

Converting Colors

`RYB(113, 160, 165)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(113, 160, 165) contains.

RYB(113, 160, 165)	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

`RYB(113, 160, 165)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71A577
RGB	113, 165, 119
RGB Percent	44%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3529, 0.5352
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.28, 0.35
HSL	126°, 22%, 55%
HSV	126°, 32%, 65%
XYZ	23.5669, 31.7417, 22.1904
YIQ	144.2080, -16.2260, -25.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

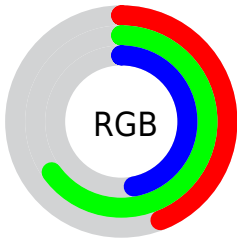
Format	Color
RYB	113, 160, 165
Decimal	7447927
CIELab	63.13, -26.96, 18.73
CIELCh	63, 32.825, 145.203
Yxy	31.7417, 0.3041, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285638007 (0xFF71A577)
YUV	144.2080, -12.4275, -27.3694
Hunter-Lab	56.3397, -23.9280, 16.0854

Details

The RYB color **113, 160, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **165, 113, 159**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 215, 220**, and **63, 107, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 158, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129, 161, 165**.

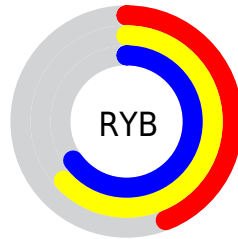
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (65%)

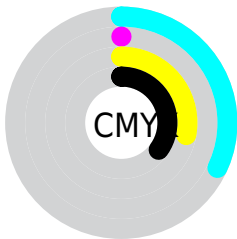
Blue (47%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (65%)

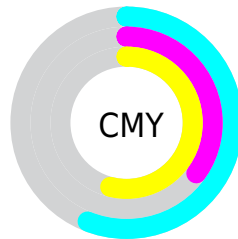


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 113, 160, 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 113, 160, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 113, 160, 165


255, 255, 255


 166, 215, 220


 194, 245, 249

 222, 251, 255


 251, 253, 255

 113, 160, 165


 87, 132, 138

 63, 107, 113

 38, 80, 88


 11, 52, 64

 0, 42, 42


 0, 19, 19


 0, 0, 0

 113, 160, 165


 96, 158, 165


 113, 160, 165


 129, 161, 165

 80, 157, 165


 146, 163, 165

 63, 155, 165


 162, 164, 165


 47, 153, 165

 179, 165, 178

 30, 152, 165

 195, 165, 192

 14, 151, 165

 212, 165, 207

 0, 149, 165

 228, 165, 222

 245, 165, 236

 255, 165, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 159, 111



113, 160, 165



76, 128, 168

Triad

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



113, 160, 165



104, 139, 210



210, 132, 129

Complementary

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



113, 160, 165



165, 113, 159

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, 159



113, 160, 165



150, 147, 205

Square

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



113, 160, 165



57, 118, 200



185, 137, 186



199, 157, 106

Rectangle

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



113, 160, 165



52, 111, 169



185, 137, 186



210, 131, 139

Sweetspot

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



113, 160, 165



195, 212, 214



113, 165, 118



95, 105, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



113, 160, 165



133, 207, 214



113, 146, 165



73, 81, 82



0, 131, 145



0, 16, 18

Inverse Universe

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



165, 113, 159



214, 133, 206



165, 113, 134



82, 73, 81



145, 0, 130



18, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 113, 160, 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 113, 160, 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 113, 160, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 160, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 113, 160, 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
123, 143, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color
113, 160, 165

Protanomaly
115, 157, 127

Deuteranomaly
122, 154, 121

Tritanomaly
119, 143, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color
113, 160, 165

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
133, 150, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 113, 160, 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(113, 165, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 165, 119)  
}
```

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, 165, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 165, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 113, 160, 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(113, 165, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 165, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 165, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 165, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 165, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 165,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 113, 160, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 165, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
165, 119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor