

Converting Colors

`RYB(102, 134, 145)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(102, 134, 145) contains.

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Color

R_YB(102, 134, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	669175
RGB	102, 145, 117
RGB Percent	40%, 57%, 46%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4314, 0.5420
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.19, 0.43
HSL	141°, 17%, 48%
HSV	141°, 30%, 57%
XYZ	18.8029, 24.3548, 20.4722
YIQ	128.9510, -16.6400, -17.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

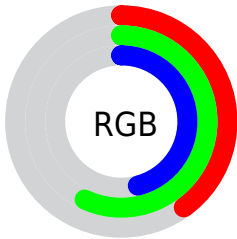
Format	Color
RYB	102, 134, 145
Decimal	6721909
CIELab	56.44, -20.91, 10.32
CIELCh	56, 23.317, 153.726
Yxy	24.3548, 0.2955, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284911989 (0xFF669175)
YUV	128.9510, -5.8918, -23.6360
Hunter-Lab	49.3506, -18.3537, 9.9500

Details

The RYB color **102, 134, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **145, 102, 130**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154, 188, 199**, and **53, 82, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 131, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 138, 145**.

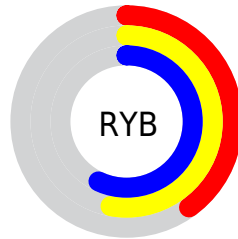
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (57%)

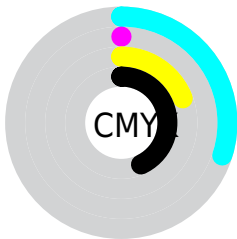
Blue (46%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (57%)

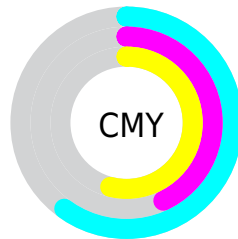


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 102, 134, 145 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, 134, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 102, 134, 145

255, 255, 255


 154, 188, 199

 181, 216, 227

 209, 244, 255


 238, 247, 255

 102, 134, 145

 88, 131, 145

 73, 126, 145

 102, 134, 145

 77, 108, 119

 53, 82, 94

 30, 59, 70


 5, 34, 48

 0, 28, 28

 0, 0, 0

 102, 134, 145

 117, 138, 145

 131, 141, 145

■ 59, 123, 145

■ 146, 145, 145

■ 44, 119, 145

■ 160, 145, 155

■ 30, 116, 145

■ 175, 145, 164

■ 15, 112, 145

■ 189, 145, 174

■ 1, 108, 145

■ 203, 145, 183

■ 0, 108, 145

■ 218, 145, 193

■ 233, 145, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 141, 117



102, 134, 145



81, 117, 147

Triad

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



102, 134, 145



113, 130, 175



175, 123, 114

Complementary

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



102, 134, 145



145, 102, 130

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.



175, 120, 134



102, 134, 145



142, 129, 169

Square

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



102, 134, 145



86, 120, 171



164, 123, 154



165, 149, 100

Rectangle

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



102, 134, 145



74, 111, 151



164, 123, 154



176, 121, 120

Sweetspot

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



102, 134, 145



172, 185, 189



102, 145, 116



84, 91, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



102, 134, 145



121, 172, 189



102, 125, 145



64, 69, 71



0, 101, 135



0, 6, 8

Inverse Universe

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



145, 102, 130



189, 121, 165



145, 102, 109



71, 64, 69



135, 0, 89



8, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 102, 134, 145 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, 134, 145 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](#).

RYP 102, 134, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 102, 134, 145.

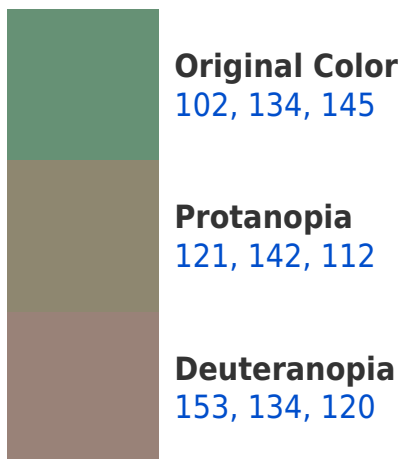


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 102, 134, 145.

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
109, 127, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color

102, 134, 145

Protanomaly

114, 139, 126

Deuteranomaly

119, 135, 120

Tritanomaly

106, 125, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

102, 134, 145

Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly

119, 131, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 102, 134, 145 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, 145, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 145, 117)  
}
```

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, 145, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 145, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 102, 134, 145 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, 145, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 145, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 145, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 145, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 145, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 145,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 102, 134, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 145, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
145, 117) }
```

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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