

Converting Colors

`RYB(20, 124, 180)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(20, 124, 180) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(20, 124, 180)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14B46A
RGB	20, 180, 106
RGB Percent	8%, 71%, 42%
CMY	0.9216, 0.2941, 0.5837
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.41, 0.29
HSL	152°, 80%, 39%
HSV	152°, 89%, 71%
XYZ	19.2193, 33.8351, 19.1955
YIQ	123.7240, -71.6060, -56.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

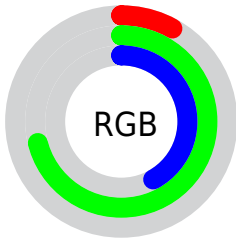
Format	Color
RYB	20, 124, 180
Decimal	1356906
CIELab	64.83, -54.94, 27.22
CIELCh	65, 61.311, 153.642
Yxy	33.8351, 0.2660, 0.4683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279546986 (0xFF14B46A)
YUV	123.7240, -8.7379, -90.9659
Hunter-Lab	58.1679, -42.8156, 21.1517

Details

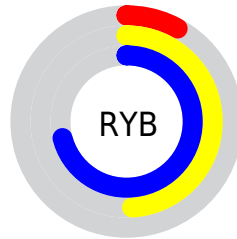
The RYB color **20, 124, 180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **180, 20, 94**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 196, 237**, and **0, 87, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2, 118, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 130, 180**.

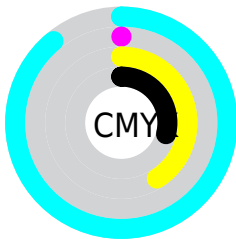
Distribution



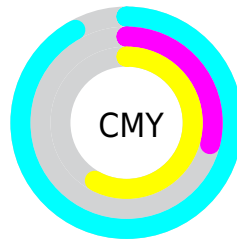
- Red (8%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 20, 124, 180 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 20, 124, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20, 124, 180

 20, 124, 180

255, 255, 255

 0, 100, 153

 99, 196, 237

 0, 86, 126

 130, 217, 255

 0, 74, 100

 160, 221, 255

 0, 64, 74

 190, 226, 255


 0, 51, 51


 220, 238, 255

 0, 26, 26


 250, 253, 255

 0, 0, 0

 20, 124, 180

 20, 124, 180

 2, 118, 180

 38, 130, 180

■ 0, 117, 180

■ 56, 137, 180

■ 74, 143, 180

■ 92, 149, 180

■ 110, 155, 180

■ 128, 162, 180

■ 146, 168, 180

■ 164, 174, 180

■ 182, 180, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59, 171, 107



20, 124, 180



0, 98, 184

Triad

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



20, 124, 180



25, 110, 255



252, 117, 100

Complementary

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



20, 124, 180



180, 20, 94

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, 105, 153



20, 124, 180



168, 140, 249

Square

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



20, 124, 180



0, 104, 255



229, 117, 207



224, 209, 56

Rectangle

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



20, 124, 180



0, 96, 200



229, 117, 207



255, 110, 117

Sweetspot

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



20, 124, 180



171, 213, 235



20, 180, 105



80, 104, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



20, 124, 180



0, 153, 235



20, 99, 180



80, 86, 89



0, 100, 153



0, 17, 26

Inverse Universe

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



180, 20, 94



235, 0, 108



180, 25, 20



89, 80, 84



153, 0, 71



26, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 20, 124, 180 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 20, 124, 180 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/YB 20, 124, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R/YB color 20, 124, 180.

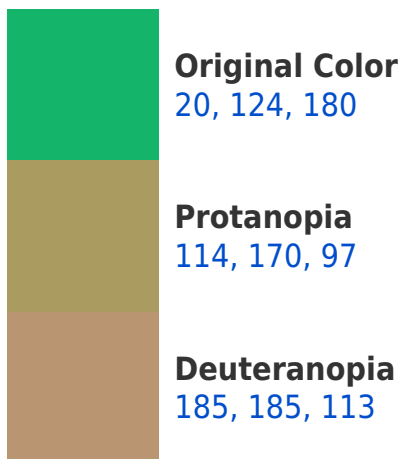


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R/YB color 20, 124, 180.

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
68, 123, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

20, 124, 180



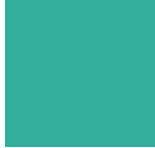
Protanomaly

100, 165, 150



Deuteranomaly

111, 160, 146



Tritanomaly

51, 117, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

20, 124, 180



Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124



Achromatomaly

86, 123, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 20, 124, 180 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(20, 180, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 180, 106)  
}
```

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(20, 180, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 180, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 20, 124, 180 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(20, 180, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 180, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 180, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 180, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 180, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 180,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 20, 124, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 180, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 180,  
106) }
```

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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