

Converting Colors

RYB(67, 91, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(67, 91, 111) contains.

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Color

R_YB(67, 91, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436F68
RGB	67, 111, 104
RGB Percent	26%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.7373, 0.5647, 0.5935
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.07, 0.56
HSL	170°, 25%, 35%
HSV	170°, 40%, 44%
XYZ	10.4810, 13.5549, 15.0721
YIQ	97.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

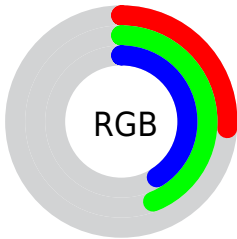
Format	Color
RYB	67, 91, 111
Decimal	4419432
CIELab	43.59, -17.08, -0.72
CIELCh	44, 17.091, 182.419
Yxy	13.5549, 0.2680, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282609512 (0xFF436F68)
YUV	97.0460, 3.4283, -26.3503
Hunter-Lab	36.8170, -13.6147, 1.4998

Details

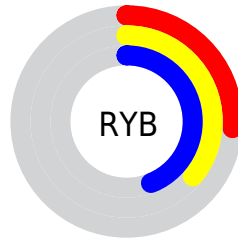
The RYB color **67, 91, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **111, 67, 74**, and the grayscale version is **97, 97, 97**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117, 142, 163**, and **18, 42, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 86, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 96, 111**.

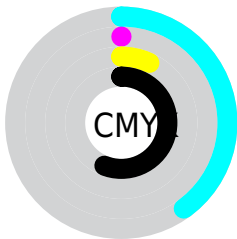
Distribution



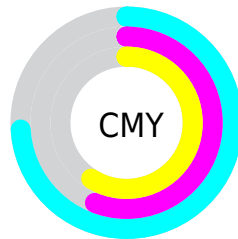
- Red (26%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 67, 91, 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 67, 91, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67, 91, 111



67, 91, 111

255, 255, 255



43, 66, 86



117, 142, 163



18, 42, 63



144, 169, 190



0, 22, 41



171, 197, 218



0, 13, 21



198, 224, 246



0, 0, 0



227, 241, 255



67, 91, 111



67, 91, 111



56, 86, 111



78, 96, 111



45, 81, 111



89, 101, 111

■ 34, 76, 111

■ 100, 106, 111

■ 23, 71, 111

■ 111, 111, 111

■ 12, 66, 111

■ 123, 111, 113

■ 0, 60, 111

■ 134, 111, 115

■ 0, 61, 111

■ 145, 111, 117

■ 156, 111, 118

■ 167, 111, 120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81, 104, 110



67, 91, 111



62, 88, 118

Triad

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



67, 91, 111



107, 99, 127



125, 113, 78

Complementary

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



67, 91, 111



111, 67, 74

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.



131, 95, 88



67, 91, 111



122, 95, 116

Square

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



67, 91, 111



87, 99, 131



131, 93, 102



89, 112, 75

Rectangle

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



67, 91, 111



65, 90, 125



131, 93, 102



127, 103, 81

Sweetspot

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



67, 91, 111



128, 137, 145



67, 111, 104



64, 70, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



67, 91, 111



76, 113, 145



67, 85, 111



50, 53, 56



0, 65, 120



0, 135, 247

Inverse Universe

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



111, 67, 74



145, 76, 87



111, 90, 67



56, 50, 51



120, 0, 20



247, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 67, 91, 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 67, 91, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

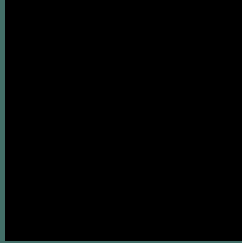
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 67, 91, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 67, 91, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 67, 91, 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

67, 91, 111

Protanopia

105, 105, 99

Deuteranopia

111, 99, 106



Tritanopia
71, 92, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

67, 91, 111

Protanomaly

91, 99, 105

Deuteranomaly

95, 99, 105

Tritanomaly

70, 91, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color

67, 91, 111

Achromatopsia

97, 97, 97

Achromatomaly

86, 95, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 67, 91, 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(67, 111, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 111, 104)  
}
```

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(67, 111, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 111, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 67, 91, 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(67, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 111, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 111, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 111, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 111, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 111,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 67, 91, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 111, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 111,  
104) }
```

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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