

Converting Colors

`RYB(26, 96, 153)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(26, 96, 153) contains.

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Color

`RYB(26, 96, 153)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A9981
RGB	26, 153, 129
RGB Percent	10%, 60%, 51%
CMY	0.8980, 0.4000, 0.4925
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.15, 0.40
HSL	169°, 71%, 35%
HSV	169°, 83%, 60%
XYZ	15.8073, 24.5981, 24.8283
YIQ	112.2910, -67.9880, -34.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

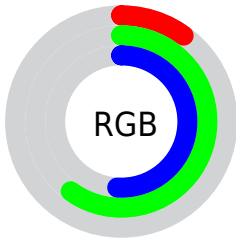
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 96, 153
Decimal	1743233
CIE _{Lab}	56.68, -38.32, 3.13
CIE _{LCh}	57, 38.446, 175.336
Yxy	24.5981, 0.2423, 0.3771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279933313 (0xFF1A9981)
YUV	112.2910, 8.2375, -75.6772
Hunter-Lab	49.5965, -29.9027, 5.0366

Details

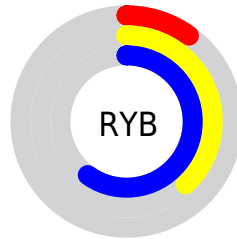
The RYB color **26, 96, 153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **153, 26, 50**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 159, 208**, and **0, 56, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11, 89, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41, 103, 153**.

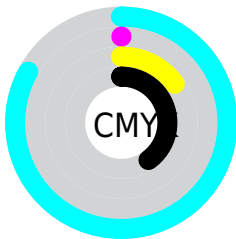
Distribution



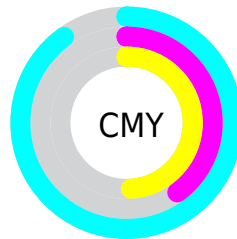
- Red (10%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 26, 96, 153 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, 96, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



26, 96, 153



26, 96, 153

255, 255, 255



0, 70, 127



96, 159, 208



0, 56, 101



125, 189, 237



0, 43, 76



154, 209, 255



0, 31, 52



183, 219, 255



0, 22, 32



213, 234, 255



0, 0, 0



243, 249, 255



26, 96, 153



26, 96, 153



11, 89, 153



41, 103, 153

■ 0, 84, 153

■ 57, 110, 153

■ 72, 117, 153

■ 87, 123, 153

■ 102, 130, 153

■ 118, 137, 153

■ 133, 144, 153

■ 148, 151, 153

■ 164, 153, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88, 142, 150



26, 96, 153



0, 79, 164

Triad

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



26, 96, 153



131, 129, 196



186, 142, 82

Complementary

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



26, 96, 153



153, 26, 50

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.



199, 111, 109



26, 96, 153



173, 117, 174

Square

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



26, 96, 153



69, 116, 202



196, 109, 143



110, 161, 68

Rectangle

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



26, 96, 153



0, 83, 183



196, 109, 143



192, 127, 90

Sweetspot

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



26, 96, 153



149, 176, 199



26, 153, 128



70, 86, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



26, 96, 153



0, 110, 199



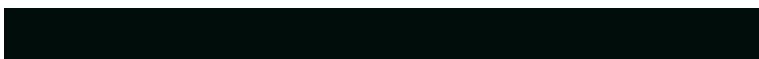
26, 78, 153



69, 74, 77



0, 77, 140



0, 7, 13

Inverse Universe

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



153, 26, 50



199, 0, 37



153, 80, 26



77, 69, 70



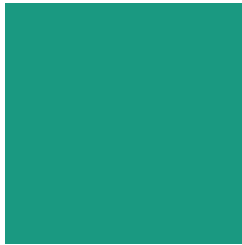
140, 0, 26



13, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 26, 96, 153 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 26, 96, 153 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](#).

R Y B 26, 96, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 26, 96, 153.

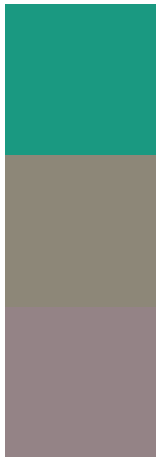


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 26, 96, 153.

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
26, 96, 153

Protanopia
128, 141, 120

Deuteranopia
148, 131, 134



Tritanopia
49, 102, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

26, 96, 153



Protanomaly

99, 127, 142



Deuteranomaly

104, 123, 139



Tritanomaly

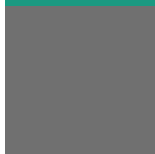
41, 96, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color

26, 96, 153



Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112



Achromatomaly

81, 106, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 26, 96, 153 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(26, 153, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 153, 129)  
}
```

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(26, 153, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 153, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 26, 96, 153 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(26, 153, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 153, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 153, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 153, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 153, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 153,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 26, 96, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 153, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 153,  
129) }
```

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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