

Converting Colors

`RYB(102, 128, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(102, 128, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(102, 128, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66958C
RGB	102, 149, 140
RGB Percent	40%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4157, 0.4511
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.06, 0.42
HSL	168°, 19%, 49%
HSV	168°, 32%, 58%
XYZ	20.9577, 26.2120, 28.7509
YIQ	133.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

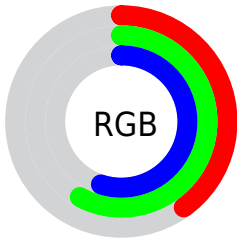
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 128, 149
Decimal	6722956
CIE _{Lab}	58.24, -17.92, -0.31
CIE _{LCh}	58, 17.925, 181.003
Yxy	26.2120, 0.2760, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284913036 (0xFF66958C)
YUV	133.9210, 2.9969, -27.9947
Hunter-Lab	51.1976, -16.5270, 2.5430

Details

The RYB color **102, 128, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 102, 111**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 181, 203**, and **52, 77, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 121, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 135, 149**.

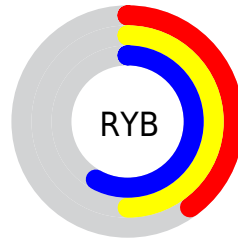
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (58%)

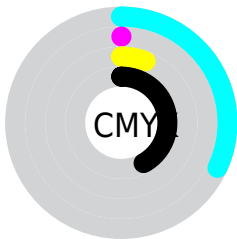
Blue (55%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (58%)

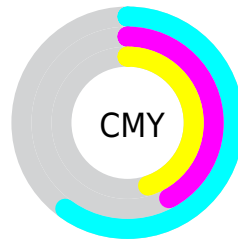


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 102, 128, 149 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 102, 128, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102, 128, 149

255, 255, 255

■ 154, 181, 203

■ 182, 209, 231

■ 210, 234, 255

■ 238, 247, 255

■ 102, 128, 149

■ 77, 102, 123

■ 52, 77, 98

■ 28, 53, 74

■ 0, 27, 51

■ 0, 17, 31

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 102, 128, 149

■ 87, 121, 149

■ 72, 115, 149

■ 102, 128, 149

■ 117, 135, 149

■ 132, 141, 149

■ 57, 108, 149

■ 147, 148, 149

■ 42, 101, 149

■ 162, 149, 151

■ 28, 95, 149

■ 177, 149, 154

■ 13, 88, 149

■ 191, 149, 157

■ 0, 83, 149

■ 206, 149, 160

■ 221, 149, 163

■ 236, 149, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 141, 147



102, 128, 149



97, 124, 156

Triad

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



102, 128, 149



143, 136, 167



165, 148, 113

Complementary

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



102, 128, 149



149, 102, 111

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, 131, 125



102, 128, 149



161, 131, 155

Square

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



102, 128, 149



122, 136, 171



171, 129, 140



126, 151, 109

Rectangle

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



102, 128, 149



100, 127, 164



171, 129, 140



168, 139, 116

Sweetspot

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



102, 128, 149



176, 186, 194



102, 149, 140



86, 92, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



102, 128, 149



120, 161, 194



102, 121, 149



67, 71, 74



0, 76, 138



0, 6, 10

Inverse Universe

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



149, 102, 111



194, 120, 134



149, 122, 102



74, 67, 68



138, 0, 26



10, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 102, 128, 149 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 102, 128, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

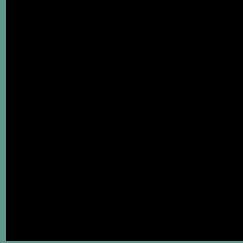
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 102, 128, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 102, 128, 149.

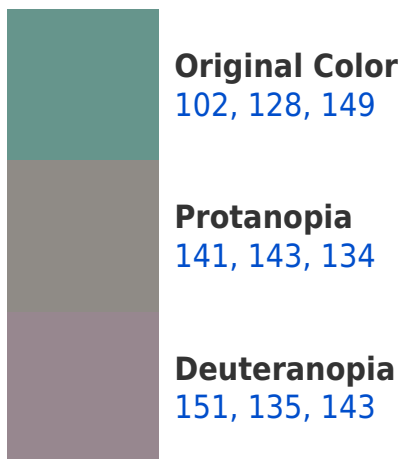


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 102, 128, 149.

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](#).

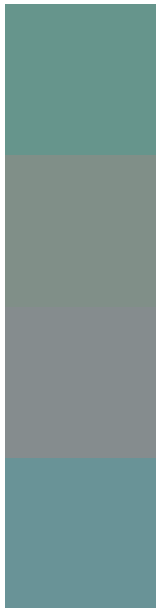
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
106, 129, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
102, 128, 149

Protanomaly
128, 138, 143

Deuteranomaly
133, 137, 142

Tritanomaly
105, 127, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
102, 128, 149

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
122, 131, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 102, 128, 149 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(102, 149, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 149, 140)  
}
```

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(102, 149, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 149, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 102, 128, 149 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(102, 149, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 149, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 149, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 149, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 149, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 149,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 102, 128, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 149, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
149, 140) }
```

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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