

Converting Colors

`RYB(36, 151, 200)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(36, 151, 200) contains.

RYB(36, 151, 200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RYB(36, 151, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24C86A
RGB	36, 200, 106
RGB Percent	14%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.8588, 0.2157, 0.5848
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	146°, 69%, 46%
HSV	146°, 82%, 78%
XYZ	23.9770, 42.7217, 20.5849
YIQ	140.2480, -67.5700, -64.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

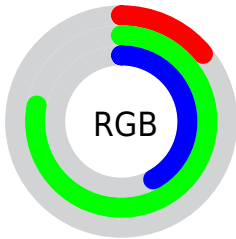
Format	Color
RYB	36, 151, 200
Decimal	2410602
CIELab	71.37, -60.65, 35.84
CIELCh	71, 70.448, 149.416
Yxy	42.7217, 0.2747, 0.4895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280600682 (0xFF24C86A)
YUV	140.2480, -16.8843, -91.4255
Hunter-Lab	65.3618, -48.9031, 27.0806

Details

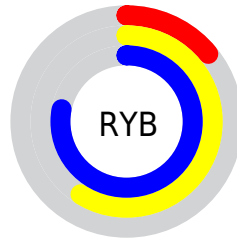
The RYB color **36, 151, 200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **200, 36, 130**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111, 219, 255**, and **0, 104, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16, 145, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 157, 200**.

Distribution



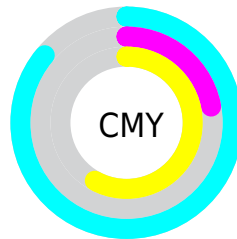
- Red (14%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (22%)














- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 36, 151, 200 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 36, 151, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 36, 151, 200	 36, 151, 200
255, 255, 255	 0, 117, 172
 111, 220, 255	 0, 104, 144
 142, 223, 255	 0, 93, 118
 172, 227, 255	 0, 88, 92
 203, 232, 255	 0, 66, 66
 233, 244, 255	 0, 43, 43
	 0, 9, 9
	 0, 0, 0

 36, 151, 200  36, 151, 200

■ 16, 145, 200

■ 56, 157, 200

■ 0, 140, 200

■ 76, 163, 200

■ 96, 169, 200

■ 116, 175, 200

■ 136, 181, 200

■ 156, 187, 200

■ 176, 193, 200

■ 196, 199, 200

■ 216, 200, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50, 189, 95



36, 151, 200



0, 112, 205

Triad

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



36, 151, 200



0, 107, 255



255, 121, 116

Complementary

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



36, 151, 200



200, 36, 130

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, 112, 179



36, 151, 200



171, 158, 255

Square

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



36, 151, 200



0, 111, 255



251, 130, 241



255, 212, 61

Rectangle

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



36, 151, 200



0, 105, 216



251, 130, 241



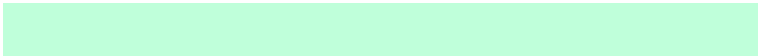
255, 115, 136

Sweetspot

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



36, 151, 200



191, 236, 255



36, 200, 104



89, 116, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



36, 151, 200



5, 180, 255



36, 122, 200



90, 96, 99



0, 114, 163



0, 25, 36

Inverse Universe

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



200, 36, 130



255, 5, 149



200, 36, 50



99, 90, 95



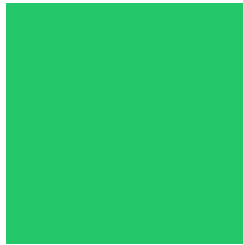
163, 0, 94



36, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 36, 151, 200 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 36, 151, 200 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](#).

RGB 36, 151, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 36, 151, 200.

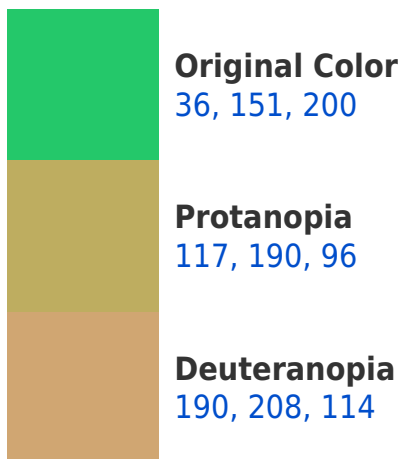


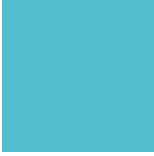
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 36, 151, 200.

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
82, 139, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color

36, 151, 200



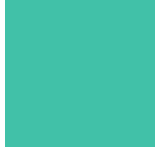
Protanomaly

100, 183, 149



Deuteranomaly

111, 178, 144



Tritanomaly

65, 136, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

36, 151, 200



Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140



Achromatomaly

102, 144, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 36, 151, 200 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(36, 200, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 200, 106)  
}
```

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(36, 200, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 200, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 36, 151, 200 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(36, 200, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 200, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 200, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 200, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 200, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 200,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 36, 151, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 200, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 200,  
106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor