

Converting Colors

`RYB(107, 165, 198)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(107, 165, 198) contains.

RYB(107, 165, 198)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(107, 165, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BC69F
RGB	107, 198, 159
RGB Percent	42%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.5804, 0.2235, 0.3773
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.20, 0.22
HSL	154°, 44%, 60%
HSV	154°, 46%, 78%
XYZ	32.4961, 46.0094, 39.8670
YIQ	166.3450, -41.7170, -31.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

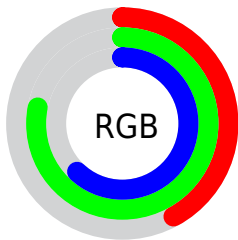
Format	Color
RYB	107, 165, 198
Decimal	7063199
CIELab	73.55, -36.37, 11.32
CIElCh	74, 38.095, 162.716
Yxy	46.0094, 0.2745, 0.3887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285253279 (0xFF6BC69F)
YUV	166.3450, -3.6211, -52.0456
Hunter-Lab	67.8302, -33.1872, 12.6337

Details

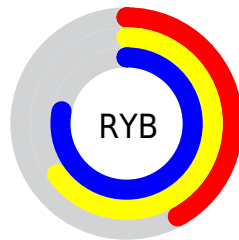
The RYB color **107, 165, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **198, 107, 146**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 222, 255**, and **50, 108, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 158, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 172, 198**.

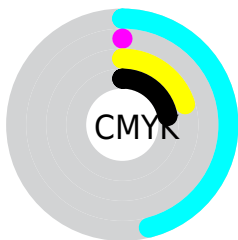
Distribution



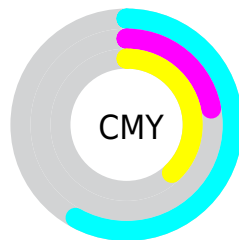
- Red (42%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 107, 165, 198 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, 165, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 107, 165, 198

255, 255, 255


 163, 223, 255

 191, 227, 255

 220, 238, 255

 250, 253, 255

 107, 165, 198


 79, 136, 170

 50, 109, 144

 12, 75, 117


 0, 56, 92


 0, 44, 68

 0, 32, 45

 0, 21, 21

 0, 0, 0

 107, 165, 198

 107, 165, 198

■ 87, 158, 198

■ 127, 172, 198

■ 67, 150, 198

■ 147, 180, 198

■ 48, 144, 198

■ 166, 186, 198

■ 28, 136, 198

■ 186, 194, 198

■ 8, 129, 198

■ 206, 198, 201

■ 0, 126, 198

■ 226, 198, 210

■ 246, 198, 219

■ 255, 198, 227

■ 255, 198, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128, 193, 171



107, 165, 198



61, 132, 200

Triad

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



107, 165, 198



155, 174, 249



243, 168, 135

Complementary

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



107, 165, 198



198, 107, 146

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.



249, 154, 167



107, 165, 198



204, 166, 232

Square

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



107, 165, 198



96, 154, 247



236, 156, 202



204, 221, 114

Rectangle

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



107, 165, 198



41, 124, 217



236, 156, 202



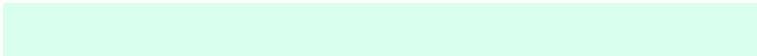
247, 159, 145

Sweetspot

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



107, 165, 198



219, 242, 255



107, 198, 159



106, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



107, 165, 198



115, 204, 255



107, 151, 198



90, 96, 99



0, 104, 163



0, 23, 36

Inverse Universe

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



198, 107, 146



255, 115, 175



198, 113, 107



99, 90, 94



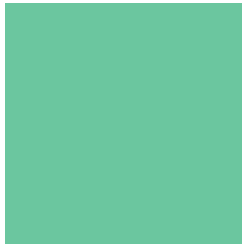
163, 0, 70



36, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 107, 165, 198 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 107, 165, 198 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 107, 165, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 107, 165, 198.

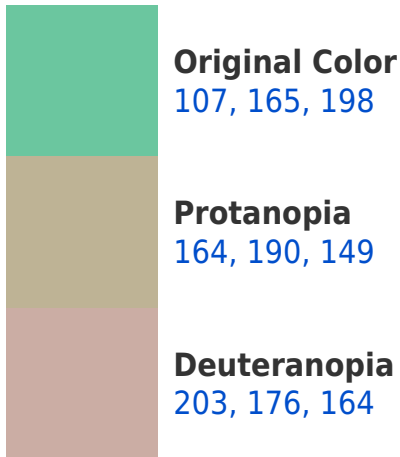


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 107, 165, 198.

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
120, 159, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

107, 165, 198



Protanomaly

153, 186, 179



Deuteranomaly

162, 182, 176



Tritanomaly

115, 156, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

107, 165, 198



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

145, 166, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 107, 165, 198 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, 198, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 198, 159)  
}
```

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, 198, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 198, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 107, 165, 198 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, 198, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 198, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 198, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 198, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 198, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 198,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 107, 165, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 198, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
198, 159) }
```

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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