

# Converting Colors

`RYB(109, 155, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(109, 155, 158) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(109, 155, 158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D9E70
RGB	109, 158, 112
RGB Percent	43%, 62%, 44%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3804, 0.5600
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.29, 0.38
HSL	124°, 20%, 52%
HSV	124°, 31%, 62%
XYZ	21.4691, 28.8791, 19.8291
YIQ	138.1050, -14.4380, -24.6940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

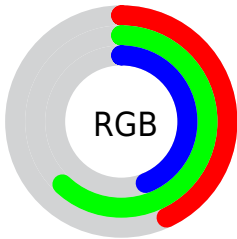
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 155, 158
Decimal	7183984
CIELab	60.67, -25.99, 18.83
CIElCh	61, 32.096, 144.071
Yxy	28.8791, 0.3059, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285374064 (0xFF6D9E70)
YUV	138.1050, -12.8698, -25.5251
Hunter-Lab	53.7393, -22.7323, 15.7403

# Details

The RYB color **109, 155, 158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **158, 109, 155**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162, 211, 213**, and **59, 101, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 154, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125, 156, 158**.

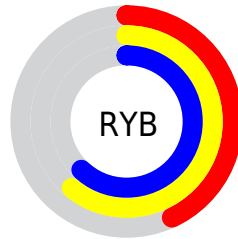
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (62%)

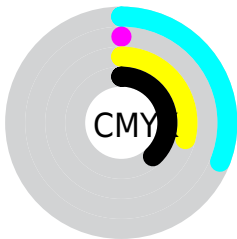
Blue (44%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

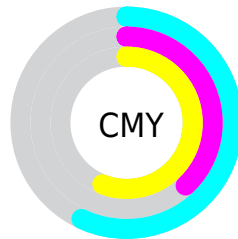


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 109, 155, 158 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 109, 155, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 109, 155, 158

255, 255, 255


 162, 211, 213


 189, 239, 241

 217, 253, 255

 246, 253, 255

 109, 155, 158

 84, 128, 132

 59, 101, 106

 35, 76, 82


 7, 48, 58


 0, 37, 37

 0, 5, 5


 0, 0, 0


 109, 155, 158


 93, 154, 158

 109, 155, 158

 125, 156, 158

 77, 152, 158


 141, 157, 158

 62, 152, 158


 156, 157, 158

 46, 151, 158

 172, 158, 171


 30, 150, 158

 188, 158, 186


 14, 149, 158

 204, 158, 201

 0, 149, 158

 220, 158, 216

 235, 158, 230

 251, 158, 245

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94, 152, 104



109, 155, 158



73, 123, 161

# Triad

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



109, 155, 158



97, 133, 202



202, 126, 125

# Complementary

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



109, 155, 158



158, 109, 155

# 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.



197, 125, 153



109, 155, 158



142, 141, 198

# Square

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



109, 155, 158



51, 112, 191



177, 131, 180



192, 150, 101

# Rectangle

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



109, 155, 158



49, 106, 162



177, 131, 180



202, 125, 134



# Sweetspot

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



109, 155, 158



188, 206, 207



109, 158, 111



93, 104, 105



232, 232, 232



105, 105, 105



# Same Dimension

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



109, 155, 158



130, 202, 207



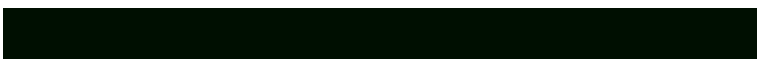
109, 141, 158



71, 78, 79



0, 135, 143



0, 14, 15



# Inverse Universe

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



158, 109, 155



207, 130, 202



158, 109, 131



79, 71, 79



143, 0, 133



15, 0, 14



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 109, 155, 158 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 109, 155, 158 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

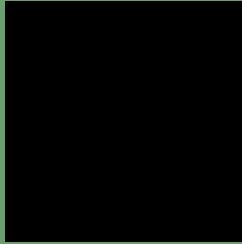
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## R-Y-B 109, 155, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 109, 155, 158.

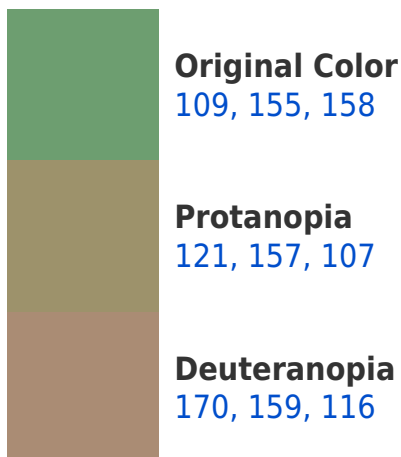



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 109, 155, 158.

# 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**  
119, 138, 164

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
109, 155, 158

**Protanomaly**  
109, 150, 119

**Deuteranomaly**  
116, 148, 115

**Tritanomaly**  
115, 137, 154

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
109, 155, 158

**Achromatopsia**  
138, 138, 138

**Achromatomaly**  
127, 143, 145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 109, 155, 158 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(109, 158, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 158, 112)  
}
```

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(109, 158, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 158, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 109, 155, 158 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(109, 158, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 158, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 158, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 158, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 158, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 158,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 109, 155, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 158, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
158, 112) }
```

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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