

Converting Colors

`RYB(103, 136, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(103, 136, 142) contains.

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Color

`RYB(103, 136, 142)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	678E6E
RGB	103, 142, 110
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4431, 0.5683
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	131°, 16%, 48%
HSV	131°, 27%, 56%
XYZ	18.0859, 23.3573, 18.3330
YIQ	126.6910, -12.9720, -18.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

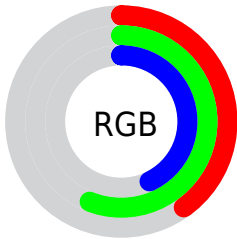
Format	Color
RYB	103, 136, 142
Decimal	6786670
CIELab	55.44, -20.34, 12.73
CIELCh	55, 23.993, 147.952
Yxy	23.3573, 0.3026, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284976750 (0xFF678E6E)
YUV	126.6910, -8.2287, -20.7770
Hunter-Lab	48.3294, -17.7778, 11.3399

Details

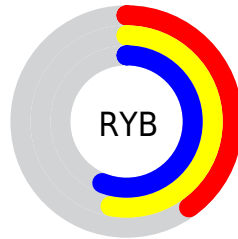
The RYB color **103, 136, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **142, 103, 135**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155, 190, 196**, and **54, 85, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 134, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117, 138, 142**.

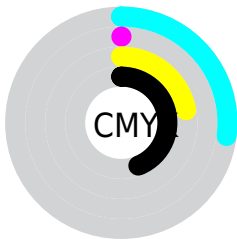
Distribution



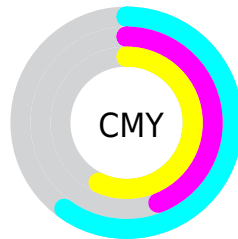
- Red (40%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 103, 136, 142 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 103, 136, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103, 136, 142

255, 255, 255

■ 155, 190, 196

■ 182, 218, 224

■ 210, 247, 253

■ 238, 250, 255

■ 103, 136, 142

■ 78, 109, 116

■ 54, 85, 92

■ 31, 61, 68

■ 7, 35, 45

■ 0, 26, 26

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 103, 136, 142

■ 89, 134, 142

■ 75, 132, 142

■ 103, 136, 142

■ 117, 138, 142

■ 131, 140, 142

■ 60, 129, 142

■ 146, 142, 145

■ 46, 127, 142

■ 160, 142, 157

■ 32, 125, 142

■ 174, 142, 168

■ 18, 123, 142

■ 188, 142, 180

■ 4, 121, 142

■ 202, 142, 191

■ 0, 120, 142

■ 217, 142, 203

■ 231, 142, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 137, 106



103, 136, 142



80, 116, 144

Triad

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



103, 136, 142



104, 125, 174



174, 119, 114

Complementary

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



103, 136, 142



142, 103, 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, 118, 135



103, 136, 142



134, 128, 169

Square

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



103, 136, 142



77, 114, 167



158, 121, 155



166, 140, 98

Rectangle

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



103, 136, 142



70, 107, 145



158, 121, 155



175, 118, 121

Sweetspot

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



103, 136, 142



169, 182, 184



103, 142, 109



83, 91, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



103, 136, 142



123, 175, 184



103, 126, 142



64, 69, 71



0, 114, 135



0, 7, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 103, 135



184, 123, 173



142, 103, 116



71, 64, 70



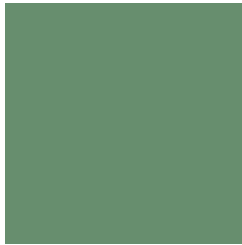
135, 0, 111



8, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 103, 136, 142 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 103, 136, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

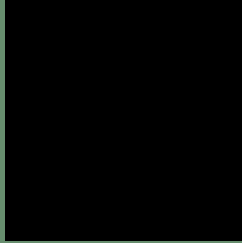
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103, 136, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 103, 136, 142.

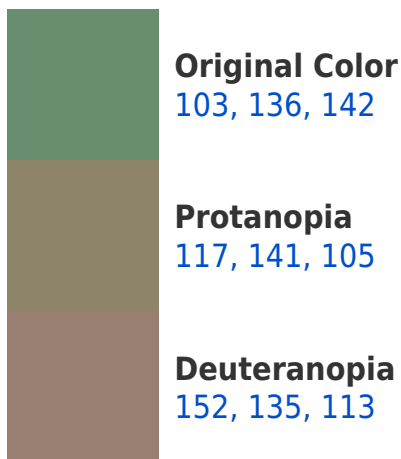


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 103, 136, 142.

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
110, 126, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
103, 136, 142

Protanomaly
107, 136, 116

Deuteranomaly
114, 134, 112

Tritanomaly
107, 124, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
103, 136, 142

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
118, 130, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 103, 136, 142 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(103, 142, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 142, 110)  
}
```

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(103, 142, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 142, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 103, 136, 142 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

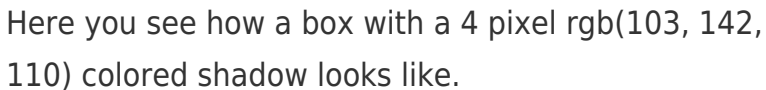
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 142, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 142, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 142, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 142, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 142, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 142, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 103, 136, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 142, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
142, 110) }
```

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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