

Converting Colors

`RYB(1, 154, 207)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(1, 154, 207) contains.

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Color

RYB(1, 154, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01CF48
RGB	1, 207, 72
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 28%
CMY	0.9961, 0.1882, 0.7162
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.65, 0.19
HSL	141°, 99%, 41%
HSV	141°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	23.5068, 45.1047, 13.6597
YIQ	130.0160, -79.4410, -85.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

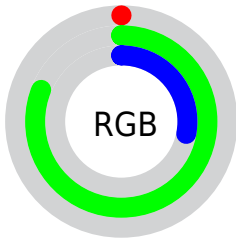
Format	Color
RYB	1, 154, 207
Decimal	118600
CIELab	72.96, -69.60, 53.26
CIELCh	73, 87.642, 142.576
Yxy	45.1047, 0.2857, 0.5482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278308680 (0xFF01CF48)
YUV	130.0160, -28.6019, -113.1470
Hunter-Lab	67.1600, -55.0529, 34.9530

Details

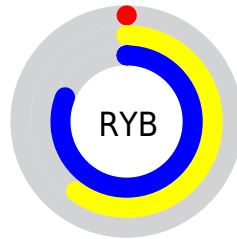
The RYB color **1, 154, 207** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **207, 1, 136**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104, 236, 255**, and **0, 143, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 154, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22, 159, 207**.

Distribution



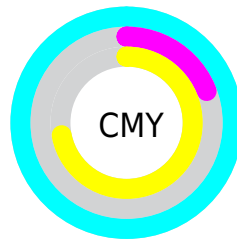
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 1, 154, 207 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, 154, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 1, 154, 207

 1, 154, 207

255, 255, 255

 0, 143, 179


 104, 236, 255

 0, 143, 151

 137, 241, 255

 0, 124, 124

 168, 244, 255


 0, 97, 97

 199, 246, 255

 0, 72, 72


 231, 249, 255

 0, 48, 48

 0, 18, 18

 0, 0, 0

 1, 154, 207

 1, 154, 207

■ 0, 154, 207

■ 22, 159, 207

■ 42, 165, 207

■ 63, 170, 207

■ 84, 176, 207

■ 105, 181, 207

■ 125, 186, 207

■ 146, 191, 207

■ 167, 197, 207

■ 187, 202, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

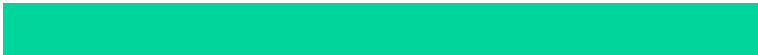
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0, 193, 36



1, 154, 207



0, 124, 214

Triad

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



1, 154, 207



0, 111, 255



255, 96, 123

Complementary

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



1, 154, 207



207, 1, 136

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, 91, 203



1, 154, 207



130, 159, 255

Square

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



1, 154, 207



0, 115, 255



255, 127, 255



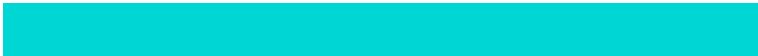
255, 195, 46

Rectangle

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



1, 154, 207



0, 108, 215



255, 127, 255



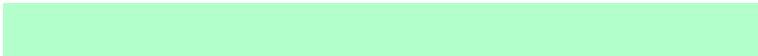
255, 89, 149

Sweetspot

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



1, 154, 207



179, 236, 255



1, 207, 70



82, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



1, 154, 207



0, 190, 255



1, 113, 207



94, 102, 105



0, 125, 168



0, 31, 41

Inverse Universe

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



207, 1, 136



255, 0, 167



207, 1, 35



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 110



41, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 1, 154, 207 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, 154, 207 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, 154, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 1, 154, 207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 1, 154, 207.

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

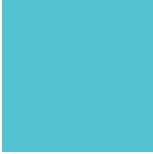
1, 154, 207

Protanopia

88, 198, 64

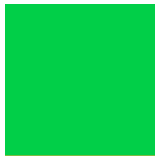
Deuteranopia

163, 219, 84



Tritanopia
83, 142, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

1, 154, 207



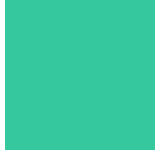
Protanomaly

67, 189, 130



Deuteranomaly

80, 183, 123



Tritanomaly

53, 138, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

1, 154, 207



Achromatopsia

130, 130, 130



Achromatomaly

83, 139, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 1, 154, 207 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, 207, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 207, 72)  
}
```

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, 207, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 207, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 1, 154, 207 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, 207, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 207, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 207, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 207, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 207, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 207, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 1, 154, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 207, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 207,  
72) }
```

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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