

Converting Colors

`RYB(20, 220, 220)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(20, 220, 220) contains.

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Color

RYB(20, 220, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14DC14
RGB	20, 220, 20
RGB Percent	8%, 86%, 8%
CMY	0.9216, 0.1373, 0.9216
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.91, 0.14
HSL	120°, 83%, 47%
HSV	120°, 91%, 86%
XYZ	26.0080, 51.3856, 9.2095
YIQ	137.4000, -55.0000, -104.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

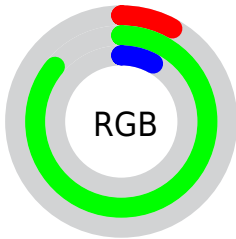
Format	Color
RYB	20, 220, 220
Decimal	1367060
CIELab	76.91, -75.87, 72.40
CIELCh	77, 104.876, 136.342
Yxy	51.3856, 0.3003, 0.5933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279557140 (0xFF14DC14)
YUV	137.4000, -57.8782, -102.9598
Hunter-Lab	71.6838, -60.6841, 42.5614

Details

The RYB color **20, 220, 220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **220, 20, 220**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 255, 233**, and **0, 163, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 220, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42, 220, 220**.

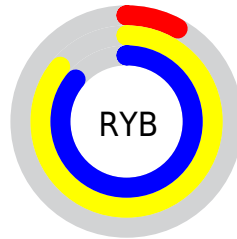
Distribution



Red (8%)

Green (86%)

Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (86%)

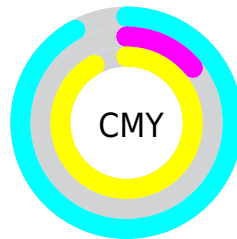


Cyan (91%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (92%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 20, 220, 220 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, 220, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 20, 220, 220

 20, 220, 220

255, 255, 255

 0, 191, 191

 91, 255, 233

 0, 163, 163


 120, 255, 228

 0, 136, 136

 149, 255, 225

 0, 109, 109

 178, 255, 222

 0, 82, 82

 207, 255, 219

 0, 58, 58

 236, 255, 236

 0, 32, 32

 0, 0, 0

 20, 220, 220

 20, 220, 220

 0, 220, 220

 42, 220, 220

 64, 220, 220

 86, 220, 220

 108, 220, 220

 130, 220, 220

 152, 220, 220

 174, 220, 220

 196, 220, 220

 218, 220, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 202, 22



20, 220, 220



0, 142, 229

Triad

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



20, 220, 220



0, 116, 255



255, 63, 142

Complementary

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



20, 220, 220



220, 20, 220

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, 72, 239



20, 220, 220



0, 107, 255

Square

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



20, 220, 220



0, 120, 255



255, 134, 255



255, 162, 45

Rectangle

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



20, 220, 220



0, 121, 231



255, 134, 255



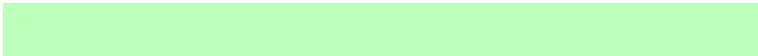
255, 53, 174

Sweetspot

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



20, 220, 220



186, 255, 255



20, 220, 20



87, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



20, 220, 220



0, 255, 255



20, 153, 220



99, 110, 110



0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 20, 220



255, 0, 255



220, 20, 120



110, 99, 110



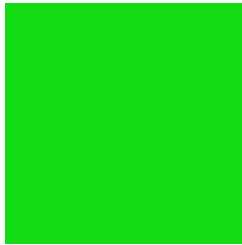
173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 20, 220, 220 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, 220, 220 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, 220, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 20, 220, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 20, 220, 220.

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

20, 220, 220

Protanopia

26, 212, 0

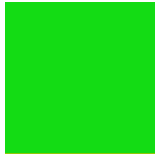
Deuteranopia

135, 236, 51



Tritanopia
94, 153, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

20, 220, 220



Protanomaly

7, 200, 65



Deuteranomaly

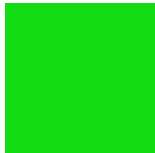
40, 193, 76



Tritanomaly

67, 158, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

20, 220, 220



Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137



Achromatomaly

94, 167, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 20, 220, 220 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, 220, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 220, 20)  
}
```

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, 220, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 220, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 20, 220, 220 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, 220, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 220, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 220, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 220, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 220, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 220,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 20, 220, 220 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 220, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 220,  
20) }
```

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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