

Converting Colors

`RYB(26, 194, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(26, 194, 132) contains.

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Color

R_YB(26, 194, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58C21A
RGB	88, 194, 26
RGB Percent	35%, 76%, 10%
CMY	0.6549, 0.2392, 0.8980
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.87, 0.24
HSL	98°, 76%, 43%
HSV	98°, 87%, 76%
XYZ	23.5027, 40.7329, 7.6008
YIQ	143.1540, -9.2480, -74.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

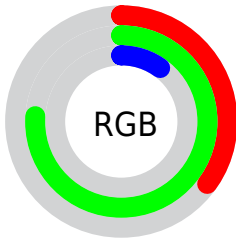
Format	Color
RYB	26, 194, 132
Decimal	5816858
CIELab	69.99, -56.81, 65.91
CIELCh	70, 87.010, 130.760
Yxy	40.7329, 0.3272, 0.5670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284006938 (0xFF58C21A)
YUV	143.1540, -57.7569, -48.3701
Hunter-Lab	63.8223, -45.9559, 37.6146

Details

The RYB color **26, 194, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **132, 26, 194**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 251, 192**, and **0, 139, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **7, 194, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45, 194, 139**.

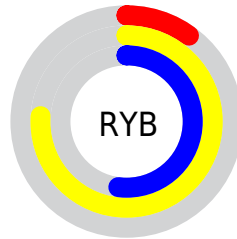
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (76%)

Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (52%)

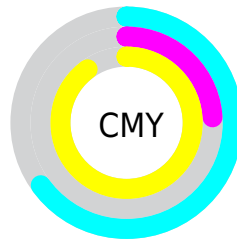


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (24%)


Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 26, 194, 132 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 26, 194, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 26, 194, 132

 26, 194, 132


255, 255, 255

 0, 166, 111


 89, 251, 192

 0, 139, 138

 118, 255, 195

 0, 113, 113

 146, 255, 193

 0, 87, 87

 174, 255, 191


 0, 63, 63


 203, 255, 203

 0, 40, 40


 232, 255, 232

 0, 0, 0

 26, 194, 132

 26, 194, 132

 7, 194, 125

 45, 194, 139

■ 0, 194, 122

■ 65, 194, 147

■ 84, 194, 153

■ 104, 194, 161

■ 123, 194, 168

■ 142, 194, 175

■ 162, 194, 182

■ 181, 194, 189

■ 198, 194, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



3, 180, 0



26, 194, 132



0, 129, 203

Triad

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



26, 194, 132



0, 110, 255



255, 79, 146

Complementary

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



26, 194, 132



132, 26, 194

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, 94, 225



26, 194, 132



0, 102, 255

Square

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



26, 194, 132



0, 113, 255



208, 135, 255



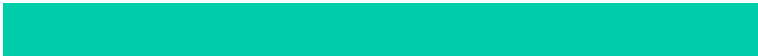
255, 120, 71

Rectangle

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



26, 194, 132



0, 113, 206



208, 135, 255



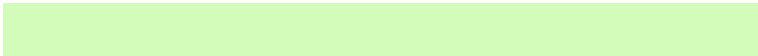
255, 78, 173

Sweetspot

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



26, 194, 132



187, 252, 228



129, 194, 26



88, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



26, 194, 132



0, 252, 159



26, 176, 194



87, 97, 93



0, 161, 102



0, 33, 21

Inverse Universe

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



132, 26, 194



159, 0, 252



194, 26, 174



93, 87, 97



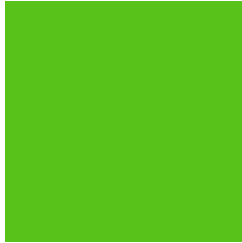
101, 0, 161



21, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 26, 194, 132 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 26, 194, 132 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 26, 194, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 26, 194, 132.

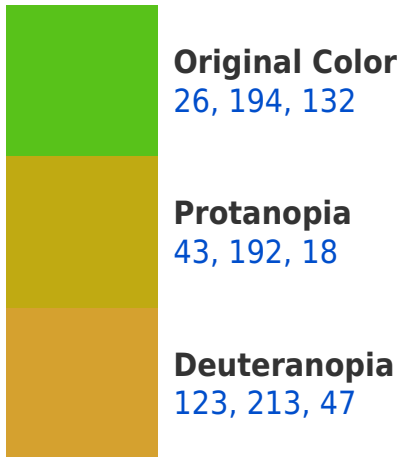


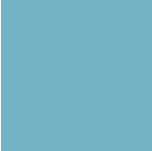
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 26, 194, 132.

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
116, 151, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

26, 194, 132



Protanomaly

21, 179, 46



Deuteranomaly

39, 173, 44



Tritanomaly

106, 164, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

26, 194, 132



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

100, 162, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 26, 194, 132 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(88, 194, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 194, 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(88, 194, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 194, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 26, 194, 132 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(88, 194, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 194, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 194, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 194, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 194, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 194,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 26, 194, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 194, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 194,  
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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