

Converting Colors

`RYB(134, 86, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(134, 86, 111) contains.

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Color

R_YB(134, 86, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86566F
RGB	134, 86, 111
RGB Percent	53%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.4745, 0.6627, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.17, 0.47
HSL	329°, 22%, 43%
HSV	329°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	16.0285, 12.8716, 16.6786
YIQ	103.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

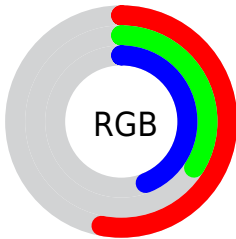
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 86, 111
Decimal	8803951
CIE _{Lab}	42.57, 23.79, -6.03
CIE _{LCh}	43, 24.540, 345.776
Yxy	12.8716, 0.3517, 0.2824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286994031 (0xFF86566F)
YUV	103.2020, 3.8444, 27.0098
Hunter-Lab	35.8770, 16.9625, -2.4490

Details

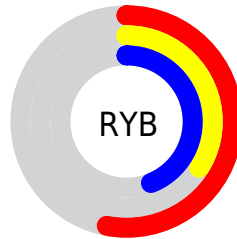
The RYB color **134, 86, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **86, 118, 134**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188, 136, 163**, and **83, 39, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 73, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134, 99, 117**.

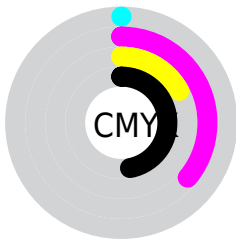
Distribution



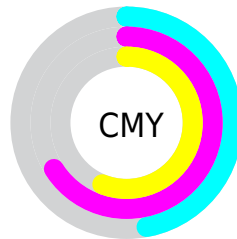
- Red (53%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 134, 86, 111 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 134, 86, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



134, 86, 111



134, 86, 111

255, 255, 255



108, 62, 87



188, 136, 163



83, 39, 63



216, 163, 190



59, 17, 41



245, 190, 217



38, 0, 21



255, 218, 246



0, 0, 0



255, 247, 255



134, 86, 111



134, 86, 111



134, 73, 105



134, 99, 117



134, 59, 98



134, 113, 124

■ 134, 46, 92

■ 134, 126, 130

■ 134, 32, 85

■ 134, 138, 140

■ 134, 19, 79

■ 134, 147, 153

■ 134, 6, 72

■ 134, 155, 166

■ 134, 0, 70

■ 134, 165, 180

■ 134, 174, 193

■ 134, 183, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116, 91, 129



134, 86, 111



140, 85, 90

Triad

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



134, 86, 111



61, 103, 61



26, 72, 129

Complementary

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



134, 86, 111



86, 118, 134

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.



30, 71, 111



134, 86, 111



72, 108, 99

Square

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



134, 86, 111



109, 123, 61



55, 89, 111



56, 87, 139

Rectangle

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



134, 86, 111



138, 89, 78



55, 89, 111



22, 69, 123

Sweetspot

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



134, 86, 111



173, 154, 164



108, 86, 134



87, 75, 81



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



134, 86, 111



173, 99, 138



134, 86, 88



66, 60, 63



130, 0, 68



3, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



134, 86, 111



173, 99, 138



86, 111, 134



66, 60, 63



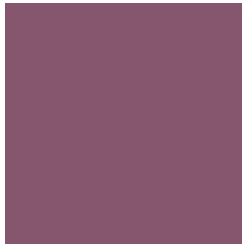
130, 0, 68



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 86, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

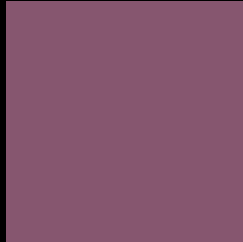
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 134, 86, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

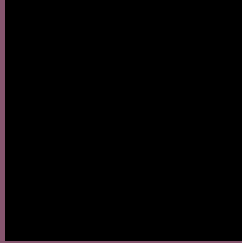
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYP 134, 86, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 86, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 134, 86, 111.

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



Original Color

134, 86, 111

Protanopia

97, 100, 120

Deuteranopia

107, 98, 109



Tritanopia
132, 89, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color

134, 86, 111

Protanomaly

110, 95, 117

Deuteranomaly

117, 94, 110

Tritanomaly

133, 88, 101

Monochromacy



Original Color

134, 86, 111

Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly

114, 97, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 134, 86, 111 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(134, 86, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 86, 111)  
}
```

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(134, 86, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 86, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 134, 86, 111 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(134, 86, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 86, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 86, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 86, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 86, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 86,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 134, 86, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 86, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 86,  
111) }
```

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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