

Converting Colors

`RYB(39, 203, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(39, 203, 217) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(39, 203, 217)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27D936
RGB	39, 217, 54
RGB Percent	15%, 85%, 21%
CMY	0.8471, 0.1490, 0.7875
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.75, 0.15
HSL	125°, 70%, 50%
HSV	125°, 82%, 85%
XYZ	26.3200, 50.3252, 11.8406
YIQ	145.1960, -53.7650, -88.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

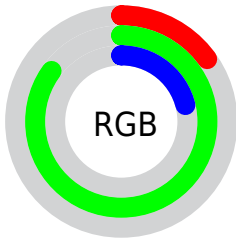
Format	Color
RYB	39, 203, 217
Decimal	2611510
CIELab	76.27, -71.81, 63.62
CIELCh	76, 95.937, 138.460
Yxy	50.3252, 0.2974, 0.5687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280801590 (0xFF27D936)
YUV	145.1960, -44.9596, -93.1339
Hunter-Lab	70.9403, -57.9191, 39.7621

Details

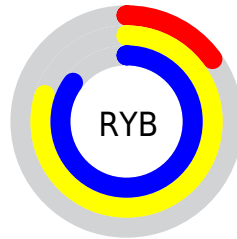
The RYB color **39, 203, 217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **217, 39, 202**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111, 255, 248**, and **0, 160, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17, 201, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 205, 217**.

Distribution



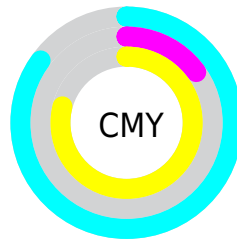
- Red (15%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 39, 203, 217 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 39, 203, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



39, 203, 217



39, 203, 217

255, 255, 255



0, 172, 188



111, 255, 248



0, 160, 160



139, 255, 243



0, 133, 133



168, 255, 241



0, 106, 106



196, 255, 238



0, 80, 80



225, 255, 235



0, 57, 57



0, 30, 30



0, 0, 0



39, 203, 217



39, 203, 217

■ 17, 201, 217

■ 61, 205, 217

■ 0, 200, 217

■ 82, 206, 217

■ 104, 208, 217

■ 126, 210, 217

■ 147, 211, 217

■ 169, 213, 217

■ 191, 215, 217

■ 213, 217, 217

■ 234, 217, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 200, 25



39, 203, 217



0, 135, 225

Triad

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



39, 203, 217



0, 115, 255



255, 87, 138

Complementary

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



39, 203, 217



217, 39, 202

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, 89, 226



39, 203, 217



88, 147, 255

Square

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



39, 203, 217



0, 119, 255



255, 135, 255



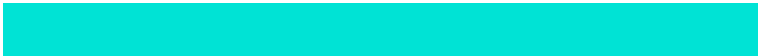
255, 179, 52

Rectangle

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



39, 203, 217



0, 117, 227



255, 135, 255



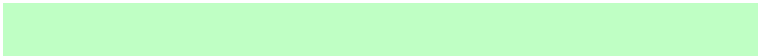
255, 80, 167

Sweetspot

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



39, 203, 217



191, 250, 255



39, 217, 54



89, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



39, 203, 217



5, 236, 255



39, 151, 217



99, 109, 110



0, 159, 173



0, 42, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 39, 202



255, 5, 234



217, 39, 113



110, 99, 109



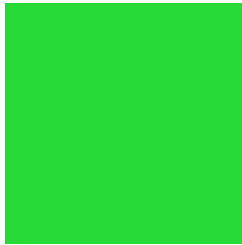
173, 0, 159



46, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 39, 203, 217 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 39, 203, 217 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 39, 203, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 203, 217.

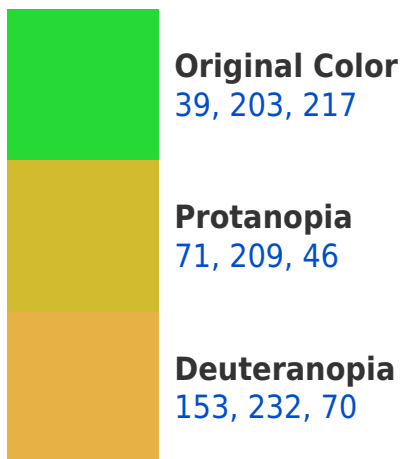


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 39, 203, 217.

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
96, 153, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

39, 203, 217



Protanomaly

49, 198, 100



Deuteranomaly

64, 192, 94



Tritanomaly

75, 156, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

39, 203, 217



Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly

106, 166, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 39, 203, 217 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(39, 217, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 217, 54)  
}
```

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(39, 217, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 217, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 39, 203, 217 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(39, 217, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 217, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 217, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 217, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 217, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 217,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 39, 203, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 217, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 217,  
54) }
```

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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