

# Converting Colors

`RYB(105, 105, 105)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(105, 105, 105) contains.

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# Color

**`RYB(105, 105, 105)`**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	696969
RGB	105, 105, 105
RGB Percent	41%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5882, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	0°, 0%, 41%
HSV	0°, 0%, 41%
XYZ	13.4271, 14.1263, 15.3836

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 105, 105
Decimal	6908265
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.41, 0.00, -0.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 0.006, 296.813
Yxy	14.1263, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285098345 (0xFF696969)
YUV	105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Details

The RYB color **105, 105, 105** is a dark color, and the **websafe** version is hex **666666**, and the color name is **dimgray**. A complement of this color would be **105, 105, 105**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 156, 156**, and **58, 58, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105, 95, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 111, 116**.

# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (41%)

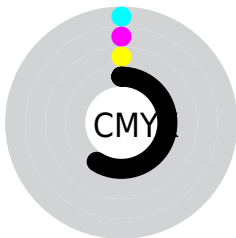
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (41%)

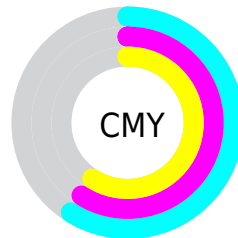


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 105, 105, 105 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 105, 105, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



105, 105, 105

130, 130, 130

156, 156, 156

183, 183, 183

211, 211, 211

239, 239, 239

255, 255, 255

105, 105, 105

81, 81, 81

58, 58, 58

36, 36, 36

15, 15, 15

0, 0, 0

105, 105, 105

105, 95, 95

105, 84, 84

105, 74, 74

105, 63, 63

105, 53, 53

105, 42, 42

105, 32, 32

105, 21, 21

105, 105, 105

105, 111, 116

105, 116, 126

105, 121, 137

105, 126, 147


105, 132, 158

105, 137, 168

105, 142, 179

105, 147, 189

 105, 10, 10

 105, 152, 199

# Harmonies

# Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



105, 105, 105



138, 138, 138



69, 69, 69



196, 196, 196

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 105, 105, 105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

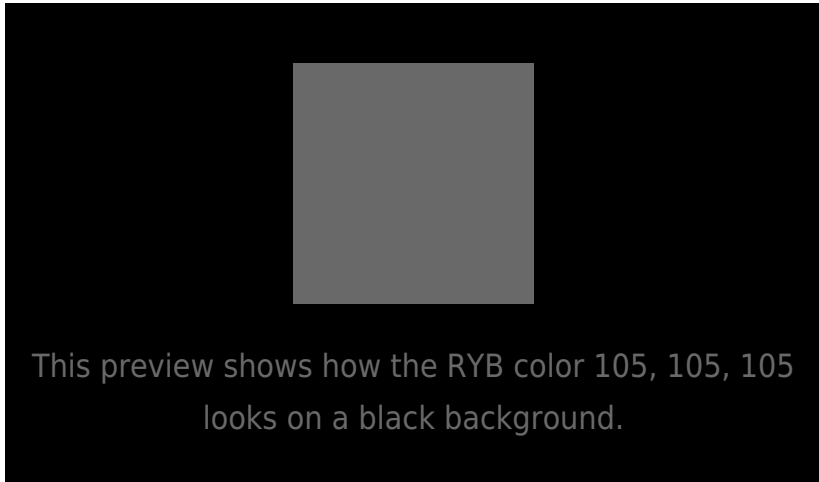
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

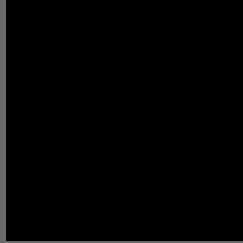
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

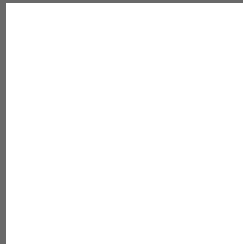
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

## **RYB 105, 105, 105 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 105, 105, 105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 105, 105, 105.

# 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**  
105, 105, 105

**Protanopia**  
107, 104, 105

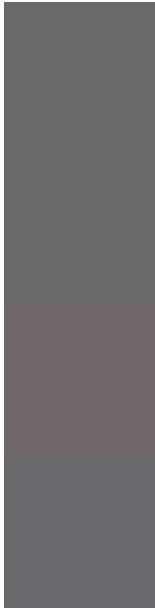
**Deuteranopia**  
115, 102, 106





**Tritanopia**  
106, 104, 112

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105, 105, 105

## Protanomaly

106, 104, 105

## Deuteranomaly

111, 103, 106

## Tritanomaly

106, 104, 109

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105, 105, 105

## Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

## Achromatomaly

105, 105, 105

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 105, 105, 105 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(105, 105, 105) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 105, 105)  
}
```

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(105, 105, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 105, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 105, 105, 105 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

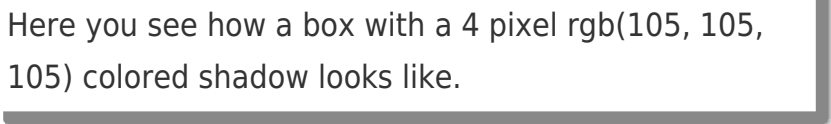
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 105, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 105, 105) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 105, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 105, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 105, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 105, 105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 105, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 105, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
105, 105) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Have a look at my other booklet **HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.**



## **HOWCOLORS.WORK**

### **A CSS color notation guide.**

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

### **HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.**

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

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