

Converting Colors

`RYB(108, 131, 134)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(108, 131, 134) contains.

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Color

R_YB(108, 131, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C866F
RGB	108, 134, 111
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4745, 0.5632
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.17, 0.47
HSL	128°, 11%, 47%
HSV	128°, 19%, 53%
XYZ	17.6003, 21.3947, 18.3541
YIQ	123.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

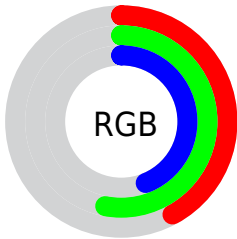
Format	Color
RYB	108, 131, 134
Decimal	7112303
CIELab	53.38, -14.06, 9.14
CIELCh	53, 16.765, 146.973
Yxy	21.3947, 0.3069, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285302383 (0xFF6C866F)
YUV	123.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847
Hunter-Lab	46.2544, -13.0240, 8.8513

Details

The RYB color **108, 131, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **134, 108, 131**, and the grayscale version is **124, 124, 124**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 184, 187**, and **60, 81, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 130, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121, 132, 134**.

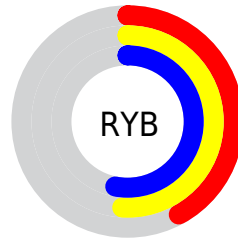
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (53%)

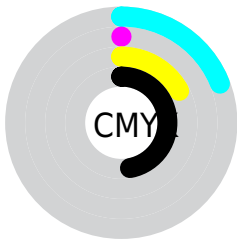
Blue (44%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

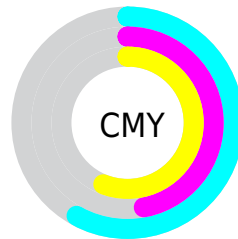


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 108, 131, 134 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, 131, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108, 131, 134

255, 255, 255

■ 160, 184, 187

■ 187, 212, 215

■ 215, 240, 243

■ 243, 253, 255

■ 108, 131, 134

■ 83, 106, 109

■ 60, 81, 84

■ 38, 58, 61

■ 16, 35, 39

■ 0, 20, 20

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 108, 131, 134

■ 95, 130, 134

■ 81, 128, 134

■ 108, 131, 134

■ 121, 132, 134

■ 135, 134, 135

■ 68, 127, 134

■ 148, 134, 146

■ 54, 124, 134

■ 162, 134, 158

■ 41, 123, 134

■ 175, 134, 170

■ 28, 122, 134

■ 188, 134, 181

■ 14, 120, 134

■ 202, 134, 193

■ 1, 119, 134

■ 215, 134, 205

■ 0, 119, 134

■ 229, 134, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102, 131, 109



108, 131, 134



94, 118, 136

Triad

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



108, 131, 134



109, 123, 156



157, 118, 115

Complementary

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



108, 131, 134



134, 108, 131

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.



155, 117, 130



108, 131, 134



128, 124, 153

Square

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



108, 131, 134



93, 117, 151



145, 120, 143



152, 130, 104

Rectangle

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



108, 131, 134



88, 112, 136



145, 120, 143



157, 117, 120

Sweetspot

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



108, 131, 134



163, 172, 173



108, 134, 111



81, 87, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



108, 131, 134



134, 169, 173



108, 124, 134



60, 65, 66



0, 115, 130



0, 3, 3

Inverse Universe

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



134, 108, 131



173, 134, 168



134, 108, 118



66, 60, 65



130, 0, 113



3, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 108, 131, 134 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 108, 131, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

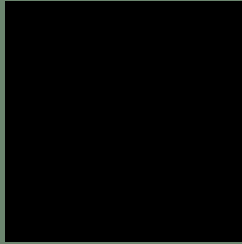
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 108, 131, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 131, 134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 108, 131, 134.

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, 131, 134

Protanopia
118, 134, 108

Deuteranopia
144, 127, 114



Tritanopia
113, 123, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color

108, 131, 134

Protanomaly

109, 130, 114

Deuteranomaly

118, 131, 113

Tritanomaly

111, 121, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

108, 131, 134

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

118, 127, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 108, 131, 134 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, 134, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 134, 111)  
}
```

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, 134, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 134, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 108, 131, 134 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, 134, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 134, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 134, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 134, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 134, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 134,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 108, 131, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 134, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
134, 111) }
```

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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