

Converting Colors

`RYB(105, 93, 116)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(105, 93, 116) contains.

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Color

R_YB(105, 93, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	695D74
RGB	105, 93, 116
RGB Percent	41%, 36%, 45%
CMY	0.5882, 0.6353, 0.5451
CMYK	0.09, 0.20, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	271°, 11%, 41%
HSV	271°, 20%, 45%
XYZ	12.8924, 12.0929, 18.1777
YIQ	99.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

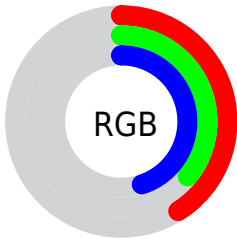
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 93, 116
Decimal	6905204
CIE _{Lab}	41.36, 9.65, -11.22
CIE _{LCh}	41, 14.799, 310.680
Yxy	12.0929, 0.2987, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285095284 (0xFF695D74)
YUV	99.2100, 8.2775, 5.0778
Hunter-Lab	34.7749, 5.3211, -6.6499

Details

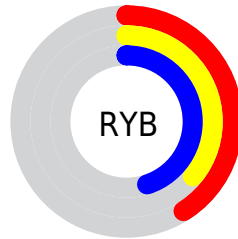
The RYB color **105, 93, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **93, 116, 105**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156, 143, 168**, and **58, 47, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99, 81, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 105, 116**.

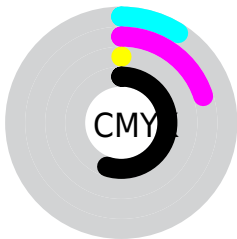
Distribution



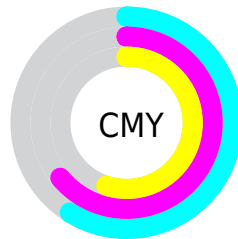
- Red (41%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 105, 93, 116 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, 93, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



105, 93, 116



105, 93, 116

255, 255, 255



81, 69, 91



156, 143, 168



58, 47, 68



183, 170, 195



36, 26, 46



211, 197, 223



16, 0, 25



239, 225, 252



0, 0, 0

255, 254, 255



105, 93, 116



105, 93, 116



99, 81, 116



111, 105, 116



94, 70, 116



116, 116, 116

■ 88, 58, 116

■ 116, 128, 122

■ 83, 47, 116

■ 116, 139, 128

■ 77, 35, 116

■ 116, 151, 134

■ 72, 23, 116

■ 116, 163, 141

■ 66, 12, 116

■ 116, 174, 146

■ 61, 0, 116

■ 116, 186, 153

■ 116, 197, 158

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 95, 121



105, 93, 116



117, 90, 106

Triad

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



105, 93, 116



114, 112, 75



65, 86, 105

Complementary

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



105, 93, 116



93, 116, 105

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.



75, 95, 104



105, 93, 116



79, 102, 74

Square

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



105, 93, 116



121, 94, 82



79, 102, 92



64, 86, 113

Rectangle

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



105, 93, 116



121, 89, 98



79, 102, 92



68, 88, 104

Sweetspot

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



105, 93, 116



146, 141, 150



93, 100, 116



74, 71, 77



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



105, 93, 116



133, 114, 150



116, 93, 116



56, 53, 59



64, 0, 122



130, 0, 250

Inverse Universe

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



116, 93, 104



150, 114, 132



93, 116, 116



59, 53, 56



122, 0, 59



250, 0, 120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 105, 93, 116 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 105, 93, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

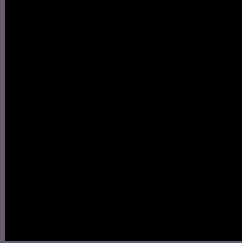
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 105, 93, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 105, 93, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 105, 93, 116.

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, 93, 116

Protanopia

93, 96, 119

Deuteranopia

98, 95, 116



Tritanopia
103, 95, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

105, 93, 116

Protanomaly

97, 96, 118

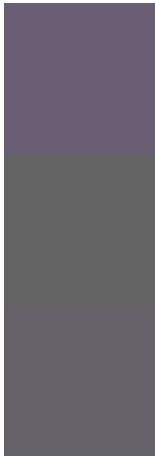
Deuteranomaly

101, 94, 116

Tritanomaly

104, 94, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color

105, 93, 116

Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99

Achromatomaly

101, 97, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 105, 93, 116 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, 93, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 93, 116)  
}
```

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, 93, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 93, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 105, 93, 116 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

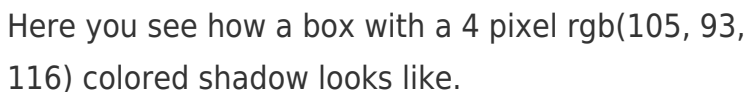
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 93, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 93, 116) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 93, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 93, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 93, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 93, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 105, 93, 116 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 93, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105, 93,  
116) }
```

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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