

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 100, 122)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(108, 100, 122) contains.

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Color

R_YB(108, 100, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C647A
RGB	108, 100, 122
RGB Percent	42%, 39%, 48%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6078, 0.5216
CMYK	0.11, 0.18, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	262°, 10%, 44%
HSV	262°, 18%, 48%
XYZ	14.2544, 13.7076, 20.3069
YIQ	104.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

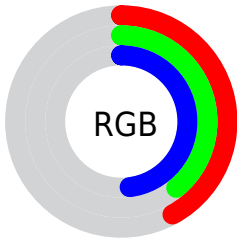
Format	Color
RYB	108, 100, 122
Decimal	7103610
CIELab	43.81, 7.84, -11.15
CIELCh	44, 13.629, 305.133
Yxy	13.7076, 0.2953, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285293690 (0xFF6C647A)
YUV	104.9000, 8.4303, 2.7187
Hunter-Lab	37.0238, 3.9318, -6.6028

Details

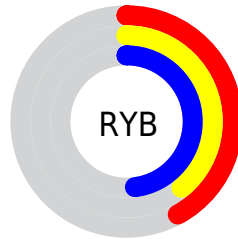
The RYB color **108, 100, 122** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100, 122, 108**, and the grayscale version is **105, 105, 105**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 151, 174**, and **60, 53, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100, 88, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116, 112, 122**.

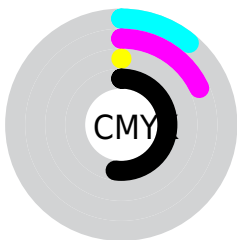
Distribution



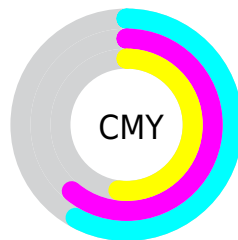
- Red (42%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 100, 122 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 108, 100, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108, 100, 122

255, 255, 255

■ 160, 151, 174

■ 187, 178, 202

■ 214, 205, 230

■ 243, 233, 255

■ 108, 100, 122

■ 84, 76, 97

■ 60, 53, 73

■ 38, 32, 51

■ 19, 9, 30

■ 0, 0, 1

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 108, 100, 122

■ 100, 88, 122

■ 92, 76, 122

■ 108, 100, 122

■ 116, 112, 122

■ 122, 124, 122

■ 85, 63, 122

■ 122, 137, 128

■ 77, 51, 122

■ 122, 149, 132

■ 69, 39, 122

■ 122, 161, 136

■ 61, 27, 122

■ 122, 173, 140

■ 54, 15, 122

■ 122, 185, 145

■ 46, 2, 122

■ 122, 198, 150

■ 44, 0, 122

■ 122, 210, 154

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 101, 126



108, 100, 122



120, 97, 113

Triad

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



108, 100, 122



121, 114, 83



75, 94, 110

Complementary

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



108, 100, 122



100, 122, 108

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.



85, 102, 109



108, 100, 122



90, 110, 81

Square

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



108, 100, 122



126, 98, 91



85, 107, 94



73, 93, 116

Rectangle

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



108, 100, 122



125, 96, 106



85, 107, 94



78, 97, 110

Sweetspot

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



108, 100, 122



153, 150, 158



100, 109, 122



76, 74, 79



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



108, 100, 122



136, 123, 158



119, 100, 122



57, 55, 61



45, 0, 125



92, 0, 252

Inverse Universe

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



122, 100, 114



158, 123, 145



100, 122, 119



61, 55, 59



125, 0, 80



252, 0, 161

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 100, 122 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 100, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

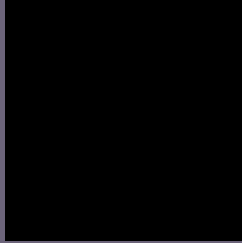
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 108, 100, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 100, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 100, 122.

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

108, 100, 122

Protanopia

99, 102, 124

Deuteranopia

105, 101, 122



Tritanopia
106, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color

108, 100, 122

Protanomaly

102, 102, 123

Deuteranomaly

106, 101, 122

Tritanomaly

107, 101, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

108, 100, 122

Achromatopsia

105, 105, 105

Achromatomaly

106, 103, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 100, 122 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(108, 100, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 100, 122)  
}
```

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(108, 100, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 100, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 100, 122 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(108, 100, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 100, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 100, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 100, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 100, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 100,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 108, 100, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 100, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
100, 122) }
```

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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