

# Converting Colors

`RYB(32, 206, 242)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(32, 206, 242) contains.

<b>RYB(32, 206, 242)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**`RYB(32, 206, 242)`**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20F24B
RGB	32, 242, 75
RGB Percent	13%, 95%, 29%
CMY	0.8745, 0.0510, 0.7041
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.69, 0.05
HSL	132°, 89%, 54%
HSV	132°, 87%, 95%
XYZ	33.6332, 64.3255, 17.3808
YIQ	160.1720, -71.5530, -96.4570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

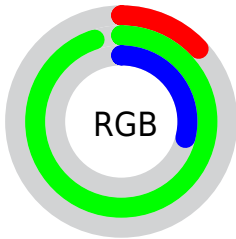
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 206, 242
Decimal	2159179
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.13, -77.96, 64.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 100.964, 140.549
Yxy	64.3255, 0.2916, 0.5577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280349259 (0xFF20F24B)
YUV	160.1720, -41.9898, -112.4068
Hunter-Lab	80.2032, -65.5016, 43.2935

# Details

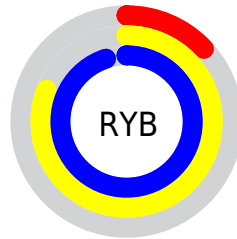
The RYB color **32, 206, 242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **242, 32, 199**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121, 246, 255**, and **0, 184, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8, 202, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 210, 242**.

# Distribution



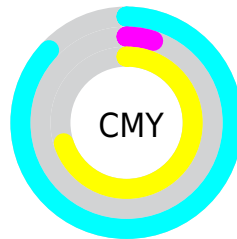
- Red (13%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (5%)




















- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 32, 206, 242 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 32, 206, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 32, 206, 242	 32, 206, 242
 255, 255, 255	 0, 176, 213
 121, 245, 255	 0, 184, 184
 155, 250, 255	 0, 156, 156
 187, 253, 255	 0, 129, 129
 218, 255, 254	 0, 102, 102
 247, 255, 251	 0, 76, 76
	 0, 51, 51
	 0, 23, 23
	 0, 0, 0

 32, 206, 242

 32, 206, 242

 8, 202, 242

 56, 210, 242

 0, 201, 242

 80, 214, 242

 105, 219, 242

 129, 223, 242

 153, 227, 242

 177, 230, 242

 201, 235, 242

 226, 239, 242

 250, 242, 248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



0, 225, 36



32, 206, 242



0, 147, 250

# Triad

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



32, 206, 242



0, 121, 255



255, 107, 149

# Complementary

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



32, 206, 242



242, 32, 199

# 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, 105, 244



32, 206, 242



131, 174, 255

# Square

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



32, 206, 242



0, 125, 255



255, 150, 255



255, 238, 58

# Rectangle

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



32, 206, 242



0, 129, 252



255, 150, 255



255, 99, 180

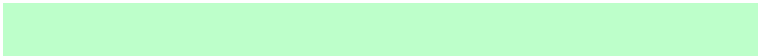


# Sweetspot

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



32, 206, 242



189, 244, 255



32, 242, 74



88, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



32, 206, 242



0, 211, 255



32, 156, 242



108, 118, 120



0, 153, 184



0, 46, 56



# Inverse Universe

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



242, 32, 199



255, 0, 202



242, 32, 95



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 146

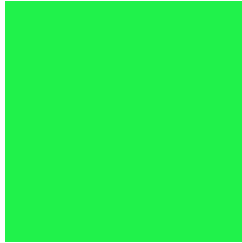


56, 0, 44



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 32, 206, 242 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 32, 206, 242 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 32, 206, 242 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 32, 206, 242.

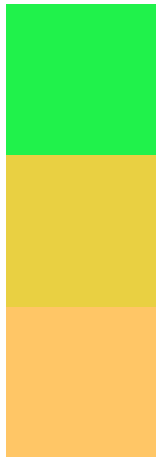


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 32, 206, 242.

# 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**

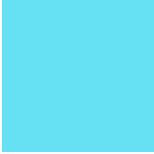
32, 206, 242

**Protanopia**

95, 233, 66

**Deuteranopia**

193, 255, 102



**Tritanopia**  
102, 168, 244

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

32, 206, 242



**Protanomaly**

69, 220, 129



**Deuteranomaly**

92, 214, 132



**Tritanomaly**

77, 169, 232

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

32, 206, 242



**Achromatopsia**

160, 160, 160



**Achromatomaly**

113, 177, 190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 32, 206, 242 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(32, 242, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 242, 75)  
}
```

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(32, 242, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 242, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 32, 206, 242 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(32, 242, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 242, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 242, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 242, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 242, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 242,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 32, 206, 242 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 242, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 242,  
75) }
```

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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