

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 133, 171)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 133, 171) contains.

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Color

`RYB(110, 133, 171)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E93AB
RGB	110, 147, 171
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 67%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4238, 0.3294
CMYK	0.36, 0.14, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	204°, 27%, 55%
HSV	204°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	24.2025, 27.0982, 42.4829
YIQ	138.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

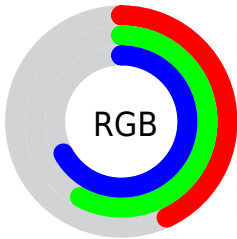
Format	Color
RYB	110, 133, 171
Decimal	7246763
CIELab	59.07, -6.64, -16.72
CIElCh	59, 17.992, 248.341
Yxy	27.0982, 0.2581, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285436843 (0xFF6E93AB)
YUV	138.6730, 15.9372, -25.1462
Hunter-Lab	52.0559, -8.1072, -11.9476

Details

The RYB color **110, 133, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 150, 110**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163, 187, 226**, and **59, 82, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 122, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 144, 171**.

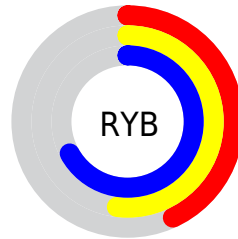
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (58%)

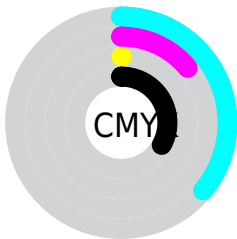
Blue (67%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (67%)

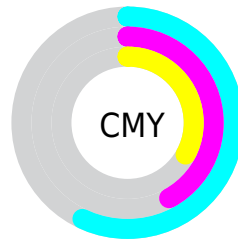


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 133, 171 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, 133, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110, 133, 171

255, 255, 255

■ 163, 187, 226

■ 191, 215, 255

■ 219, 237, 255

■ 248, 252, 255

■ 110, 133, 171

■ 84, 107, 144

■ 59, 82, 119

■ 33, 57, 94

■ 2, 30, 70

■ 0, 18, 48

■ 0, 1, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 110, 133, 171

■ 93, 122, 171

■ 110, 133, 171

■ 127, 144, 171

■ 76, 112, 171

■ 144, 154, 171

■ 59, 101, 171

■ 161, 165, 171

■ 42, 91, 171

■ 178, 176, 171

■ 25, 80, 171

■ 195, 188, 171

■ 7, 69, 171

■ 213, 197, 171

■ 0, 65, 171

■ 230, 209, 171

■ 247, 221, 171

■ 255, 237, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 127, 161



110, 133, 171



130, 139, 173

Triad

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



110, 133, 171



174, 131, 138



117, 147, 132

Complementary

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



110, 133, 171



171, 150, 110

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.



120, 150, 111



110, 133, 171



173, 136, 123

Square

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



110, 133, 171



166, 132, 154



164, 158, 113



114, 139, 150

Rectangle

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



110, 133, 171



144, 138, 170



164, 158, 113



114, 146, 122

Sweetspot

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



110, 133, 171



197, 206, 222



110, 154, 171



98, 103, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



110, 133, 171



126, 162, 222



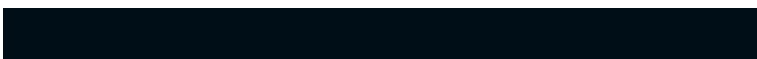
110, 116, 171



78, 81, 87



0, 57, 150



0, 9, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 110, 147



222, 126, 184



118, 171, 110



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 91



23, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 133, 171 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 110, 133, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

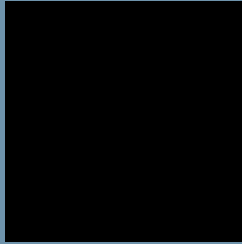
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110, 133, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 133, 171.

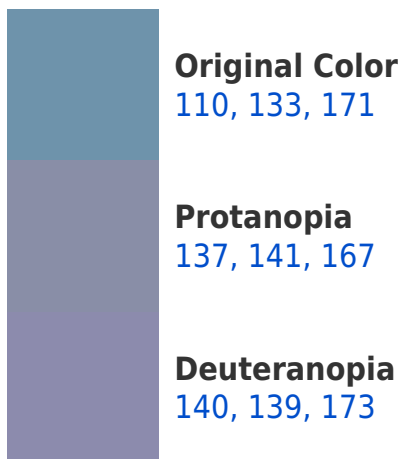



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 133, 171.

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
107, 131, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

110, 133, 171

Protanomaly

127, 139, 168

Deuteranomaly

129, 139, 172

Tritanomaly

108, 132, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

110, 133, 171

Achromatopsia

139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly

128, 137, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 133, 171 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(110, 147, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 147, 171)  
}
```

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(110, 147, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 147, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 133, 171 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(110, 147, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 147, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 147, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 147, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 147, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 147,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 110, 133, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 147, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
147, 171) }
```

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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