

Converting Colors

`RYB(101, 91, 114)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(101, 91, 114) contains.

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Color

R_YB(101, 91, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	655B72
RGB	101, 91, 114
RGB Percent	40%, 36%, 45%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6431, 0.5529
CMYK	0.11, 0.20, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	266°, 11%, 40%
HSV	266°, 20%, 45%
XYZ	12.1452, 11.4638, 17.4922
YIQ	96.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

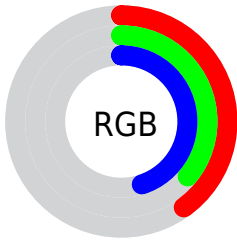
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 91, 114
Decimal	6642546
CIE Lab	40.35, 8.95, -11.57
CIE LCh	40, 14.625, 307.726
Yxy	11.4638, 0.2955, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284832626 (0xFF655B72)
YUV	96.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483
Hunter-Lab	33.8582, 4.7774, -6.9303

Details

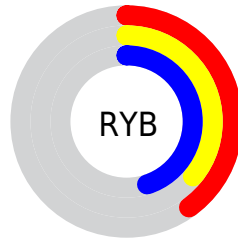
The RYB color **101, 91, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **91, 114, 101**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152, 141, 166**, and **54, 45, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 80, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 102, 114**.

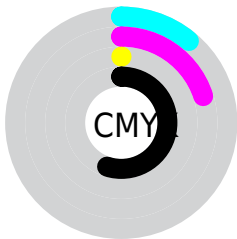
Distribution



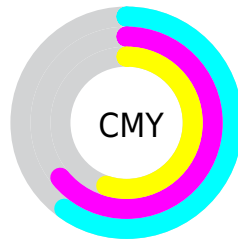
- Red (40%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 101, 91, 114 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, 91, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



101, 91, 114



101, 91, 114

255, 255, 255



77, 68, 89



152, 141, 166



54, 45, 66



179, 168, 193



32, 25, 44



206, 195, 221



11, 0, 24



235, 223, 249



0, 0, 0



255, 251, 255



101, 91, 114



101, 91, 114



95, 80, 114



107, 102, 114



88, 68, 114



114, 114, 114

■ 82, 57, 114

■ 114, 125, 119

■ 75, 45, 114

■ 114, 137, 124

■ 69, 34, 114

■ 114, 148, 129

■ 62, 23, 114

■ 114, 159, 133

■ 56, 11, 114

■ 114, 171, 139

■ 50, 0, 114

■ 114, 182, 143

■ 114, 194, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85, 93, 119



101, 91, 114



113, 88, 104

Triad

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



101, 91, 114



112, 106, 73



64, 84, 102

Complementary

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



101, 91, 114



91, 114, 101

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.



74, 93, 101



101, 91, 114



79, 101, 71

Square

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



101, 91, 114



119, 90, 81



76, 99, 87



62, 83, 109

Rectangle

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



101, 91, 114



118, 87, 96



76, 99, 87



67, 87, 102

Sweetspot

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



101, 91, 114



143, 139, 148



91, 99, 114



71, 69, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



101, 91, 114



128, 112, 148



112, 91, 114



53, 50, 56



52, 0, 120



108, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



114, 91, 104



148, 112, 132



91, 114, 112



56, 50, 54



120, 0, 68



247, 0, 140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 101, 91, 114 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 RYB color 101, 91, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

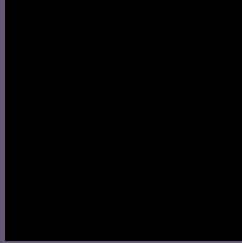
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 101, 91, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 91, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 101, 91, 114.

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


101, 91, 114

Protanopia

90, 93, 116

Deuteranopia

95, 93, 114



Tritanopia
99, 93, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

101, 91, 114

Protanomaly

94, 93, 115

Deuteranomaly

97, 92, 114

Tritanomaly

100, 92, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

101, 91, 114

Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly

98, 95, 103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 101, 91, 114 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, 91, 114) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 91, 114)  
}
```

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, 91, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 91, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 101, 91, 114 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, 91, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 91, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 91, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 91, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 91, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 91,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 101, 91, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 91, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 91,  
114) }
```

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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