

Converting Colors

`RYB(113, 136, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(113, 136, 146) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(113, 136, 146)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71927F
RGB	113, 146, 127
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4275, 0.5006
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.13, 0.43
HSL	146°, 13%, 51%
HSV	146°, 23%, 57%
XYZ	20.9424, 25.6099, 24.0371
YIQ	133.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

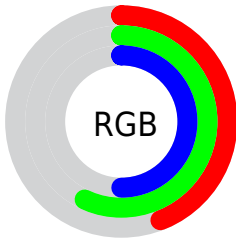
Format	Color
RYB	113, 136, 146
Decimal	7443071
CIELab	57.66, -15.53, 6.13
CIELCh	58, 16.694, 158.445
Yxy	25.6099, 0.2967, 0.3628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285633151 (0xFF71927F)
YUV	133.9670, -3.4347, -18.3881
Hunter-Lab	50.6062, -14.6920, 7.2625

Details

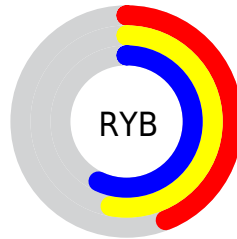
The RYB color **113, 136, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 113, 132**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165, 190, 200**, and **64, 85, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98, 131, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128, 140, 146**.

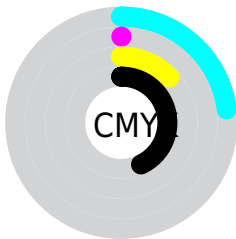
Distribution



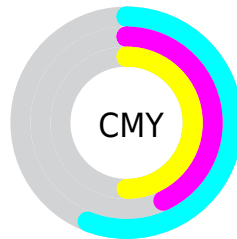
- Red (44%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 113, 136, 146 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 113, 136, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113, 136, 146

255, 255, 255

■ 165, 190, 200

■ 193, 218, 228

■ 221, 245, 255

■ 249, 252, 255

■ 113, 136, 146

■ 98, 131, 146

■ 84, 127, 146

■ 113, 136, 146

■ 88, 110, 120

■ 64, 85, 95

■ 41, 62, 72

■ 19, 39, 49

■ 0, 21, 29

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 113, 136, 146

■ 128, 140, 146

■ 142, 145, 146

■ 69, 122, 146

■ 157, 146, 152

■ 55, 119, 146

■ 171, 146, 160

■ 40, 114, 146

■ 186, 146, 169

■ 25, 109, 146

■ 201, 146, 177

■ 11, 105, 146

■ 215, 146, 185

■ 0, 102, 146

■ 230, 146, 193

■ 244, 146, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 143, 129



113, 136, 146



101, 125, 147

Triad

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



113, 136, 146



127, 136, 167



167, 132, 121

Complementary

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



113, 136, 146



146, 113, 132

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.



168, 128, 135



113, 136, 146



146, 133, 161

Square

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



113, 136, 146



109, 130, 165



161, 130, 150



159, 153, 112

Rectangle

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



113, 136, 146



99, 124, 152



161, 130, 150



169, 129, 125

Sweetspot

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



113, 136, 146



175, 185, 189



113, 146, 127



87, 92, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



113, 136, 146



138, 174, 189



113, 130, 146



67, 72, 74



0, 96, 138



0, 7, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 113, 132



189, 138, 167



146, 113, 115



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 78



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 113, 136, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

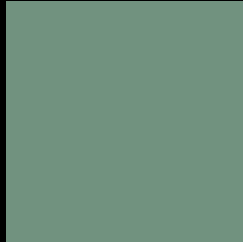
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113, 136, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

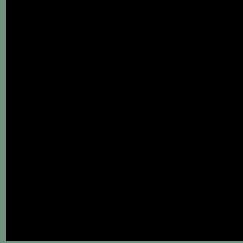
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113, 136, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 136, 146.



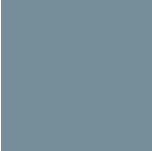
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 136, 146.

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
118, 132, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

113, 136, 146

Protanomaly

125, 141, 133

Deuteranomaly

130, 139, 129

Tritanomaly

116, 130, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

113, 136, 146

Achromatopsia

134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly

126, 134, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 113, 136, 146 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(113, 146, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 146, 127)  
}
```

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(113, 146, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 146, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 113, 136, 146 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(113, 146, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 146, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 146, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 146, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 146, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 146,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 113, 136, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 146, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
146, 127) }
```

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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