

Converting Colors

`RYB(23, 158, 206)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(23, 158, 206) contains.

RYB(23, 158, 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

RYB(23, 158, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17CE58
RGB	23, 206, 88
RGB Percent	9%, 81%, 35%
CMY	0.9098, 0.1922, 0.6546
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.57, 0.19
HSL	141°, 80%, 45%
HSV	141°, 89%, 81%
XYZ	24.1889, 45.0305, 16.6639
YIQ	137.8310, -71.1900, -75.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

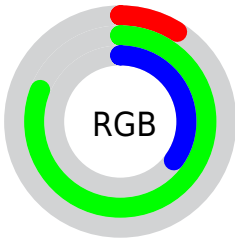
Format	Color
RYB	23, 158, 206
Decimal	1560152
CIELab	72.91, -66.38, 46.32
CIELCh	73, 80.945, 145.097
Yxy	45.0305, 0.2816, 0.5243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279750232 (0xFF17CE58)
YUV	137.8310, -24.5667, -100.7068
Hunter-Lab	67.1047, -53.0904, 32.2501

Details

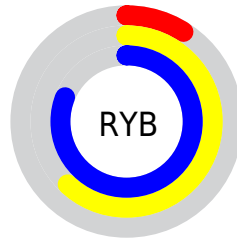
The RYB color **23, 158, 206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **206, 23, 141**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108, 228, 255**, and **0, 122, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2, 152, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 164, 206**.

Distribution



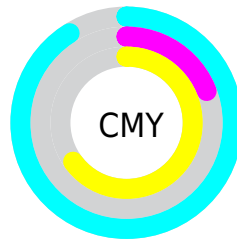
- Red (9%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 23, 158, 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 23, 158, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23, 158, 206

 23, 158, 206

255, 255, 255

 0, 132, 178


 108, 228, 255

 0, 121, 150

 140, 232, 255

 0, 122, 123

 171, 236, 255

 0, 97, 97

 202, 239, 255


 0, 71, 71


 233, 244, 255

 0, 48, 48

 0, 18, 18

 0, 0, 0

 23, 158, 206

 23, 158, 206

■ 2, 152, 206

■ 44, 164, 206

■ 0, 152, 206

■ 64, 168, 206

■ 85, 174, 206

■ 105, 179, 206

■ 126, 185, 206

■ 147, 191, 206

■ 167, 196, 206

■ 188, 202, 206

■ 208, 206, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 193, 40



23, 158, 206



0, 120, 212

Triad

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



23, 158, 206



0, 110, 255



255, 109, 121

Complementary

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



23, 158, 206



206, 23, 141

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, 102, 194



23, 158, 206



152, 164, 255

Square

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



23, 158, 206



0, 114, 255



255, 129, 255



255, 209, 53

Rectangle

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



23, 158, 206



0, 107, 215



255, 129, 255



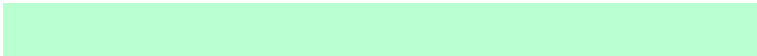
255, 102, 145

Sweetspot

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



23, 158, 206



186, 237, 255



23, 206, 87



87, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



23, 158, 206



0, 188, 255



23, 122, 206



92, 100, 102



0, 122, 166



0, 28, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 23, 141



255, 0, 164



206, 23, 50



102, 92, 98



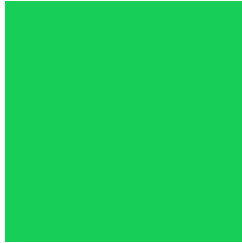
166, 0, 107



38, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 23, 158, 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 23, 158, 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](#).

RGB 23, 158, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 23, 158, 206.

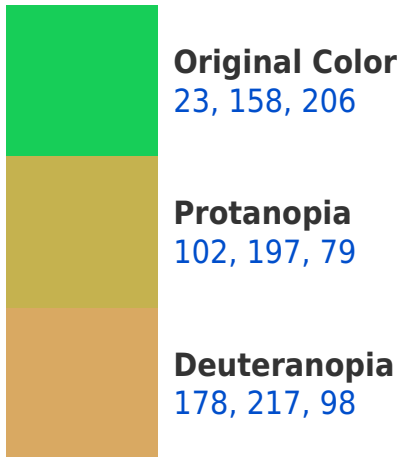


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 23, 158, 206.

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
83, 142, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

23, 158, 206



Protanomaly

82, 188, 136



Deuteranomaly

94, 182, 130



Tritanomaly

61, 139, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

23, 158, 206



Achromatopsia

138, 138, 138



Achromatomaly

96, 145, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 23, 158, 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(23, 206, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 206, 88)  
}
```

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(23, 206, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 206, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 23, 158, 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(23, 206, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 206, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 206, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 206, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 206, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 206,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 23, 158, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 206, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 206,  
88) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor