

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 102, 110)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 102, 110) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(106, 102, 110)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A666E
RGB	106, 102, 110
RGB Percent	42%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	270°, 4%, 42%
HSV	270°, 7%, 43%
XYZ	13.5097, 13.6927, 16.6828
YIQ	104.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

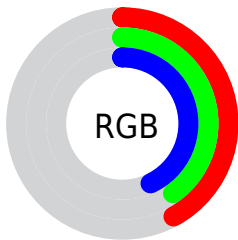
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 102, 110
Decimal	6973038
CIE _{Lab}	43.79, 3.23, -3.94
CIE _{LCh}	44, 5.090, 309.357
Yxy	13.6927, 0.3078, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285163118 (0xFF6A666E)
YUV	104.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593
Hunter-Lab	37.0037, 0.4124, -0.8278

Details

The RYB color **106, 102, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 110, 106**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157, 153, 162**, and **59, 55, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101, 91, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 113, 111**.

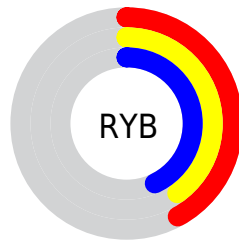
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (40%)

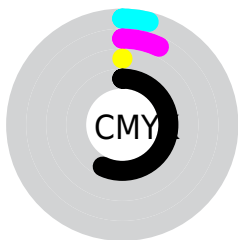
Blue (43%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (43%)

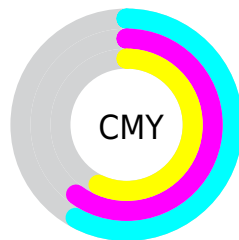


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 102, 110 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 106, 102, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106, 102, 110

255, 255, 255

■ 157, 153, 162

■ 184, 180, 189

■ 212, 207, 216

■ 240, 235, 245

■ 106, 102, 110

■ 82, 78, 86

■ 59, 55, 62

■ 37, 34, 41

■ 16, 12, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 106, 102, 110

■ 101, 91, 110

■ 95, 80, 110

■ 90, 69, 110

■ 106, 102, 110

■ 110, 113, 111

■ 110, 124, 117

■ 110, 135, 123

■ 84, 58, 110

■ 110, 146, 128

■ 79, 47, 110

■ 110, 157, 133

■ 73, 36, 110

■ 110, 168, 139

■ 68, 25, 110

■ 110, 179, 144

■ 62, 14, 110

■ 110, 190, 150

■ 57, 3, 110

■ 110, 201, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 103, 112



106, 102, 110



110, 101, 107

Triad

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



106, 102, 110



110, 107, 96



94, 100, 106

Complementary

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



106, 102, 110



102, 110, 106

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.



96, 103, 106



106, 102, 110



97, 106, 95

Square

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



106, 102, 110



112, 102, 98



97, 105, 101



94, 101, 109

Rectangle

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



106, 102, 110



112, 101, 104



97, 105, 101



94, 101, 106

Sweetspot

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



106, 102, 110



141, 140, 143



102, 105, 110



71, 70, 71



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



106, 102, 110



136, 130, 143



110, 102, 110



53, 50, 56



60, 0, 120



124, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



110, 102, 106



143, 130, 136



102, 110, 110



56, 50, 53



120, 0, 60



247, 0, 124

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 102, 110 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 106, 102, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

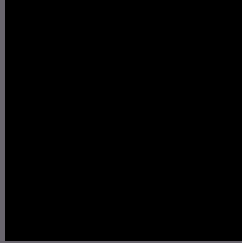
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

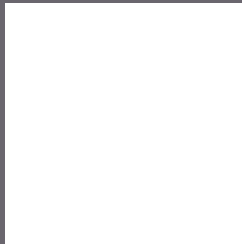
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RVB 106, 102, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 102, 110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 102, 110.

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
106, 102, 110

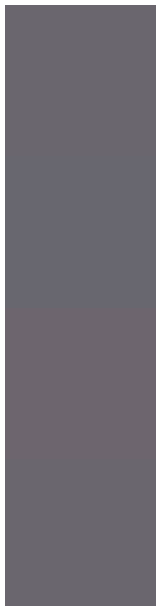
Protanopia
103, 103, 111

Deuteranopia
110, 100, 110



Tritanopia
106, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color

106, 102, 110

Protanomaly

104, 103, 111

Deuteranomaly

109, 101, 110

Tritanomaly

106, 102, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color

106, 102, 110

Achromatopsia

104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly

105, 103, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 102, 110 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(106, 102, 110) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 102, 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(106, 102, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 102, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 102, 110 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

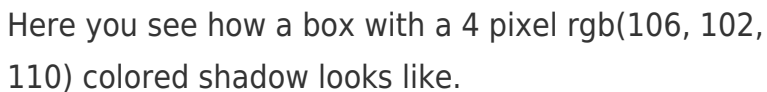
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 102, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 102, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 102, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 102, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 102, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 102, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 106, 102, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 102, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
102, 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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