

Converting Colors

`RYB(151, 104, 110)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(151, 104, 110) contains.

RYB(151, 104, 110)	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(151, 104, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97686E
RGB	151, 104, 110
RGB Percent	59%, 41%, 43%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5922, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.27, 0.41
HSL	352°, 18%, 50%
HSV	352°, 31%, 59%
XYZ	20.5273, 17.6057, 17.0682
YIQ	118.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

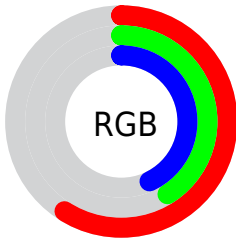
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 104, 110
Decimal	9922670
CIE _{Lab}	49.01, 19.75, 4.26
CIE _{LCh}	49, 20.205, 12.159
Yxy	17.6057, 0.3719, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288112750 (0xFF97686E)
YUV	118.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947
Hunter-Lab	41.9592, 13.8973, 5.2534

Details

The RYB color **151, 104, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **104, 129, 151**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206, 156, 161**, and **99, 56, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 89, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151, 119, 123**.

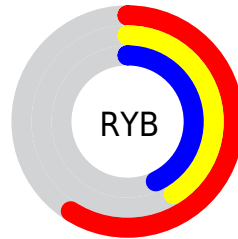
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (41%)

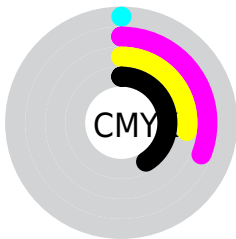
Blue (43%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (43%)

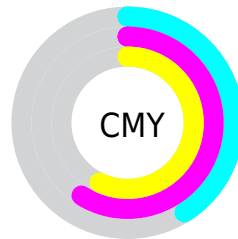


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (59%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 151, 104, 110 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 151, 104, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 151, 104, 110


255, 255, 255


 206, 156, 161

 235, 183, 188

 255, 210, 216

 255, 239, 245

 151, 104, 110

 124, 80, 86


 99, 56, 63

 74, 34, 41

 50, 12, 20


 29, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 151, 104, 110

 151, 89, 97

 151, 74, 84

 151, 104, 110

 151, 119, 123

 151, 134, 136

151, 59, 70

151, 149, 150

151, 44, 57

151, 158, 164

151, 29, 44

151, 166, 179

151, 13, 31

151, 175, 195

151, 0, 19

151, 183, 210

151, 191, 225

151, 198, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 105, 127



151, 104, 110



149, 111, 94

Triad

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



151, 104, 110



91, 122, 110



81, 106, 149

Complementary

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



151, 104, 110



104, 129, 151

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.



66, 99, 139



151, 104, 110



83, 111, 125

Square

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



151, 104, 110



87, 122, 83



68, 98, 126



105, 114, 150

Rectangle

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



151, 104, 110



142, 127, 87



68, 98, 126



75, 104, 146

Sweetspot

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



151, 104, 110



196, 179, 181



145, 104, 151



99, 89, 90



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



151, 104, 110



196, 124, 133



151, 131, 104



77, 69, 70



140, 0, 18



13, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



151, 104, 110



196, 124, 133



104, 122, 151



77, 69, 70



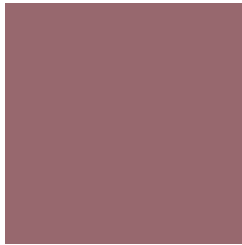
140, 0, 18



13, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 151, 104, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

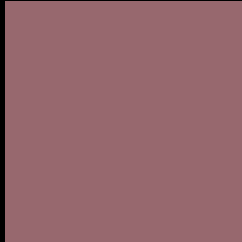
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151, 104, 110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

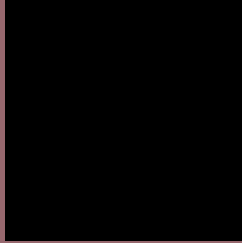
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151, 104, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 104, 110.

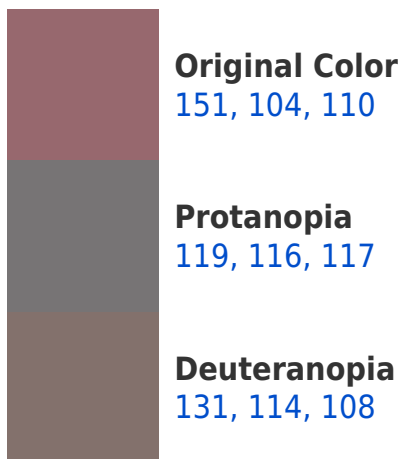


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 151, 104, 110.

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
151, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color

151, 104, 110

Protanomaly

131, 112, 114

Deuteranomaly

138, 110, 109

Tritanomaly

151, 104, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

151, 104, 110

Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly

131, 114, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 151, 104, 110 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(151, 104, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 104, 110)  
}
```

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(151, 104, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 104, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 151, 104, 110 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(151, 104, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 104, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 104, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 104, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 104, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 104,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 151, 104, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 104, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
104, 110) }
```

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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