

Converting Colors

`RYB(21, 127, 168)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(21, 127, 168) contains.

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Color

R_YB(21, 127, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15A84E
RGB	21, 168, 78
RGB Percent	8%, 66%, 31%
CMY	0.9176, 0.3412, 0.6947
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.54, 0.34
HSL	143°, 78%, 37%
HSV	143°, 87%, 66%
XYZ	15.6820, 28.7127, 11.8967
YIQ	113.7870, -58.7220, -59.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

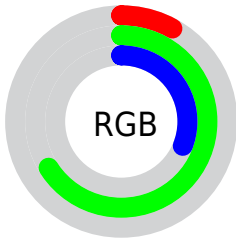
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 127, 168
Decimal	1419342
CIE _{Lab}	60.53, -55.62, 36.33
CIE _{LCh}	61, 66.436, 146.850
Yxy	28.7127, 0.2786, 0.5101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279609422 (0xFF15A84E)
YUV	113.7870, -17.6430, -81.3742
Hunter-Lab	53.5843, -41.5326, 24.3455

Details

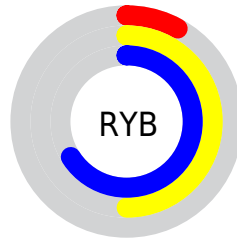
The RYB color **21, 127, 168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **168, 21, 111**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 198, 224**, and **0, 91, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4, 122, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38, 132, 168**.

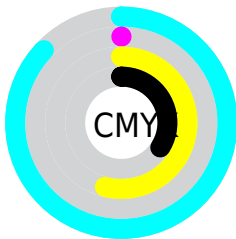
Distribution



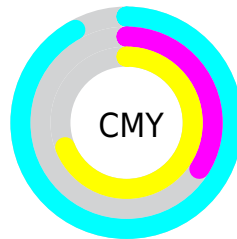
- Red (8%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 21, 127, 168 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 21, 127, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 21, 127, 168

 21, 127, 168


255, 255, 255

 0, 102, 141

 97, 198, 224

 0, 91, 114

 127, 231, 254

 0, 88, 89

 157, 234, 255

 0, 64, 64

 186, 237, 255


 0, 41, 41


 216, 241, 255

 0, 4, 4


 246, 251, 255

 0, 0, 0

 21, 127, 168

 21, 127, 168

 4, 122, 168

 38, 132, 168

■ 0, 121, 168

■ 55, 137, 168

■ 71, 141, 168

■ 88, 146, 168

■ 105, 151, 168

■ 122, 155, 168

■ 139, 160, 168

■ 155, 164, 168

■ 172, 168, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22, 158, 57



21, 127, 168



0, 96, 173

Triad

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



21, 127, 168



0, 96, 255



248, 93, 97

Complementary

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



21, 127, 168



168, 21, 111

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.



246, 87, 155



21, 127, 168



132, 133, 251

Square

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



21, 127, 168



0, 99, 244



210, 106, 211



223, 166, 45

Rectangle

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



21, 127, 168



0, 88, 178



210, 106, 211



251, 88, 116

Sweetspot

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



21, 127, 168



162, 203, 219



21, 168, 77



76, 101, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



21, 127, 168



0, 158, 219



21, 99, 168



76, 82, 84



0, 107, 148



0, 14, 20

Inverse Universe

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



168, 21, 111



219, 0, 134



168, 21, 38



84, 76, 81



148, 0, 91



20, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 21, 127, 168 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 21, 127, 168 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](#).

RGB 21, 127, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 21, 127, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 21, 127, 168.

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
21, 127, 168

Protanopia
88, 160, 70

Deuteranopia
152, 176, 86



Tritanopia
68, 116, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

21, 127, 168



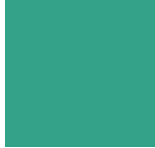
Protanomaly

73, 153, 117



Deuteranomaly

83, 149, 112



Tritanomaly

51, 114, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

21, 127, 168



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

80, 119, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 21, 127, 168 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(21, 168, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 168, 78)  
}
```

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(21, 168, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 168, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 21, 127, 168 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(21, 168, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 168, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 168, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 168, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 168, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 168,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 21, 127, 168 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 168, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 168,  
78) }
```

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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