

Converting Colors

`RYB(101, 136, 141)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(101, 136, 141) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(101, 136, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658D6B
RGB	101, 141, 107
RGB Percent	40%, 55%, 42%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4471, 0.5815
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.24, 0.45
HSL	129°, 17%, 47%
HSV	129°, 28%, 55%
XYZ	17.5305, 22.8720, 17.3220
YIQ	125.1640, -12.9260, -19.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

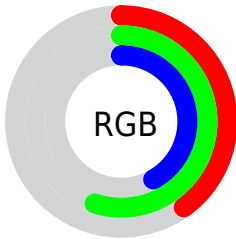
Format	Color
RYB	101, 136, 141
Decimal	6655339
CIELab	54.94, -21.16, 13.94
CIELCh	55, 25.342, 146.626
Yxy	22.8720, 0.3037, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284845419 (0xFF658D6B)
YUV	125.1640, -8.9549, -21.1918
Hunter-Lab	47.8247, -18.2625, 12.0025

Details

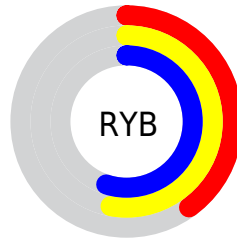
The RYB color **101, 136, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **141, 101, 135**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **153, 191, 195**, and **52, 85, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 134, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115, 138, 141**.

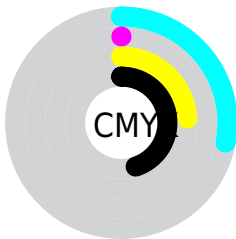
Distribution



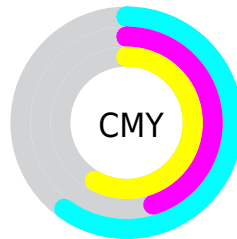
- Red (40%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 101, 136, 141 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 101, 136, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101, 136, 141

255, 255, 255

■ 153, 191, 195

■ 180, 219, 223

■ 208, 248, 252

■ 236, 251, 255

■ 101, 136, 141

■ 76, 110, 115

■ 52, 85, 91

■ 29, 60, 67

■ 5, 35, 44

■ 0, 26, 26

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 101, 136, 141

■ 87, 134, 141

■ 73, 132, 141

■ 101, 136, 141

■ 115, 138, 141

■ 129, 139, 141

■ 59, 131, 141

■ 143, 141, 143

■ 45, 130, 141

■ 157, 141, 155

■ 30, 127, 141

■ 172, 141, 167

■ 16, 125, 141

■ 186, 141, 179

■ 2, 124, 141

■ 200, 141, 191

■ 0, 123, 141

■ 214, 141, 203

■ 228, 141, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92, 136, 102



101, 136, 141



76, 114, 143

Triad

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



101, 136, 141



99, 123, 175



175, 116, 113

Complementary

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



101, 136, 141



141, 101, 135

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.



172, 115, 135



101, 136, 141



131, 127, 171

Square

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



101, 136, 141



70, 111, 167



157, 119, 156



166, 137, 96

Rectangle

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



101, 136, 141



63, 104, 144



157, 119, 156



175, 115, 120

Sweetspot

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



101, 136, 141



167, 182, 184



101, 141, 106



82, 91, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



101, 136, 141



121, 176, 184



101, 126, 141



64, 70, 71



0, 118, 135



0, 7, 8

Inverse Universe

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



141, 101, 135



184, 121, 175



141, 101, 116



71, 64, 70



135, 0, 116



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 101, 136, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

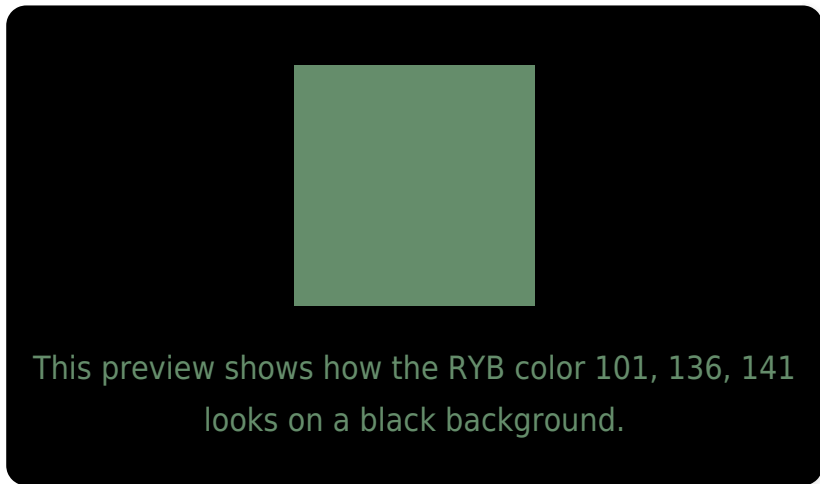
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

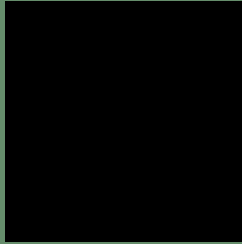
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

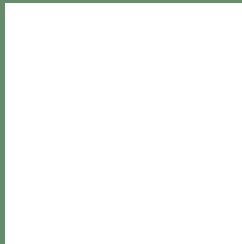
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYP 101, 136, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 101, 136, 141.

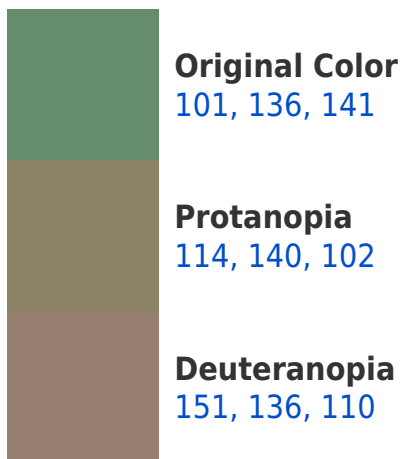


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 101, 136, 141.

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





Tritanopia
108, 124, 147

Trichromacy



Original Color
101, 136, 141

Protanomaly
104, 135, 113

Deuteranomaly
111, 133, 109

Tritanomaly
105, 123, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
101, 136, 141

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
116, 129, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 101, 136, 141 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(101, 141, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 141, 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(101, 141, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 141, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 101, 136, 141 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(101, 141, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 141, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 141, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 141, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 141, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 141,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 101, 136, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 141, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
141, 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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