

Converting Colors

`RYB(110, 163, 175)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(110, 163, 175) contains.

RYB(110, 163, 175)	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(110, 163, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EAF7D
RGB	110, 175, 125
RGB Percent	43%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3137, 0.5109
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.29, 0.31
HSL	134°, 29%, 56%
HSV	134°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	25.4440, 35.4484, 24.8086
YIQ	149.8650, -22.6900, -29.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

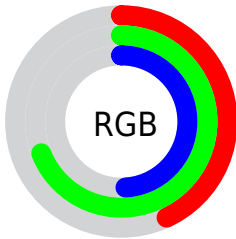
Format	Color
RYB	110, 163, 175
Decimal	7253885
CIELab	66.10, -31.62, 19.39
CIELCh	66, 37.091, 148.481
Yxy	35.4484, 0.2969, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285443965 (0xFF6EAF7D)
YUV	149.8650, -12.2584, -34.9616
Hunter-Lab	59.5385, -27.9099, 16.9720

Details

The RYB color **110, 163, 175** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **175, 110, 160**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 219, 231**, and **58, 108, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 160, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 167, 175**.

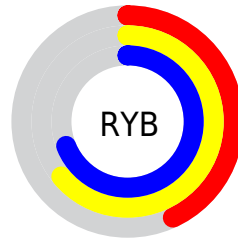
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (69%)

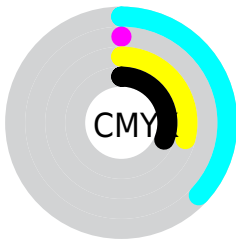
Blue (49%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

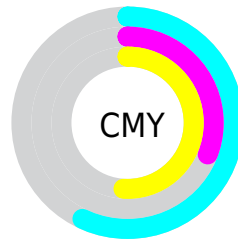


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 110, 163, 175 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, 163, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 110, 163, 175


255, 255, 255


 164, 219, 231


 192, 244, 255


 220, 246, 255

 249, 252, 255

 110, 163, 175

 84, 135, 148

 58, 109, 122


 31, 81, 97


 0, 52, 73


 0, 42, 49

 0, 30, 30


 0, 0, 0

 110, 163, 175


 93, 160, 175

 110, 163, 175


 128, 167, 175


 75, 156, 175


 145, 169, 175

 58, 154, 175

 163, 173, 175

 40, 150, 175

 180, 175, 179

 22, 147, 175


 198, 175, 192

 5, 144, 175

 215, 175, 206

 0, 142, 175

 233, 175, 219

 250, 175, 233

 255, 175, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 168, 119



110, 163, 175



63, 126, 178

Triad

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



110, 163, 175



108, 146, 227



224, 137, 131

Complementary

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



110, 163, 175



175, 110, 160

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.



222, 135, 164



110, 163, 175



162, 153, 219

Square

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



110, 163, 175



44, 118, 217



201, 141, 196



210, 172, 105

Rectangle

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



110, 163, 175



22, 101, 181



201, 141, 196



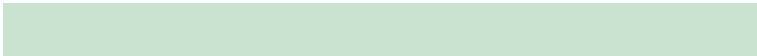
226, 135, 141

Sweetspot

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



110, 163, 175



202, 222, 227



110, 175, 124



100, 113, 115



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



110, 163, 175



125, 208, 227



110, 148, 175



78, 85, 87



0, 122, 150



0, 19, 23

Inverse Universe

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



175, 110, 160



227, 125, 204



175, 110, 128



87, 78, 85



150, 0, 116



23, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 110, 163, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 175 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 ✓ Pass

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

RYB 110, 163, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 163, 175.

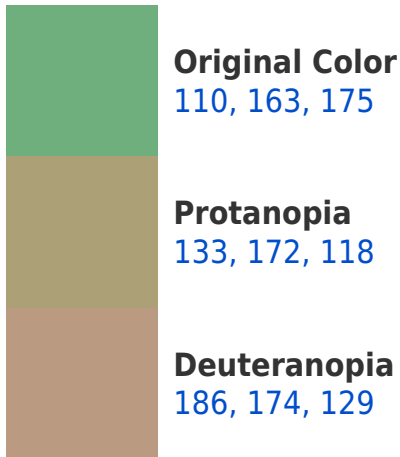


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 110, 163, 175.

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](#).

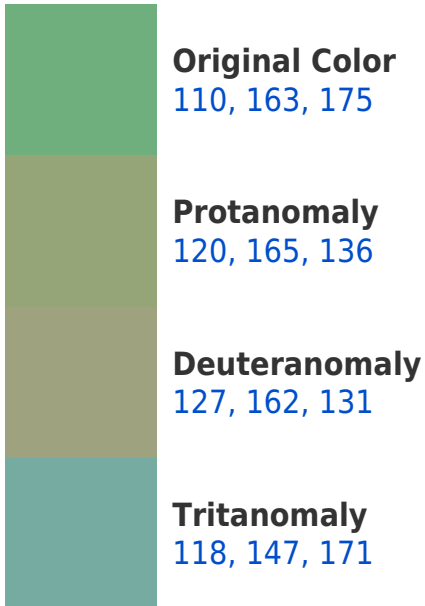
Dichromacy



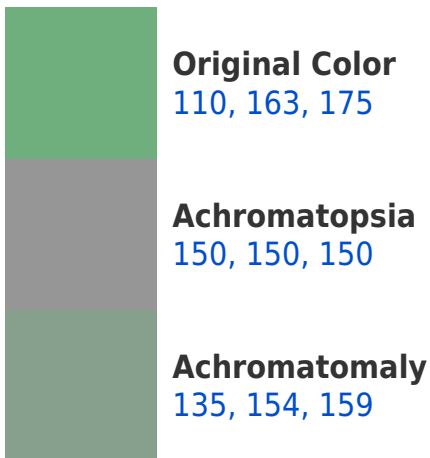


Tritanopia
122, 148, 181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 110, 163, 175 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, 175, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 175, 125)  
}
```

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, 175, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 175, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 110, 163, 175 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, 175, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 175, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 175, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 175, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 175, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 175,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 110, 163, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 175, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
175, 125) }
```

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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