

Converting Colors

`RYB(23, 178, 181)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(23, 178, 181) contains.

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Color

`RYB(23, 178, 181)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17B51A
RGB	23, 181, 26
RGB Percent	9%, 71%, 10%
CMY	0.9098, 0.2902, 0.8978
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.86, 0.29
HSL	121°, 77%, 40%
HSV	121°, 87%, 71%
XYZ	17.0643, 33.3047, 6.5098
YIQ	116.0880, -44.4130, -81.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

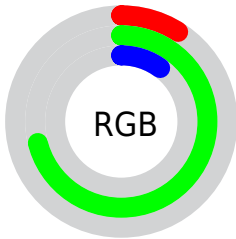
Format	Color
RYB	23, 178, 181
Decimal	1553690
CIELab	64.41, -64.51, 60.43
CIELCh	64, 88.394, 136.873
Yxy	33.3047, 0.3000, 0.5855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279743770 (0xFF17B51A)
YUV	116.0880, -44.4134, -81.6382
Hunter-Lab	57.7103, -48.2124, 33.7092

Details

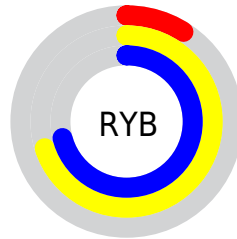
The RYB color **23, 178, 181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **181, 23, 178**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 238, 222**, and **0, 126, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **5, 178, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 178, 181**.

Distribution



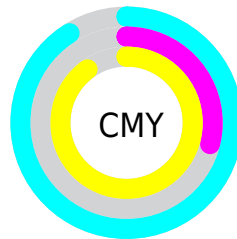
- Red (9%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 23, 178, 181 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, 178, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



23, 178, 181



23, 178, 181

255, 255, 255



0, 153, 153



87, 238, 222



0, 126, 126



114, 255, 234



0, 100, 100



142, 255, 232



0, 75, 75



170, 255, 229



0, 52, 52



198, 255, 227



0, 24, 24



227, 255, 227



0, 0, 0



23, 178, 181



23, 178, 181



5, 178, 181



41, 178, 181

■ 0, 177, 181

■ 59, 178, 181

■ 77, 179, 181

■ 95, 179, 181

■ 114, 180, 181

■ 132, 180, 181

■ 150, 181, 181

■ 168, 181, 181

■ 186, 181, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 166, 19



23, 178, 181



0, 116, 188

Triad

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



23, 178, 181



0, 104, 255



255, 58, 116

Complementary

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



23, 178, 181



181, 23, 178

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, 64, 194



23, 178, 181



13, 101, 255

Square

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



23, 178, 181



0, 108, 255



213, 111, 255



255, 127, 38

Rectangle

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



23, 178, 181



0, 99, 190



213, 111, 255



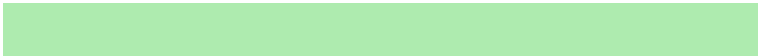
255, 51, 142

Sweetspot

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



23, 178, 181



174, 234, 235



23, 181, 26



81, 116, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



23, 178, 181



0, 230, 235



23, 127, 181



80, 89, 89



0, 150, 153



0, 26, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 23, 178



235, 0, 230



181, 23, 99



89, 80, 89



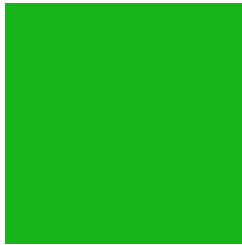
153, 0, 150



26, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 23, 178, 181 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, 178, 181 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, 178, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 23, 178, 181.

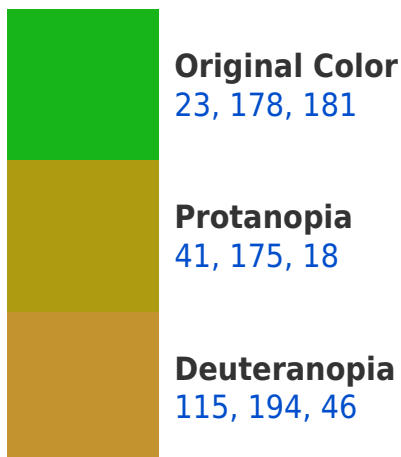


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 23, 178, 181.

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
78, 126, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

23, 178, 181



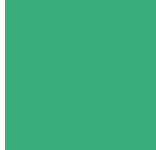
Protanomaly

21, 164, 65



Deuteranomaly

39, 159, 66



Tritanomaly

58, 131, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

23, 178, 181



Achromatopsia

116, 116, 116



Achromatomaly

82, 139, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 23, 178, 181 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, 181, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 181, 26)  
}
```

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, 181, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 181, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 23, 178, 181 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, 181, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 181, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(23, 181, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 181, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 181, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 181,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 23, 181, 26 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 181, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 181,  
26) }
```

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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