

Converting Colors

`RYB(27, 211, 207)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(27, 211, 207) contains.

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Color

RYB(27, 211, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FD31B
RGB	31, 211, 27
RGB Percent	12%, 83%, 11%
CMY	0.8784, 0.1725, 0.8941
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.87, 0.17
HSL	119°, 77%, 47%
HSV	119°, 87%, 83%
XYZ	24.0572, 46.9590, 8.8330
YIQ	136.2040, -48.2160, -95.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

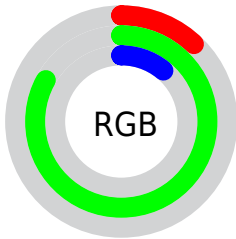
Format	Color
RYB	27, 211, 207
Decimal	2085659
CIELab	74.16, -72.36, 68.88
CIELCh	74, 99.896, 136.412
Yxy	46.9590, 0.3013, 0.5881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280275739 (0xFF1FD31B)
YUV	136.2040, -53.8376, -92.2639
Hunter-Lab	68.5266, -57.2568, 40.3263

Details

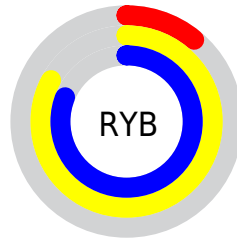
The RYB color **27, 211, 207** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **207, 27, 211**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 255, 233**, and **0, 155, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **6, 211, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48, 211, 207**.

Distribution



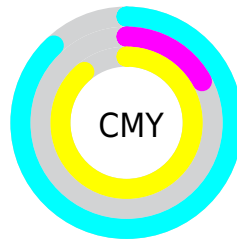
- Red (12%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 27, 211, 207 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 27, 211, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



27, 211, 207



27, 211, 207

255, 255, 255



0, 183, 183



92, 255, 233



0, 155, 155



121, 255, 229



0, 127, 127



149, 255, 225



0, 101, 101



178, 255, 223



0, 75, 75



207, 255, 221



0, 51, 51



237, 255, 237



0, 23, 23



0, 0, 0



27, 211, 207



27, 211, 207

■ 6, 211, 207

■ 48, 211, 207

■ 0, 211, 206

■ 69, 211, 208

■ 90, 211, 208

■ 111, 211, 208

■ 132, 211, 209

■ 154, 211, 210

■ 175, 211, 211

■ 196, 211, 211

■ 217, 211, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 194, 21



27, 211, 207



0, 135, 219

Triad

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



27, 211, 207



0, 114, 255



255, 66, 137

Complementary

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



27, 211, 207



207, 27, 211

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, 74, 228



27, 211, 207



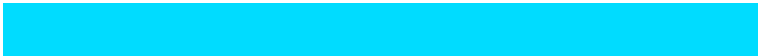
0, 104, 255

Square

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



27, 211, 207



0, 118, 255



247, 130, 255



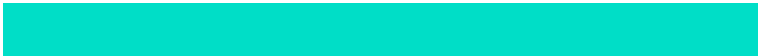
255, 154, 46

Rectangle

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



27, 211, 207



0, 117, 222



247, 130, 255



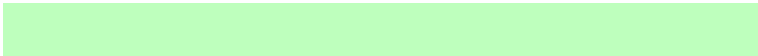
255, 58, 167

Sweetspot

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



27, 211, 207



189, 255, 254



33, 211, 27



88, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



27, 211, 207



0, 255, 249



27, 152, 211



94, 105, 105



0, 168, 164



0, 41, 40

Inverse Universe

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



207, 27, 211



249, 0, 255



211, 27, 125



104, 94, 105



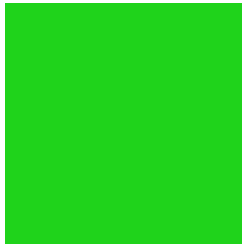
165, 0, 168



40, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 27, 211, 207 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 27, 211, 207 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 27, 211, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 27, 211, 207.

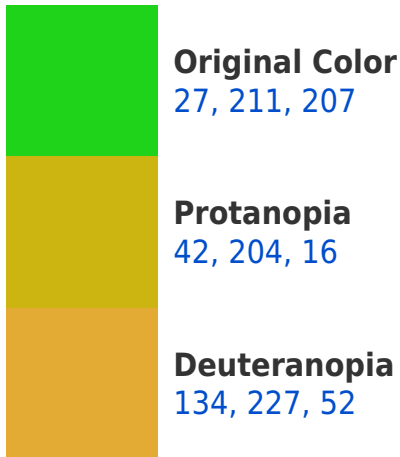


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 27, 211, 207.

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](#).

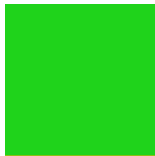
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 148, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

27, 211, 207



Protanomaly

20, 192, 71



Deuteranomaly

43, 186, 73



Tritanomaly

70, 153, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

27, 211, 207



Achromatopsia

136, 136, 136



Achromatomaly

96, 163, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 27, 211, 207 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(31, 211, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 211, 27)  
}
```

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(31, 211, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 211, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 27, 211, 207 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(31, 211, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 211, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 211, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 211, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 211, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 211,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 27, 211, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 211, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 211,  
27) }
```

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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