

Converting Colors

`RYB(100, 122, 134)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(100, 122, 134) contains.

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Color

R_YB(100, 122, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	648677
RGB	100, 134, 119
RGB Percent	39%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4745, 0.5351
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.12, 0.47
HSL	153°, 15%, 46%
HSV	153°, 25%, 53%
XYZ	17.0832, 21.0805, 20.4786
YIQ	122.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

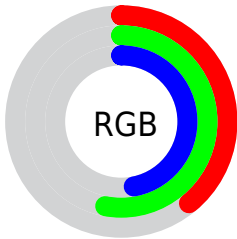
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 122, 134
Decimal	6588023
CIE _{Lab}	53.04, -15.40, 4.44
CIE _{LCh}	53, 16.031, 163.917
Y _{xy}	21.0805, 0.2913, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284778103 (0xFF648677)
YUV	122.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027
Hunter-Lab	45.9135, -13.9338, 5.6947

Details

The RYB color **100, 122, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **134, 100, 115**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 175, 187**, and **52, 72, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 118, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113, 126, 134**.

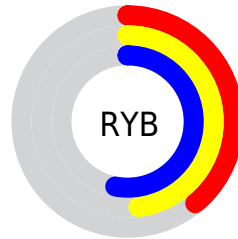
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (53%)

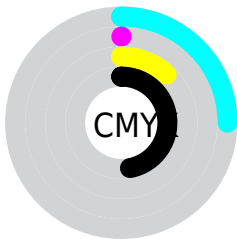
Blue (47%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (53%)

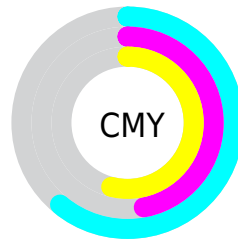


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 100, 122, 134 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, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100, 122, 134

255, 255, 255

■ 152, 175, 187

■ 178, 202, 215

■ 206, 231, 244

■ 235, 245, 255

■ 100, 122, 134

■ 76, 97, 109

■ 52, 72, 84

■ 29, 49, 61

■ 7, 27, 39

■ 0, 19, 19

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 100, 122, 134

■ 87, 118, 134

■ 73, 113, 134

■ 100, 122, 134

■ 113, 126, 134

■ 127, 131, 134

■ 60, 108, 134

■ 140, 134, 137

■ 46, 103, 134

■ 154, 134, 143

■ 33, 98, 134

■ 167, 134, 149

■ 20, 94, 134

■ 180, 134, 155

■ 6, 89, 134

■ 194, 134, 161

■ 0, 87, 134

■ 207, 134, 167

■ 221, 134, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107, 132, 124



100, 122, 134



90, 113, 135

Triad

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



100, 122, 134



119, 125, 153



153, 123, 108

Complementary

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



100, 122, 134



134, 100, 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.



155, 117, 121



100, 122, 134



137, 121, 147

Square

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



100, 122, 134



102, 120, 153



150, 118, 135



140, 144, 100

Rectangle

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



100, 122, 134



89, 113, 141



150, 118, 135



155, 119, 112

Sweetspot

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



100, 122, 134



160, 168, 173



100, 134, 118



78, 84, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



100, 122, 134



121, 154, 173



100, 117, 134



60, 64, 66



0, 84, 130



0, 2, 3

Inverse Universe

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



134, 100, 115



173, 121, 145



134, 101, 100



66, 60, 63



130, 0, 59



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 100, 122, 134 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 RYB color 100, 122, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

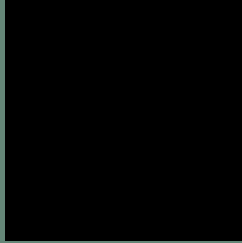
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 100, 122, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 122, 134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 100, 122, 134.

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, 134

Protanopia

121, 131, 114

Deuteranopia

140, 122, 121



Tritanopia
104, 120, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

100, 122, 134

Protanomaly

116, 129, 125

Deuteranomaly

120, 126, 121

Tritanomaly

103, 118, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

100, 122, 134

Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly

114, 122, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 100, 122, 134 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(100, 134, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 134, 119)  
}
```

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(100, 134, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 134, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 100, 122, 134 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(100, 134, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 134, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 134, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 134, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 134, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 134,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 100, 122, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 134, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
134, 119) }
```

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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