

Converting Colors

RGB(98, 113, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(98, 113, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(98, 113, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62716B
RGB	98, 113, 107
RGB Percent	38%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5569, 0.5804
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.05, 0.56
HSL	156°, 7%, 41%
HSV	156°, 13%, 44%
XYZ	13.5960, 15.4685, 16.1790
YIQ	107.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

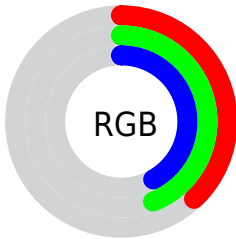
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 107, 113
Decimal	6451563
CIE Lab	46.27, -6.91, 1.43
CIE LCh	46, 7.055, 168.316
Yxy	15.4685, 0.3005, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284641643 (0xFF62716B)
YUV	107.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218
Hunter-Lab	39.3300, -7.1218, 3.1410

Details

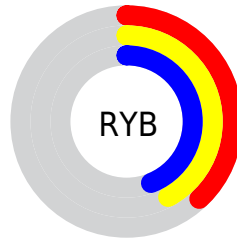
The RGB color **98, 113, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **113, 98, 104**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 165, 158**, and **51, 65, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 113, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 113, 112**.

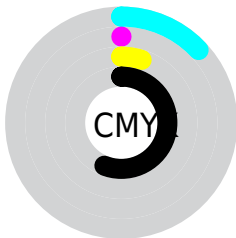
Distribution



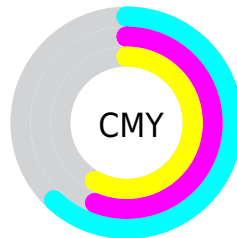
- Red (38%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 98, 113, 107 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 98, 113, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



98, 113, 107



98, 113, 107

255, 255, 255



74, 89, 83



149, 165, 158



51, 65, 60



175, 192, 185



30, 43, 38



203, 220, 213



7, 23, 17



231, 248, 241



0, 0, 0



98, 113, 107



98, 113, 107



87, 113, 102



109, 113, 112



75, 113, 98



121, 113, 116



64, 113, 93



132, 113, 121

■ 53, 113, 89

■ 143, 113, 125

■ 42, 113, 84

■ 155, 113, 130

■ 30, 113, 80

■ 166, 113, 134

■ 19, 113, 75

■ 177, 113, 139

■ 8, 113, 71

■ 188, 113, 143

■ 0, 113, 68

■ 200, 113, 148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104, 112, 102



98, 113, 107



95, 113, 113

Triad

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



98, 113, 107



108, 109, 121



121, 107, 101

Complementary

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



98, 113, 107



113, 98, 104

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.



123, 106, 106



98, 113, 107



115, 107, 118

Square

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



98, 113, 107



101, 111, 121



120, 106, 112



117, 108, 98

Rectangle

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



98, 113, 107



95, 113, 117



120, 106, 112



122, 106, 103

Sweetspot

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



98, 113, 107



142, 148, 146



104, 113, 98



70, 74, 72



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



98, 113, 107



124, 148, 138



98, 111, 113



50, 56, 54



0, 120, 72



0, 247, 148

Inverse Universe

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



113, 98, 104



148, 124, 134



113, 100, 98



56, 50, 53



120, 0, 48



247, 0, 99

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 98, 113, 107 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 98, 113, 107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

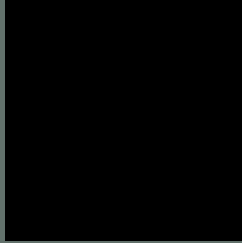
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 98, 113, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 113, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 98, 113, 107.

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

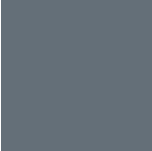
[98](#), [113](#), [107](#)

Protanopia

[112](#), [109](#), [105](#)

Deuteranopia

[120](#), [106](#), [108](#)



Tritanopia
100, 111, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

98, 113, 107

Protanomaly

107, 110, 106

Deuteranomaly

112, 109, 108

Tritanomaly

99, 112, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

98, 113, 107

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

104, 110, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 98, 113, 107 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(98, 113, 107) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 113, 107)  
}
```

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(98, 113, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 113, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 98, 113, 107 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(98, 113, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 113, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 113, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 113, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 113, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 113,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 98, 113, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 113, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 113,  
107) }
```

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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