

Converting Colors

`RYB(68, 105, 127)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(68, 105, 127) contains.

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Color

R_YB(68, 105, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	447F67
RGB	68, 127, 103
RGB Percent	27%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5020, 0.5958
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.19, 0.50
HSL	156°, 30%, 38%
HSV	156°, 46%, 50%
XYZ	12.4255, 17.3886, 15.5548
YIQ	106.6230, -27.4600, -19.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

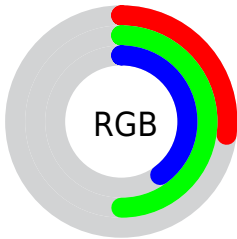
Format	Color
RYB	68, 105, 127
Decimal	4489063
CIELab	48.75, -25.31, 7.08
CIElCh	49, 26.285, 164.376
Yxy	17.3886, 0.2739, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282679143 (0xFF447F67)
YUV	106.6230, -1.7861, -33.8724
Hunter-Lab	41.6996, -19.7855, 7.0734

Details

The RYB color **68, 105, 127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **127, 68, 92**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **120, 158, 180**, and **14, 52, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 100, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 110, 127**.

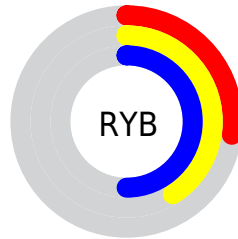
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (50%)

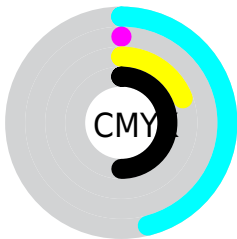
Blue (40%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (50%)

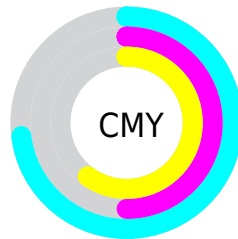


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 68, 105, 127 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 68, 105, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68, 105, 127



68, 105, 127

255, 255, 255



42, 79, 102



120, 158, 180



14, 52, 77



146, 186, 208



0, 33, 54



174, 214, 236



0, 24, 33



202, 234, 255



0, 0, 0



230, 243, 255



68, 105, 127



68, 105, 127



55, 100, 127



81, 110, 127



43, 96, 127



93, 114, 127

■ 30, 91, 127

■ 106, 119, 127

■ 17, 86, 127

■ 119, 124, 127

■ 4, 81, 127

■ 132, 127, 129

■ 0, 79, 127

■ 144, 127, 134

■ 157, 127, 139

■ 170, 127, 144

■ 182, 127, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 124, 112



68, 105, 127



42, 86, 128

Triad

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



68, 105, 127



102, 112, 159



155, 109, 86

Complementary

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



68, 105, 127



127, 68, 92

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.



160, 99, 106



68, 105, 127



132, 106, 148

Square

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



68, 105, 127



66, 100, 158



152, 100, 128



130, 141, 73

Rectangle

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



68, 105, 127



33, 83, 140



152, 100, 128



158, 102, 92

Sweetspot

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



68, 105, 127



143, 158, 166



68, 127, 102



70, 79, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



68, 105, 127



73, 131, 166



68, 96, 127



57, 61, 64



0, 80, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 68, 92



166, 73, 111



127, 73, 68



64, 57, 60



128, 0, 52



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 68, 105, 127 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 68, 105, 127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

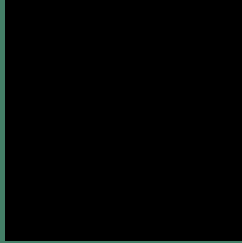
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RYB 68, 105, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 68, 105, 127.

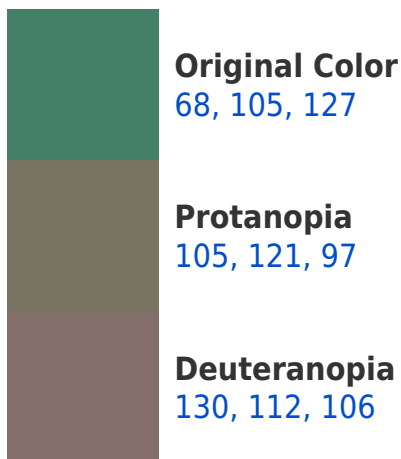


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 68, 105, 127.

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
76, 102, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

68, 105, 127

Protanomaly

99, 119, 116

Deuteranomaly

105, 117, 115

Tritanomaly

73, 99, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color

68, 105, 127

Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly

93, 106, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 68, 105, 127 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(68, 127, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 127, 103)  
}
```

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(68, 127, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 127, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 68, 105, 127 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(68, 127, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 127, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 127, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 127, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 127, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 127,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 68, 105, 127 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 127, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 127,  
103) }
```

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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