

Converting Colors

RGB(104, 112, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(104, 112, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(104, 112, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68706F
RGB	104, 112, 111
RGB Percent	41%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5608, 0.5647
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.56
HSL	173°, 4%, 42%
HSV	173°, 7%, 44%
XYZ	14.3723, 15.6791, 17.3078
YIQ	109.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

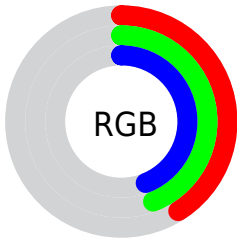
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 108, 112
Decimal	6844527
CIE _{Lab}	46.55, -3.24, -0.49
CIE _{LCh}	47, 3.274, 188.689
Yxy	15.6791, 0.3035, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285034607 (0xFF68706F)
YUV	109.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182
Hunter-Lab	39.5968, -4.5049, 1.8021

Details

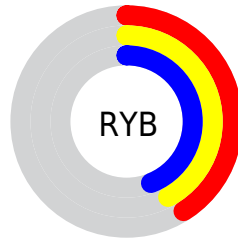
The RGB color **104, 112, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **112, 104, 105**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 164, 163**, and **57, 64, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 112, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 112, 112**.

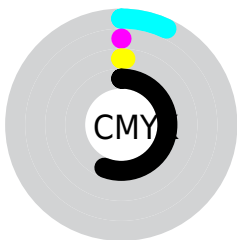
Distribution



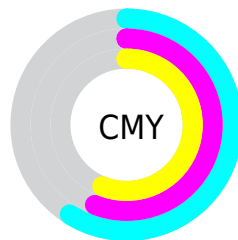
- Red (41%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 104, 112, 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 104, 112, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104, 112, 111

255, 255, 255

■ 155, 164, 163

■ 182, 191, 190

■ 210, 219, 217

■ 238, 247, 246

■ 104, 112, 111

■ 80, 88, 87

■ 57, 64, 63

■ 35, 42, 42

■ 14, 22, 21

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 104, 112, 111

■ 93, 112, 110

■ 82, 112, 108

■ 70, 112, 107

■ 104, 112, 111

■ 115, 112, 112

■ 126, 112, 114

■ 138, 112, 115

■ 59, 112, 105

■ 149, 112, 117

■ 48, 112, 104

■ 160, 112, 118

■ 37, 112, 103

■ 171, 112, 119

■ 26, 112, 101

■ 182, 112, 121

■ 14, 112, 100

■ 194, 112, 122

■ 3, 112, 98

■ 205, 112, 124

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 112, 108



104, 112, 111



104, 112, 114

Triad

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



104, 112, 111



112, 109, 115



115, 109, 105

Complementary

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



104, 112, 111



112, 104, 105

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.



116, 109, 107



104, 112, 111



115, 109, 112

Square

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



104, 112, 111



109, 110, 116



116, 109, 110



112, 110, 105

Rectangle

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



104, 112, 111



105, 111, 115



116, 109, 110



115, 109, 106

Sweetspot

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



104, 112, 111



142, 145, 145



105, 112, 104



72, 74, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



104, 112, 111



132, 145, 144



104, 109, 112



50, 56, 55



0, 120, 105



0, 247, 216

Inverse Universe

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



112, 104, 105



145, 132, 134



112, 107, 104



56, 50, 51



120, 0, 15



247, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 104, 112, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

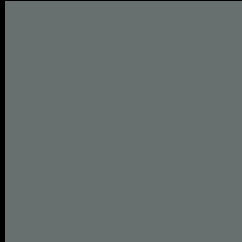
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104, 112, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

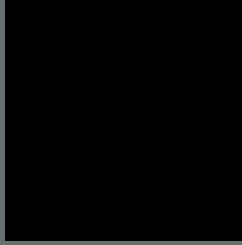
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

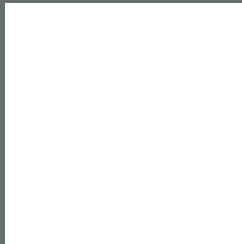
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 104, 112, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 112, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 104, 112, 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
[104, 112, 111](#)

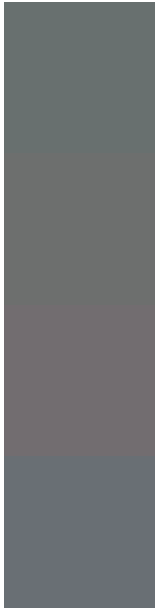
Protanopia
[112, 110, 110](#)

Deuteranopia
[120, 107, 112](#)



Tritanopia
105, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

104, 112, 111

Protanomaly

109, 111, 110

Deuteranomaly

114, 109, 112

Tritanomaly

105, 111, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

104, 112, 111

Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly

107, 110, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 104, 112, 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(104, 112, 111) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 112, 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(104, 112, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 112, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 104, 112, 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(104, 112, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 112, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 112, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 112, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 112, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 112,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 104, 112, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 112, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
112, 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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