

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 133, 151)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 133, 151) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(106, 133, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9788
RGB	106, 151, 136
RGB Percent	42%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4078, 0.4667
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.10, 0.41
HSL	160°, 18%, 50%
HSV	160°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	21.4544, 26.9750, 27.3685
YIQ	135.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

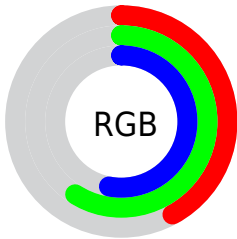
Format	Color
RYB	106, 133, 151
Decimal	6985608
CIELab	58.95, -18.63, 3.01
CIElCh	59, 18.870, 170.832
Yxy	26.9750, 0.2830, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285175688 (0xFF6A9788)
YUV	135.8350, 0.0813, -26.1653
Hunter-Lab	51.9374, -17.1554, 5.1133

Details

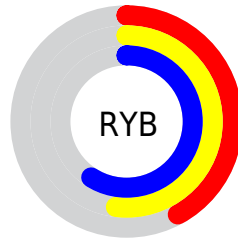
The RYB color **106, 133, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **151, 106, 121**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 186, 205**, and **57, 83, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 127, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 139, 151**.

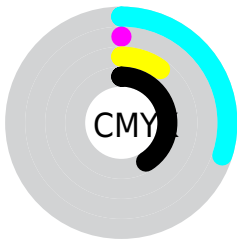
Distribution



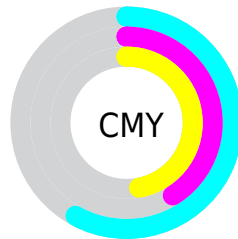
- Red (42%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 133, 151 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, 133, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106, 133, 151

255, 255, 255

■ 158, 186, 205

■ 186, 215, 234

■ 214, 237, 255

■ 242, 249, 255

■ 106, 133, 151

■ 81, 107, 125

■ 57, 83, 100

■ 33, 58, 76

■ 6, 33, 53

■ 0, 19, 32

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 106, 133, 151

■ 91, 127, 151

■ 76, 121, 151

■ 106, 133, 151

■ 121, 139, 151

■ 136, 145, 151

■ 61, 115, 151

■ 151, 151, 151

■ 46, 109, 151

■ 166, 151, 156

■ 30, 102, 151

■ 182, 151, 161

■ 15, 96, 151

■ 197, 151, 166

■ 0, 90, 151

■ 212, 151, 171

■ 227, 151, 176

■ 242, 151, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 149, 147



106, 133, 151



96, 124, 153

Triad

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



106, 133, 151



138, 139, 173



171, 142, 117

Complementary

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



106, 133, 151



151, 106, 121

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.



176, 130, 131



106, 133, 151



158, 134, 163

Square

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



106, 133, 151



116, 135, 174



172, 131, 148



142, 159, 109

Rectangle

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



106, 133, 151



97, 126, 163



172, 131, 148



174, 135, 121

Sweetspot

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



106, 133, 151



179, 189, 196



106, 151, 136



89, 95, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



106, 133, 151



126, 168, 196



106, 127, 151



69, 74, 77



0, 84, 140



0, 8, 13

Inverse Universe

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



151, 106, 121



196, 126, 149



151, 116, 106



77, 69, 71



140, 0, 47



13, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 133, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

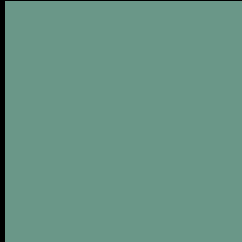
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106, 133, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

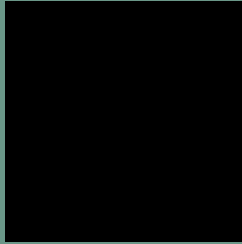
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 106, 133, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 133, 151.

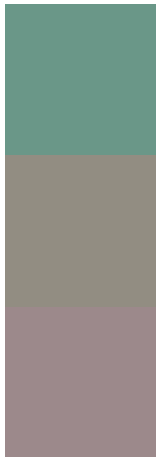


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 133, 151.

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, 133, 151

Protanopia
137, 146, 130

Deuteranopia
156, 137, 139



Tritanopia
111, 132, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
106, 133, 151

Protanomaly
131, 144, 145

Deuteranomaly
138, 142, 142

Tritanomaly
109, 129, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
106, 133, 151

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
125, 134, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 133, 151 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, 151, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 151, 136)  
}
```

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, 151, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 151, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 133, 151 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

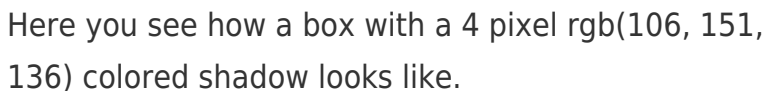
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 151, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 151, 136) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 151, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 151, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 151, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 151, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 106, 133, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 151, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
151, 136) }
```

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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