

Converting Colors

`RYB(107, 128, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(107, 128, 128) contains.

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Color

R_YB(107, 128, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B806B
RGB	107, 128, 107
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 42%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4980, 0.5804
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.50
HSL	120°, 9%, 46%
HSV	120°, 16%, 50%
XYZ	16.4364, 19.6257, 16.8318
YIQ	119.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

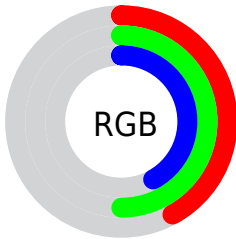
Format	Color
RYB	107, 128, 128
Decimal	7045227
CIELab	51.41, -12.00, 8.89
CIElCh	51, 14.934, 143.475
Yxy	19.6257, 0.3107, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285235307 (0xFF6B806B)
YUV	119.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108
Hunter-Lab	44.3009, -11.2998, 8.4839

Details

The RYB color **107, 128, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **128, 107, 128**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158, 181, 180**, and **59, 78, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 128, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120, 128, 128**.

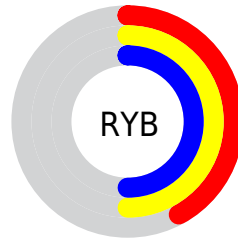
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (50%)

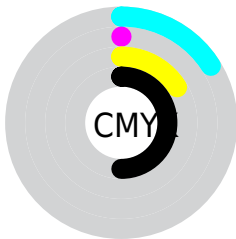
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (50%)

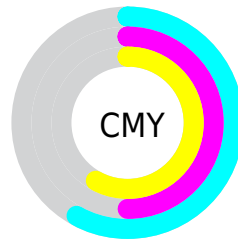


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 107, 128, 128 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 107, 128, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107, 128, 128

255, 255, 255

■ 158, 181, 180

■ 185, 208, 207

■ 213, 237, 237

■ 241, 255, 254

■ 107, 128, 128

■ 83, 103, 103

■ 59, 78, 79

■ 37, 55, 56

■ 17, 34, 34

■ 0, 10, 10

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 107, 128, 128

■ 94, 128, 128

■ 81, 128, 128

■ 107, 128, 128

■ 120, 128, 128

■ 133, 128, 133

■ 69, 128, 128

■ 145, 128, 145

■ 56, 128, 128

■ 158, 128, 158

■ 43, 128, 128

■ 171, 128, 171

■ 30, 128, 128

■ 184, 128, 184

■ 17, 128, 128

■ 197, 128, 197

■ 5, 128, 128

■ 209, 128, 209

■ 0, 128, 128

■ 222, 128, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 125, 102



107, 128, 128



94, 115, 130

Triad

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



107, 128, 128



104, 118, 148



149, 114, 113

Complementary

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



107, 128, 128



128, 107, 128

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.



146, 114, 126



107, 128, 128



121, 120, 146

Square

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



107, 128, 128



92, 113, 143



136, 116, 138



145, 125, 102

Rectangle

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



107, 128, 128



89, 110, 130



136, 116, 138



149, 114, 117

Sweetspot

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



107, 128, 128



157, 166, 166



107, 128, 107



79, 84, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



107, 128, 128



133, 166, 166



107, 121, 128



57, 64, 64



0, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 107, 128



166, 133, 166



128, 107, 118



64, 57, 64



128, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 107, 128, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

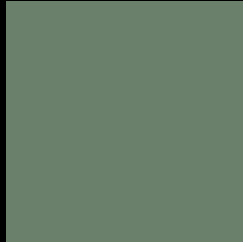
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107, 128, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

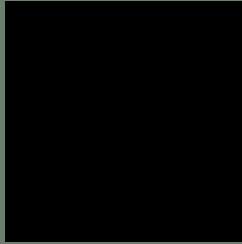
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 107, 128, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 128, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 107, 128, 128.

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
107, 128, 128

Protanopia
114, 129, 104

Deuteranopia
139, 122, 109



Tritanopia
112, 120, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color
107, 128, 128

Protanomaly
105, 124, 108

Deuteranomaly
115, 127, 108

Tritanomaly
110, 118, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
107, 128, 128

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
115, 122, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 107, 128, 128 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(107, 128, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 128, 107)  
}
```

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(107, 128, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 128, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 107, 128, 128 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(107, 128, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 128, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 128, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 128, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 128, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 128,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 107, 128, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 128, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
128, 107) }
```

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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