

Converting Colors

`RYB(100, 122, 105)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(100, 122, 105) contains.

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Color

R_YB(100, 122, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757A64
RGB	117, 122, 100
RGB Percent	46%, 48%, 39%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5216, 0.6078
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.18, 0.52
HSL	74°, 10%, 44%
HSV	74°, 18%, 48%
XYZ	16.5959, 18.6211, 14.7761
YIQ	117.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

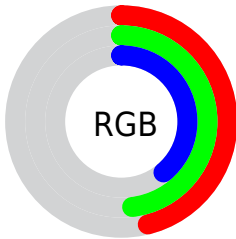
Format	Color
RYB	100, 122, 105
Decimal	7699044
CIELab	50.24, -6.06, 11.43
CIElCh	50, 12.937, 117.922
Yxy	18.6211, 0.3320, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285889124 (0xFF757A64)
YUV	117.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744
Hunter-Lab	43.1521, -6.8669, 9.9045

Details

The RYB color **100, 122, 105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **105, 100, 122**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 174, 156**, and **53, 73, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 122, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 122, 114**.

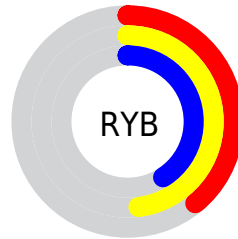
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (48%)

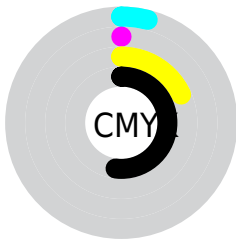
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (41%)

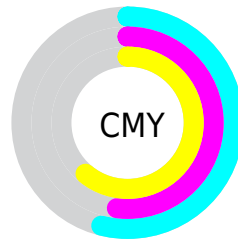


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 100, 122, 105 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 RYB color 100, 122, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100, 122, 105

255, 255, 255

■ 151, 174, 156

■ 178, 202, 184

■ 205, 230, 211

■ 233, 255, 235

■ 100, 122, 105

■ 76, 97, 81

■ 53, 73, 57

■ 32, 51, 37

■ 9, 30, 13

■ 0, 2, 2

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 100, 122, 105

■ 88, 122, 96

■ 76, 122, 87

■ 100, 122, 105

■ 112, 122, 114

■ 123, 122, 124

■ 63, 122, 76

■ 125, 122, 137

■ 51, 122, 67

■ 128, 122, 149

■ 39, 122, 58

■ 131, 122, 161

■ 27, 122, 49

■ 134, 122, 173

■ 15, 122, 39

■ 136, 122, 185

■ 2, 122, 29

■ 139, 122, 198

■ 0, 122, 28

■ 142, 122, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 129, 98



100, 122, 105



104, 122, 125

Triad

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



100, 122, 105



95, 112, 138



141, 112, 121

Complementary

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



100, 122, 105



105, 100, 122

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.



133, 114, 131



100, 122, 105



106, 117, 141

Square

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



100, 122, 105



90, 109, 129



121, 117, 139



143, 112, 110

Rectangle

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



100, 122, 105



97, 115, 126



121, 117, 139



139, 112, 124

Sweetspot

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



100, 122, 105



150, 158, 152



122, 106, 100



74, 79, 75



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



100, 122, 105



123, 158, 131



100, 122, 116



55, 61, 56



0, 125, 28



0, 252, 57

Inverse Universe

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



105, 100, 122



131, 123, 158



116, 100, 122



56, 55, 61



28, 0, 125



57, 0, 252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 122, 105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

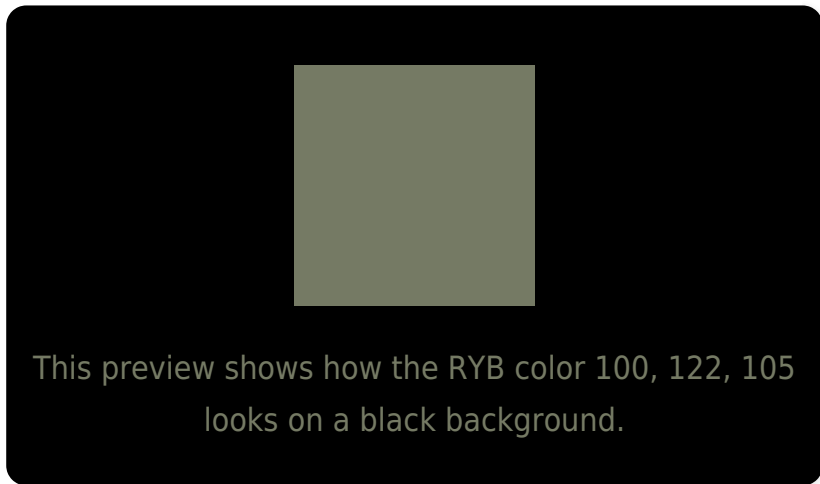
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

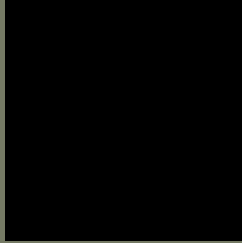
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 100, 122, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 122, 105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 122, 105.

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


100, 122, 105

Protanopia

108, 126, 99

Deuteranopia

137, 124, 101



Tritanopia
121, 118, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

100, 122, 105

Protanomaly

102, 123, 99

Deuteranomaly

121, 130, 101

Tritanomaly

120, 120, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

100, 122, 105

Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118

Achromatomaly

111, 119, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 100, 122, 105 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(117, 122, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 122, 100)  
}
```

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(117, 122, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 122, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 100, 122, 105 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(117, 122, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 122, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 122, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 122, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 122, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 122,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 100, 122, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 122, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
122, 100) }
```

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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