

Converting Colors

`RYB(111, 157, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(111, 157, 165) contains.

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Color

R_YB(111, 157, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FA578
RGB	111, 165, 120
RGB Percent	44%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3529, 0.5279
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.27, 0.35
HSL	130°, 23%, 54%
HSV	130°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	23.4246, 31.6554, 22.7696
YIQ	143.7240, -17.7390, -25.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

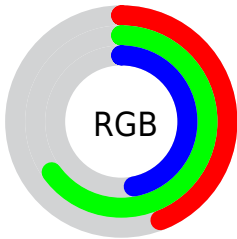
Format	Color
RYB	111, 157, 165
Decimal	7316856
CIELab	63.06, -27.28, 17.59
CIELCh	63, 32.460, 147.181
Yxy	31.6554, 0.3009, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285506936 (0xFF6FA578)
YUV	143.7240, -11.6959, -28.6989
Hunter-Lab	56.2631, -24.1435, 15.3896

Details

The RYB color **111, 157, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **165, 111, 156**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164, 213, 220**, and **60, 104, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 154, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127, 159, 165**.

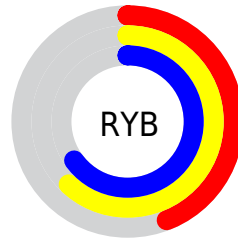
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (65%)

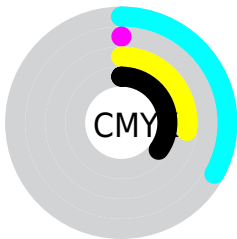
Blue (47%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

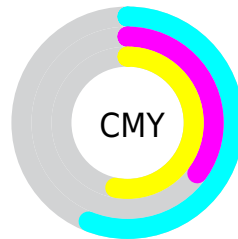


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 111, 157, 165 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 111, 157, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 157, 165


255, 255, 255


 164, 212, 220


 192, 242, 249

 220, 248, 255

 249, 252, 255

 111, 157, 165


 85, 130, 138

 60, 103, 113

 36, 78, 88


 7, 49, 64


 0, 39, 42


 0, 19, 19


 0, 0, 0

 111, 157, 165


 94, 154, 165


 111, 157, 165


 127, 159, 165

 78, 152, 165


 144, 162, 165

 61, 150, 165


 161, 165, 165


 45, 147, 165

 177, 165, 175

 29, 145, 165

 194, 165, 189

 12, 142, 165

 210, 165, 202

 0, 140, 165

 227, 165, 216

 243, 165, 229

 255, 165, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 159, 114



111, 157, 165



75, 127, 168

Triad

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



111, 157, 165



108, 141, 210



209, 132, 128

Complementary

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



111, 157, 165



165, 111, 156

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.



206, 131, 156



111, 157, 165



152, 146, 204

Square

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



111, 157, 165



62, 121, 200



187, 136, 184



197, 161, 105

Rectangle

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



111, 157, 165



52, 110, 169



187, 136, 184



210, 131, 137

Sweetspot

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



111, 157, 165



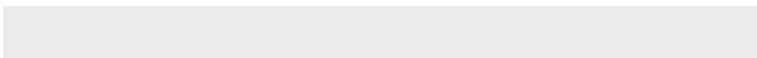
193, 211, 214



111, 165, 120



94, 105, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



111, 157, 165



131, 202, 214



111, 143, 165



73, 80, 82



0, 124, 145



0, 15, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 111, 156



214, 131, 200



165, 111, 129



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 120



18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 111, 157, 165 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 111, 157, 165 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 111, 157, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 157, 165.

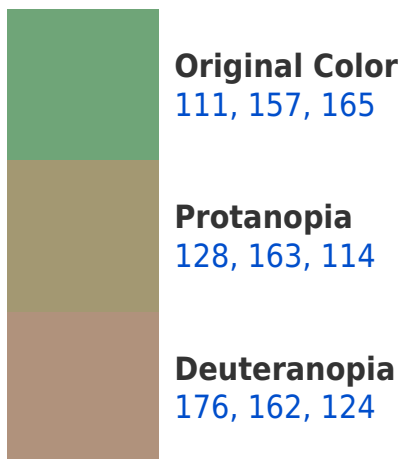


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 111, 157, 165.

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](#).

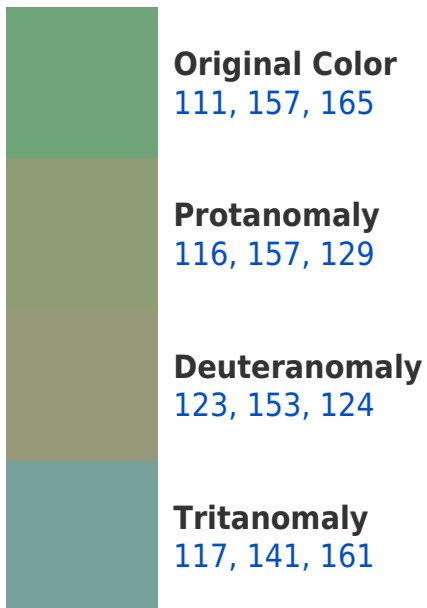
Dichromacy



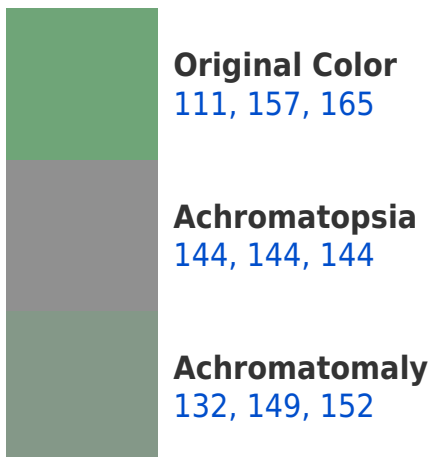


Tritanopia
121, 142, 171

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 111, 157, 165 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, 165, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 165, 120)  
}
```

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, 165, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 165, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 111, 157, 165 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

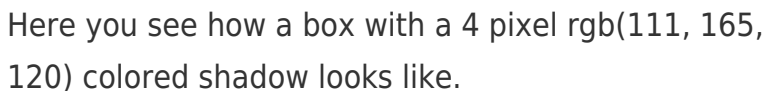
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(111, 165, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 165, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 165, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 165, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 165, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 165, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 111, 157, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 165, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
165, 120) }
```

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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