

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 161, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 161, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(106, 161, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A16A
RGB	118, 161, 106
RGB Percent	46%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3686, 0.5843
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.34, 0.37
HSL	107°, 23%, 52%
HSV	107°, 34%, 63%
XYZ	22.8176, 30.3819, 18.2973
YIQ	141.8730, -7.9730, -26.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

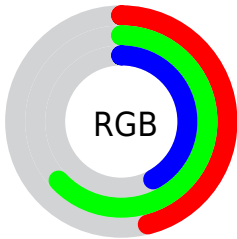
Format	Color
RYB	106, 161, 149
Decimal	7774570
CIELab	61.98, -25.38, 24.09
CIELCh	62, 34.988, 136.498
Yxy	30.3819, 0.3191, 0.4249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285964650 (0xFF76A16A)
YUV	141.8730, -17.6854, -20.9366
Hunter-Lab	55.1198, -22.5670, 18.9022

Details

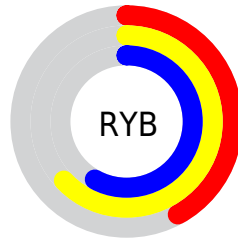
The RYB color **106, 161, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **149, 106, 161**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 216, 203**, and **58, 109, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 161, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122, 161, 152**.

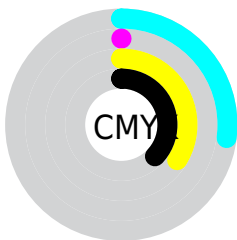
Distribution



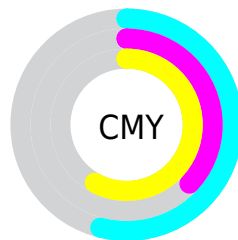
- Red (46%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 161, 149 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, 161, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 161, 149

255, 255, 255


 158, 216, 203

 185, 245, 231

 213, 255, 241

 241, 255, 241


 106, 161, 149


 81, 135, 124

 58, 109, 99

 35, 85, 76


 13, 61, 55

 0, 39, 39


 0, 13, 13


 0, 0, 0

 106, 161, 149


 90, 161, 146

 106, 161, 149


 122, 161, 152

 74, 161, 142


 138, 161, 156


 58, 161, 139

 154, 161, 159

 42, 161, 135

 168, 161, 170

 26, 161, 132

 181, 161, 187


 9, 161, 128

 194, 161, 203

 0, 161, 126

 206, 161, 219

 219, 161, 235

 231, 161, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89, 153, 89



106, 161, 149



78, 131, 165

Triad

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



106, 161, 149



79, 128, 209



210, 126, 134

Complementary

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



106, 161, 149



149, 106, 161

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.



201, 127, 165



106, 161, 149



132, 145, 209

Square

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



106, 161, 149



15, 96, 194



175, 136, 193



203, 143, 106

Rectangle

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



106, 161, 149



46, 109, 166



175, 136, 193



209, 125, 144

Sweetspot

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



106, 161, 149



188, 209, 204



123, 161, 106



92, 105, 102



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105

Same Dimension

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



106, 161, 149



123, 209, 190



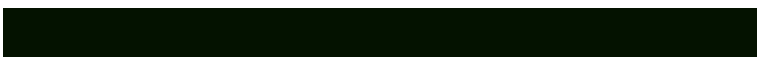
106, 149, 161



73, 82, 80



0, 145, 113



0, 18, 14

Inverse Universe

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



149, 106, 161



190, 123, 209



161, 106, 146



80, 73, 82



114, 0, 145



14, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 161, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 149 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 ✓ Pass

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

R Y B 106, 161, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 161, 149.

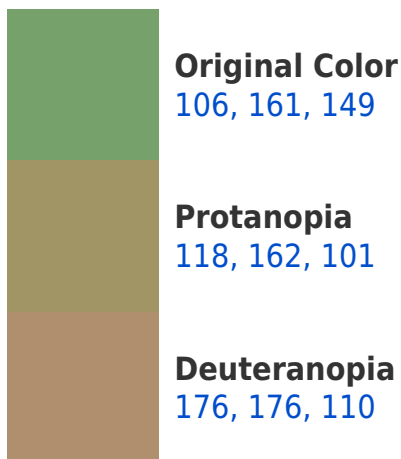


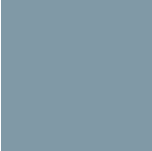
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 161, 149.

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
128, 143, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color

106, 161, 149

Protanomaly

103, 153, 110

Deuteranomaly

115, 155, 109

Tritanomaly

124, 145, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

106, 161, 149

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

129, 149, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 161, 149 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(118, 161, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 161, 106)  
}
```

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(118, 161, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 161, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 161, 149 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

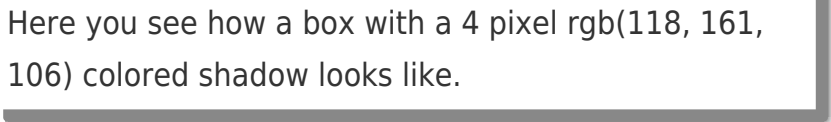
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 161, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 161, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 161, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 161, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 161, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 161, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 106, 161, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 161, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
161, 106) }
```

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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