

Converting Colors

`RYB(2, 111, 189)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(2, 111, 189) contains.

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Color

RYB(2, 111, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02BD88
RGB	2, 189, 136
RGB Percent	1%, 74%, 53%
CMY	0.9922, 0.2588, 0.4674
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.28, 0.26
HSL	163°, 98%, 37%
HSV	163°, 99%, 74%
XYZ	22.6535, 38.1805, 29.3998
YIQ	127.0450, -94.4390, -56.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

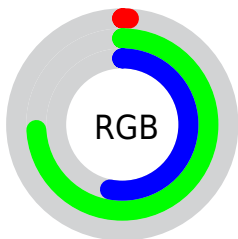
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 111, 189
Decimal	179592
CIE Lab	68.15, -52.72, 15.82
CIE LCh	68, 55.048, 163.294
Yxy	38.1805, 0.2511, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278369672 (0xFF02BD88)
YUV	127.0450, 4.4148, -109.6645
Hunter-Lab	61.7903, -42.6915, 15.0431

Details

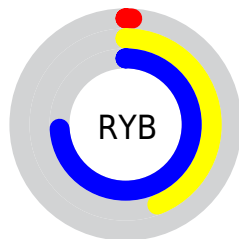
The RYB color **2, 111, 189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **189, 2, 55**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 190, 246**, and **0, 82, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **0, 110, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21, 119, 189**.

Distribution



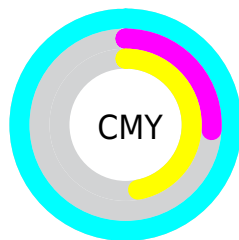
- Red (1%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 2, 111, 189 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 2, 111, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



2, 111, 189



2, 111, 189

255, 255, 255



0, 96, 161



98, 190, 246



0, 82, 134



130, 204, 255



0, 69, 108



160, 210, 255



0, 56, 83



191, 223, 255



0, 44, 58



221, 238, 255



0, 35, 35



252, 254, 255



0, 0, 0



2, 111, 189




2, 111, 189




0, 110, 189





21, 119, 189

 40, 127, 189

 59, 135, 189


 78, 143, 189

 97, 151, 189

 115, 158, 189

 134, 166, 189

 153, 174, 189

 172, 182, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 182, 154



2, 111, 189



0, 97, 191

Triad

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



2, 111, 189



119, 153, 255



248, 146, 100

Complementary

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



2, 111, 189



189, 2, 55

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, 123, 146



2, 111, 189



198, 144, 239

Square

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



2, 111, 189



0, 105, 255



243, 127, 196



177, 217, 68

Rectangle

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



2, 111, 189



0, 102, 219



243, 127, 196



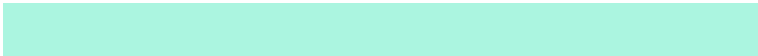
254, 132, 114

Sweetspot

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



2, 111, 189



171, 214, 245



2, 189, 133



78, 103, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



2, 111, 189



0, 143, 245



2, 85, 189



85, 90, 94



0, 92, 158



0, 18, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 2, 55



245, 0, 70



189, 48, 2



94, 85, 88



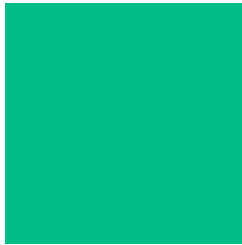
158, 0, 45



31, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 2, 111, 189 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 2, 111, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

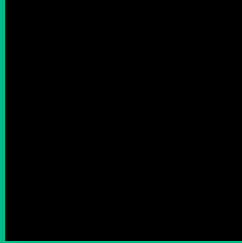
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 2, 111, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 2, 111, 189.

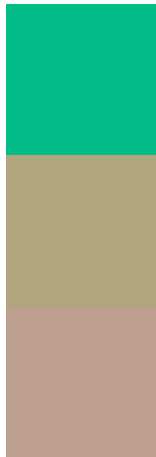


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 2, 111, 189.

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](#).

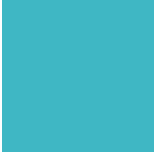
Dichromacy



Original Color
2, 111, 189

Protanopia
139, 176, 125

Deuteranopia
189, 168, 143



Tritanopia
63, 126, 196

Trichromacy



Original Color

2, 111, 189



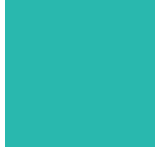
Protanomaly

113, 161, 174



Deuteranomaly

121, 156, 170



Tritanomaly

41, 115, 184

Monochromacy



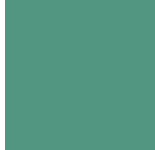
Original Color

2, 111, 189



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

82, 122, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 2, 111, 189 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(2, 189, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 189, 136)  
}
```

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(2, 189, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 189, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 2, 111, 189 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(2, 189, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 189, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 189, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 189, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 189, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 189,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 2, 111, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 189, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 189,  
136) }
```

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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