

Converting Colors

`RYB(109, 92, 103)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(109, 92, 103) contains.

RYB(109, 92, 103)	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(109, 92, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D5C67
RGB	109, 92, 103
RGB Percent	43%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.5725, 0.6392, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	321°, 8%, 39%
HSV	321°, 16%, 43%
XYZ	12.5820, 11.8848, 14.4628
YIQ	98.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

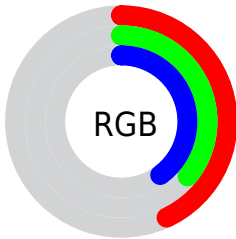
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 92, 103
Decimal	7167079
CIE Lab	41.03, 8.99, -3.71
CIE LCh	41, 9.731, 337.565
Yxy	11.8848, 0.3232, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285357159 (0xFF6D5C67)
YUV	98.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515
Hunter-Lab	34.4743, 4.8167, -0.7416

Details

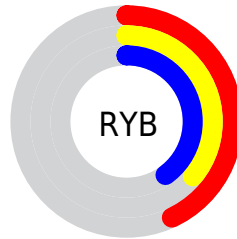
The RYB color **109, 92, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **92, 105, 109**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161, 142, 154**, and **61, 46, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109, 81, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 103, 107**.

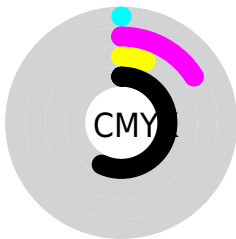
Distribution



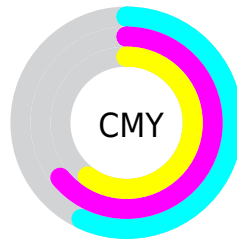
- Red (43%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 109, 92, 103 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, 92, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



109, 92, 103



109, 92, 103

255, 255, 255



85, 68, 79



161, 142, 154



61, 46, 56



188, 169, 181



39, 25, 35



215, 196, 208



20, 0, 13



244, 224, 237



0, 0, 0



255, 253, 255



109, 92, 103



109, 92, 103



109, 81, 99



109, 103, 107



109, 70, 95



109, 113, 114

■ 109, 59, 91

■ 109, 121, 125

■ 109, 48, 88

■ 109, 129, 136

■ 109, 38, 84

■ 109, 137, 147

■ 109, 27, 80

■ 109, 144, 157

■ 109, 16, 76

■ 109, 153, 168

■ 109, 5, 72

■ 109, 161, 179

■ 109, 0, 71

■ 109, 169, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 94, 109



109, 92, 103



113, 91, 95

Triad

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



109, 92, 103



86, 101, 81



76, 90, 106

Complementary

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



109, 92, 103



92, 105, 109

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.



77, 90, 101



109, 92, 103



84, 99, 91

Square

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



109, 92, 103



109, 104, 82



83, 96, 101



81, 92, 111

Rectangle

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



109, 92, 103



114, 92, 90



83, 96, 101



76, 89, 104

Sweetspot

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



109, 92, 103



143, 136, 140



98, 92, 109



71, 67, 70



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



109, 92, 103



143, 116, 133



109, 92, 95



54, 48, 52



117, 0, 76



245, 0, 158

Inverse Universe

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



109, 92, 103



143, 116, 133



92, 101, 109



54, 48, 52



117, 0, 76



245, 0, 158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 109, 92, 103 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 109, 92, 103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

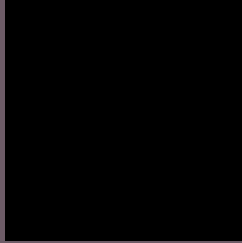
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 109, 92, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 109, 92, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 109, 92, 103.

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

109, 92, 103

Protanopia

96, 96, 106

Deuteranopia

104, 94, 103



Tritanopia
109, 93, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

109, 92, 103

Protanomaly

101, 95, 105

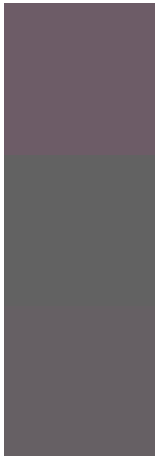
Deuteranomaly

106, 93, 103

Tritanomaly

109, 93, 101

Monochromacy



Original Color

109, 92, 103

Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly

102, 96, 100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 109, 92, 103 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, 92, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 92, 103)  
}
```

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, 92, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 92, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 109, 92, 103 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, 92, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 92, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 92, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 92, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 92, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 92,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 109, 92, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 92, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 92,  
103) }
```

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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