

Converting Colors

RGB(101, 94, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(101, 94, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(101, 94, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	655E6F
RGB	101, 94, 111
RGB Percent	40%, 37%, 44%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6314, 0.5647
CMYK	0.09, 0.15, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	265°, 8%, 40%
HSV	265°, 15%, 44%
XYZ	12.2388, 11.9198, 16.6946
YIQ	98.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

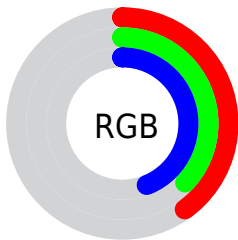
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 94, 111
Decimal	6643311
CIE Lab	41.09, 6.41, -8.62
CIE LCh	41, 10.743, 306.665
Yxy	11.9198, 0.2996, 0.2918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284833391 (0xFF655E6F)
YUV	98.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038
Hunter-Lab	34.5251, 2.8575, -4.5022

Details

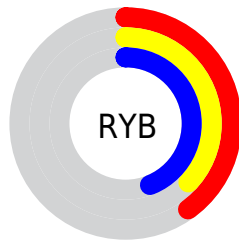
The RGB color **101, 94, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104, 111, 94**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 144, 163**, and **54, 48, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 83, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 105, 111**.

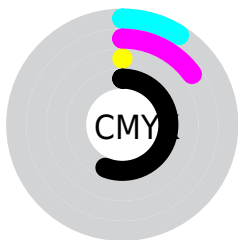
Distribution



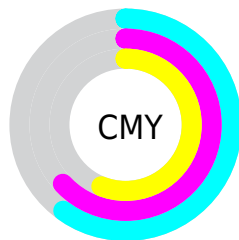
- Red (40%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 101, 94, 111 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 RGB color 101, 94, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



101, 94, 111



101, 94, 111

255, 255, 255



77, 70, 87



152, 144, 163



54, 48, 63



179, 171, 190



33, 27, 41



206, 198, 217



11, 0, 21



234, 226, 246



0, 0, 0

255, 255, 255



101, 94, 111



101, 94, 111



94, 83, 111



108, 105, 111



88, 72, 111



114, 116, 111

■ 81, 61, 111

■ 121, 127, 111

■ 75, 50, 111

■ 127, 138, 111

■ 68, 39, 111

■ 134, 150, 111

■ 62, 27, 111

■ 140, 161, 111

■ 55, 16, 111

■ 147, 172, 111

■ 49, 5, 111

■ 153, 183, 111

■ 46, 0, 111

■ 160, 194, 111

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 97, 114



101, 94, 111



110, 92, 104

Triad

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



101, 94, 111



110, 94, 81



75, 102, 99

Complementary

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



101, 94, 111



104, 111, 94

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.



82, 101, 90



101, 94, 111



102, 97, 79

Square

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



101, 94, 111



115, 92, 87



92, 100, 83



74, 101, 107

Rectangle

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



101, 94, 111



114, 91, 98



92, 100, 83



77, 102, 96

Sweetspot

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



101, 94, 111



141, 138, 145



94, 104, 111



71, 70, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



101, 94, 111



130, 119, 145



109, 94, 111



53, 50, 56



49, 0, 120



102, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



111, 94, 104



145, 119, 135



96, 111, 94



56, 50, 54



120, 0, 70



247, 0, 145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 94, 111 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 101, 94, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

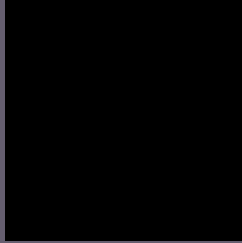
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 101, 94, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 94, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 101, 94, 111.

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


101, 94, 111

Protanopia

94, 96, 112

Deuteranopia

100, 94, 111



Tritanopia
100, 95, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 94, 111

Protanomaly

97, 95, 112

Deuteranomaly

100, 94, 111

Tritanomaly

100, 95, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 94, 111

Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly

99, 97, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 101, 94, 111 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(101, 94, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 94, 111)  
}
```

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(101, 94, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 94, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 101, 94, 111 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(101, 94, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 94, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 94, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 94, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 94, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 94,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 94, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 94, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 94,  
111) }
```

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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