

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 111, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 111, 108) contains.

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Color

R_{YB}(110, 111, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6E6C
RGB	111, 110, 108
RGB Percent	44%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5694, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.56
HSL	36°, 1%, 43%
HSV	36°, 3%, 44%
XYZ	14.8167, 15.5710, 16.4119
YIQ	110.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

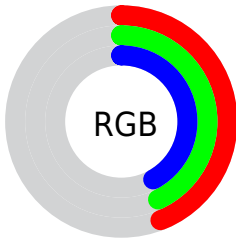
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 111, 108
Decimal	7302764
CIE _{Lab}	46.41, 0.10, 1.16
CIE _{LCh}	46, 1.164, 84.938
Yxy	15.5710, 0.3166, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285492844 (0xFF6F6E6C)
YUV	110.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	39.4601, -2.0309, 2.9626

Details

The RYB color **110, 111, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108, 109, 111**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160, 163, 159**, and **61, 63, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108, 111, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 113, 119**.

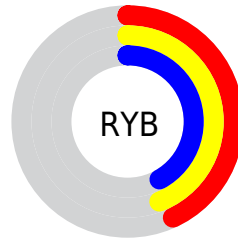
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (43%)

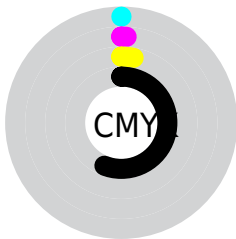
Blue (42%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (42%)

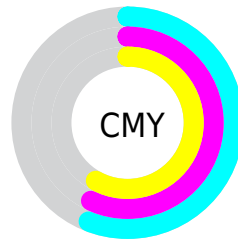


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 111, 108 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 110, 111, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110, 111, 108

255, 255, 255

■ 163, 163, 159

■ 190, 190, 186

■ 216, 217, 214

■ 246, 246, 242

■ 110, 111, 108

■ 87, 86, 84

■ 63, 63, 61

■ 41, 42, 39

■ 20, 21, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 110, 111, 108

■ 108, 111, 97

■ 103, 111, 86

■ 101, 111, 75

■ 110, 111, 108

■ 111, 113, 119

■ 111, 117, 130

■ 111, 120, 141

■ 96, 111, 64

■ 111, 123, 152

■ 91, 111, 53

■ 111, 126, 163

■ 88, 111, 41

■ 111, 129, 175

■ 83, 111, 30

■ 111, 132, 186

■ 81, 111, 19

■ 111, 135, 197

■ 76, 111, 8

■ 111, 139, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112, 112, 108



110, 111, 108



108, 110, 108

Triad

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



110, 111, 108



108, 110, 111



111, 109, 111

Complementary

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



110, 111, 108



108, 109, 111

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.



110, 110, 112



110, 111, 108



108, 109, 111

Square

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



110, 111, 108



108, 110, 111



109, 110, 112



112, 109, 110

Rectangle

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



110, 111, 108



109, 110, 110



109, 110, 112



111, 110, 111

Sweetspot

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



110, 111, 108



144, 145, 144



111, 108, 109



73, 74, 73



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



110, 111, 108



142, 145, 141



108, 111, 108



56, 56, 54



80, 120, 0



165, 247, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 109, 111



141, 142, 145



108, 108, 111



54, 55, 56



0, 34, 120



0, 71, 247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 111, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

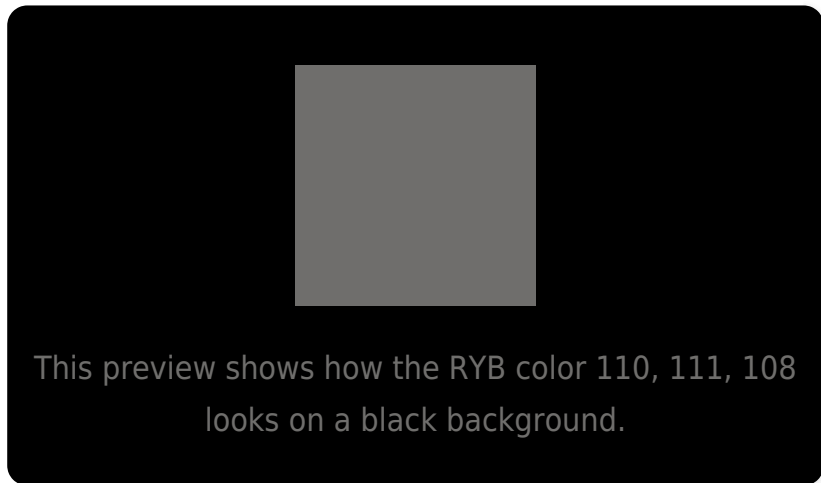
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

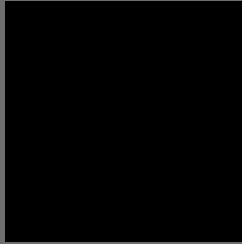
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 110, 111, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 111, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 111, 108.

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


110, 111, 108

Protanopia

112, 109, 108

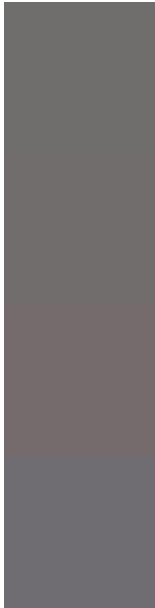
Deuteranopia

121, 106, 109



Tritanopia
112, 108, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

110, 111, 108

Protanomaly

112, 109, 108

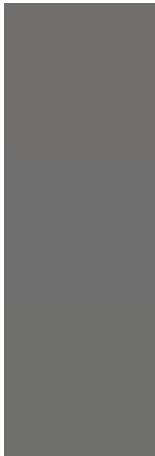
Deuteranomaly

117, 107, 109

Tritanomaly

112, 109, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

110, 111, 108

Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly

109, 110, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 111, 108 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(111, 110, 108) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 110, 108)  
}
```

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(111, 110, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 110, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 111, 108 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(111, 110, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 110, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 110, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 110, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 110, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 110,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 110, 111, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 110, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
110, 108) }
```

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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