

Converting Colors

RGB(110, 128, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(110, 128, 123) contains.

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Color

RGB(110, 128, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E807B
RGB	110, 128, 123
RGB Percent	43%, 50%, 48%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4980, 0.5176
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.04, 0.50
HSL	163°, 8%, 47%
HSV	163°, 14%, 50%
XYZ	17.7247, 20.1834, 21.7005
YIQ	122.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

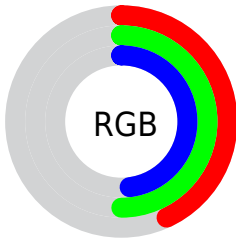
Format	Color
R_YB	110, 120, 128
Decimal	7241851
CIE Lab	52.04, -7.63, 0.49
CIE LCh	52, 7.648, 176.305
Yxy	20.1834, 0.2974, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285431931 (0xFF6E807B)
YUV	122.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661
Hunter-Lab	44.9259, -8.1964, 2.8094

Details

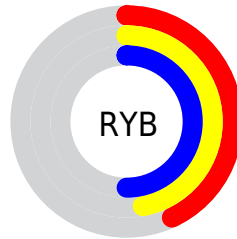
The RGB color **110, 128, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **128, 110, 115**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 181, 175**, and **62, 79, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97, 128, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123, 128, 127**.

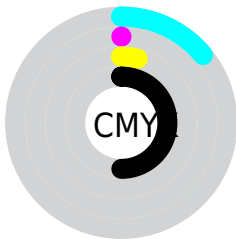
Distribution



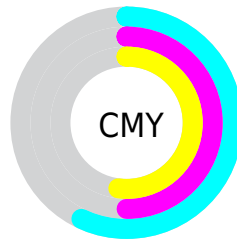
- Red (43%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 110, 128, 123 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 110, 128, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110, 128, 123

255, 255, 255

■ 162, 181, 175

■ 189, 208, 203

■ 217, 237, 231

■ 245, 255, 255

■ 110, 128, 123

■ 86, 103, 98

■ 62, 79, 74

■ 40, 56, 52

■ 19, 35, 31

■ 0, 13, 6

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 110, 128, 123

■ 97, 128, 119

■ 84, 128, 116

■ 110, 128, 123

■ 123, 128, 127

■ 136, 128, 130

■ 72, 128, 112

■ 148, 128, 134

■ 59, 128, 109

■ 161, 128, 137

■ 46, 128, 105

■ 174, 128, 141

■ 33, 128, 102

■ 187, 128, 144

■ 20, 128, 98

■ 200, 128, 148

■ 8, 128, 95

■ 212, 128, 151

■ 0, 128, 92

■ 225, 128, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 127, 117



110, 128, 123



108, 128, 130

Triad

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



110, 128, 123



124, 123, 136



136, 121, 113

Complementary

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



110, 128, 123



128, 110, 115

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.



138, 120, 119



110, 128, 123



132, 121, 131

Square

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



110, 128, 123



116, 125, 137



137, 120, 125



130, 123, 111

Rectangle

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



110, 128, 123



109, 127, 133



137, 120, 125



137, 121, 115

Sweetspot

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



110, 128, 123



159, 166, 164



115, 128, 110



80, 84, 83



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



110, 128, 123



138, 166, 158



110, 124, 128



57, 64, 62



0, 128, 92



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 110, 115



166, 138, 145



128, 114, 110



64, 57, 59



128, 0, 35



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 128, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

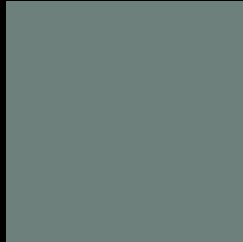
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 110, 128, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

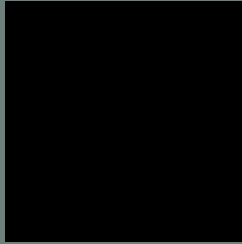
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 110, 128, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 128, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 110, 128, 123.

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

110, 128, 123

Protanopia

127, 123, 120

Deuteranopia

135, 120, 125



Tritanopia
112, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color

110, 128, 123

Protanomaly

121, 125, 121

Deuteranomaly

126, 123, 124

Tritanomaly

111, 127, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

110, 128, 123

Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly

118, 124, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 110, 128, 123 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(110, 128, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 128, 123)  
}
```

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(110, 128, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 128, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 110, 128, 123 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(110, 128, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 128, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 128, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 128, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 128, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 128,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 110, 128, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 128, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
128, 123) }
```

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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