

Converting Colors

`RYB(23, 166, 209)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(23, 166, 209) contains.

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Color

`RYB(23, 166, 209)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	17D14F
RGB	23, 209, 79
RGB Percent	9%, 82%, 31%
CMY	0.9098, 0.1804, 0.6905
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.62, 0.18
HSL	138°, 80%, 45%
HSV	138°, 89%, 82%
XYZ	24.5626, 46.3466, 15.0350
YIQ	138.5660, -69.1260, -79.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

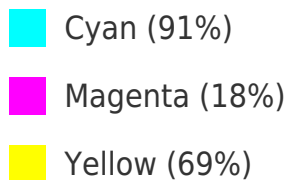
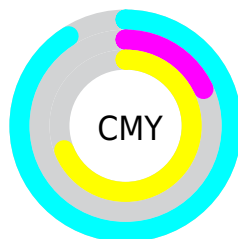
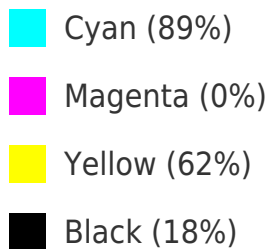
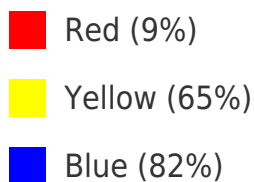
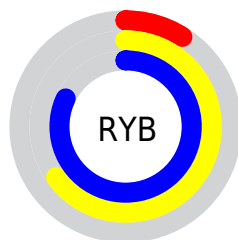
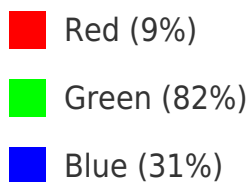
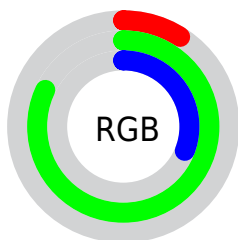
Format	Color
RYB	23, 166, 209
Decimal	1560911
CIELab	73.77, -68.46, 51.40
CIELCh	74, 85.609, 143.100
Yxy	46.3466, 0.2858, 0.5393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279750991 (0xFF17D14F)
YUV	138.5660, -29.3660, -101.3514
Hunter-Lab	68.0783, -54.7345, 34.5607

Details

The RYB color **23, 166, 209** 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 **209, 23, 153**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109, 235, 255**, and **0, 134, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **2, 161, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 171, 209**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 23, 166, 209 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, 166, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 23, 166, 209

 23, 166, 209

255, 255, 255

 0, 141, 181

 109, 235, 255

 0, 134, 153

 141, 239, 255

 0, 126, 126

 173, 242, 255

 0, 99, 99

 204, 245, 255


 0, 74, 74


 235, 248, 255

 0, 50, 50


 0, 22, 22

 0, 0, 0


 23, 166, 209


 23, 166, 209


 2, 161, 209

 44, 171, 209

 0, 161, 209

 65, 176, 209

 86, 181, 209

 107, 186, 209

 128, 190, 209

 148, 195, 209

 169, 200, 209

 190, 204, 209

 211, 209, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

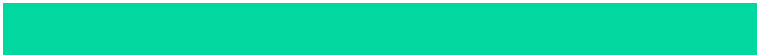
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



0, 195, 36



23, 166, 209



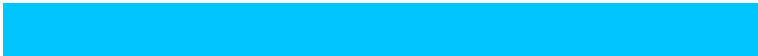
0, 124, 216

Triad

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



23, 166, 209



0, 111, 255



255, 103, 125

Complementary

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



23, 166, 209



209, 23, 153

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, 97, 203



23, 166, 209



138, 162, 255

Square

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



23, 166, 209



0, 115, 255



255, 130, 255



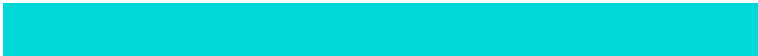
255, 203, 51

Rectangle

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



23, 166, 209



0, 109, 217



255, 130, 255



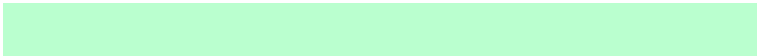
255, 96, 150

Sweetspot

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



23, 166, 209



186, 239, 255



23, 209, 79



87, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



23, 166, 209



0, 196, 255



23, 126, 209



94, 103, 105



0, 129, 168



0, 32, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 23, 153



255, 0, 178



209, 23, 60



105, 94, 101



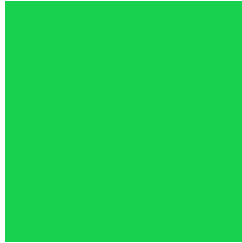
168, 0, 118



41, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 23, 166, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

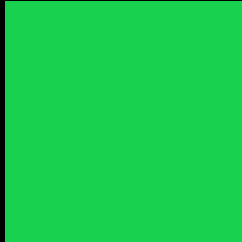
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 209 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 23, 166, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 23, 166, 209.

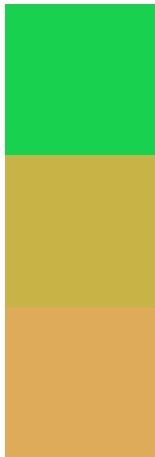


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 23, 166, 209.

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

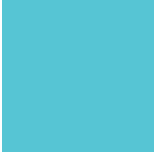
23, 166, 209

Protanopia

94, 200, 70

Deuteranopia

171, 221, 90



Tritanopia

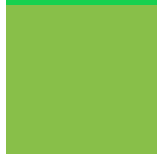
86, 145, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

23, 166, 209



Protanomaly

73, 191, 128



Deuteranomaly

86, 185, 122



Tritanomaly

63, 143, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

23, 166, 209



Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139



Achromatomaly

97, 149, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 23, 166, 209 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, 209, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 209, 79)  
}
```

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, 209, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 209, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 23, 166, 209 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, 209, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 209, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 209, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 209, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 209, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 209,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 23, 166, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 209, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 209,  
79) }
```

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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