

Converting Colors

RGB(79, 110, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(79, 110, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(79, 110, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F6E67
RGB	79, 110, 103
RGB Percent	31%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5686, 0.5961
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	166°, 16%, 37%
HSV	166°, 28%, 43%
XYZ	11.2486, 13.7934, 14.9015
YIQ	99.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

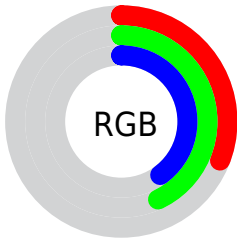
Format	Color
RYB	79, 96, 110
Decimal	5205607
CIELab	43.94, -12.86, 0.27
CIELCh	44, 12.860, 178.799
Yxy	13.7934, 0.2816, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283395687 (0xFF4F6E67)
YUV	99.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582
Hunter-Lab	37.1395, -10.9311, 2.2087

Details

The RGB color **79, 110, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **110, 79, 86**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **129, 162, 154**, and **33, 62, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 110, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 110, 105**.

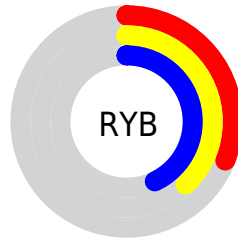
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (43%)

Blue (40%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (43%)

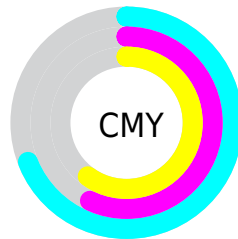


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 79, 110, 103 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 79, 110, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



79, 110, 103



79, 110, 103

255, 255, 255



55, 86, 79



129, 162, 154



33, 62, 56



155, 189, 181



10, 40, 35



182, 217, 208



0, 21, 13



210, 245, 237



0, 0, 0



239, 255, 255



79, 110, 103



79, 110, 103



68, 110, 101



90, 110, 105



57, 110, 98



101, 110, 108

■ 46, 110, 96

■ 112, 110, 110

■ 35, 110, 93

■ 123, 110, 113

■ 24, 110, 91

■ 134, 110, 115

■ 13, 110, 88

■ 145, 110, 118

■ 2, 110, 86

■ 156, 110, 120

■ 0, 110, 85

■ 167, 110, 123

■ 178, 110, 125

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 109, 93



79, 110, 103



75, 110, 114

Triad

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



79, 110, 103



105, 101, 122



122, 99, 86

Complementary

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



79, 110, 103



110, 79, 86

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.



126, 97, 94



79, 110, 103



117, 98, 115

Square

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



79, 110, 103



91, 105, 125



125, 96, 105



113, 103, 83

Rectangle

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



79, 110, 103



77, 109, 119



125, 96, 105



124, 98, 88

Sweetspot

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



79, 110, 103



131, 143, 140



86, 110, 79



64, 71, 70



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



79, 110, 103



94, 143, 132



79, 102, 110



50, 56, 55



0, 120, 93



0, 247, 191

Inverse Universe

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



110, 79, 86



143, 94, 105



110, 87, 79



56, 50, 52



120, 0, 27



247, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 79, 110, 103 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 79, 110, 103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

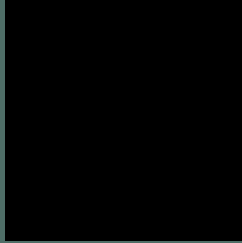
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

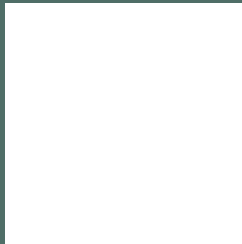
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 79, 110, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 110, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 79, 110, 103.

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

79, 110, 103

Protanopia

106, 103, 99

Deuteranopia

113, 100, 105



Tritanopia
82, 108, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

79, 110, 103

Protanomaly

96, 106, 100

Deuteranomaly

101, 104, 104

Tritanomaly

81, 109, 112

Monochromacy



Original Color

79, 110, 103

Achromatopsia

100, 100, 100

Achromatomaly

92, 104, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 79, 110, 103 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(79, 110, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 110, 103)  
}
```

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(79, 110, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 110, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 79, 110, 103 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(79, 110, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 110, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 110, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 110, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 110, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 110,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 79, 110, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 110, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 110,  
103) }
```

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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