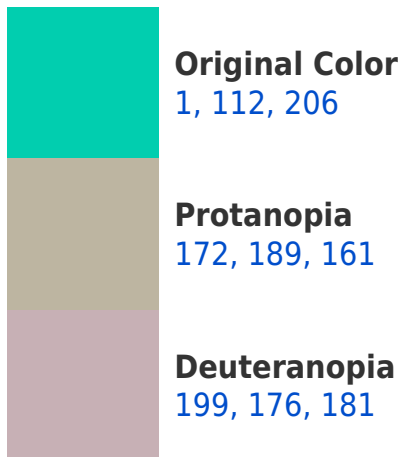


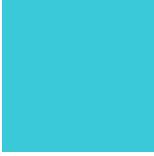
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 1, 112, 206.

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
58, 133, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color

1, 112, 206



Protanomaly

121, 163, 190



Deuteranomaly

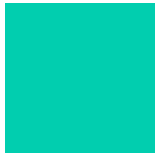
127, 159, 187



Tritanomaly

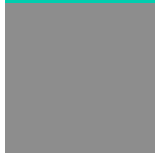
37, 120, 202

Monochromacy



Original Color

1, 112, 206



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

90, 131, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 1, 112, 206 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(1, 206, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 206, 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(1, 206, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 206, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 1, 112, 206 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(1, 206, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 206, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 206, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 206, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 206, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 206,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 1, 112, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 206, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 206,  
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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