

Converting Colors

`RYB(106, 174, 215)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(106, 174, 215) contains.

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Color

R_YB(106, 174, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AD7AC
RGB	106, 215, 172
RGB Percent	42%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.5843, 0.1569, 0.3266
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.20, 0.16
HSL	156°, 58%, 63%
HSV	156°, 51%, 84%
XYZ	37.6639, 54.6329, 47.4493
YIQ	177.5070, -51.1610, -36.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

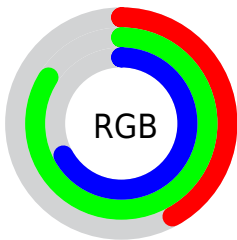
Format	Color
RYB	106, 174, 215
Decimal	7002028
CIELab	78.83, -41.49, 11.87
CIELCh	79, 43.158, 164.038
Yxy	54.6329, 0.2695, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285192108 (0xFF6AD7AC)
YUV	177.5070, -2.7150, -62.7116
Hunter-Lab	73.9141, -38.3926, 13.6785

Details

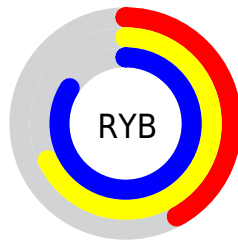
The RYB color **106, 174, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **215, 106, 149**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 218, 255**, and **44, 113, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 166, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 182, 215**.

Distribution



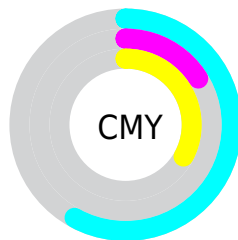
- Red (42%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 106, 174, 215 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, 174, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 106, 174, 215

255, 255, 255


 164, 218, 255


 193, 224, 255

 222, 239, 255

 252, 254, 255

 106, 174, 215

 77, 145, 187

 44, 114, 159

 0, 78, 133

 0, 64, 107


 0, 52, 82

 0, 40, 58

 0, 35, 37

 0, 0, 0

 106, 174, 215

 106, 174, 215

■ 85, 166, 215

■ 128, 182, 215

■ 63, 158, 215

■ 149, 190, 215

■ 42, 150, 215

■ 171, 199, 215

■ 20, 141, 215

■ 192, 206, 215

■ 0, 134, 215

■ 214, 215, 215

■ 235, 215, 223

■ 255, 215, 231

■ 255, 215, 240

■ 255, 215, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 209, 187



106, 174, 215



38, 129, 217

Triad

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



106, 174, 215



167, 187, 255



255, 184, 141

Complementary

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



106, 174, 215



215, 106, 149

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.



255, 164, 178



106, 174, 215



224, 178, 253

Square

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



106, 174, 215



96, 161, 255



255, 166, 218



218, 240, 118

Rectangle

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



106, 174, 215



0, 113, 239



255, 166, 218



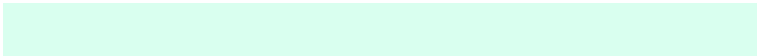
255, 171, 152

Sweetspot

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



106, 174, 215



217, 241, 255



106, 215, 171



105, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



106, 174, 215



99, 196, 255



106, 158, 215



96, 103, 107



0, 107, 171



0, 27, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 106, 149



255, 99, 161



215, 118, 106



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 68



43, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 106, 174, 215 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, 174, 215 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](#).

RYB 106, 174, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 174, 215.

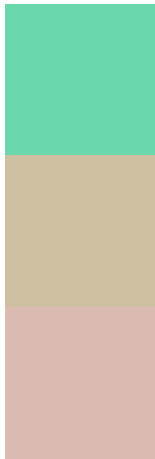


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 106, 174, 215.

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](#).

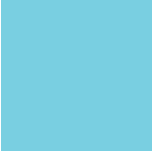
Dichromacy



Original Color
106, 174, 215

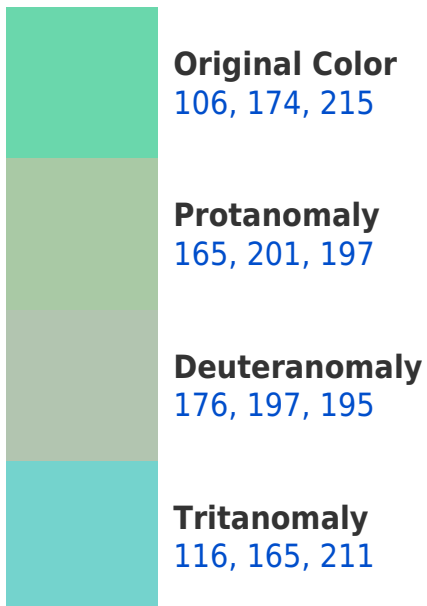
Protanopia
178, 205, 161

Deuteranopia
219, 190, 178

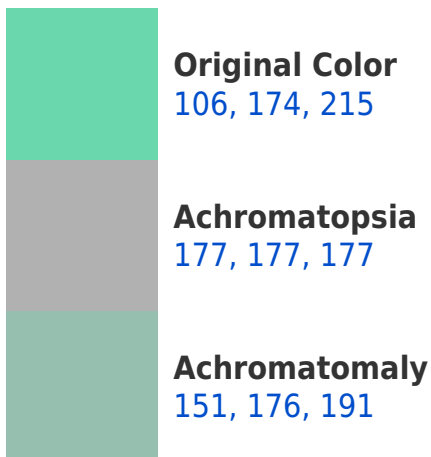


Tritanopia
121, 168, 225

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 106, 174, 215 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, 215, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 215, 172)  
}
```

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, 215, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 215, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 106, 174, 215 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, 215, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 215, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 215, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 215, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 215, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 215,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 106, 174, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 215, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
215, 172) }
```

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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