

Converting Colors

`RYB(69, 136, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(69, 136, 108) contains.

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Color

`RYB(69, 136, 108)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618845
RGB	97, 136, 69
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 27%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4667, 0.7294
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.49, 0.47
HSL	95°, 33%, 40%
HSV	95°, 49%, 53%
XYZ	14.8081, 20.5794, 8.8220
YIQ	116.7010, -1.7370, -29.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

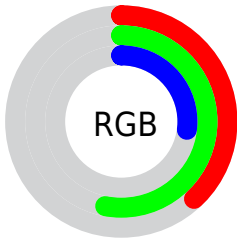
Format	Color
RYB	69, 136, 108
Decimal	6391877
CIELab	52.49, -26.15, 31.54
CIELCh	52, 40.971, 129.670
Yxy	20.5794, 0.3350, 0.4655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284581957 (0xFF618845)
YUV	116.7010, -23.5166, -17.2778
Hunter-Lab	45.3645, -21.1210, 20.2251

Details

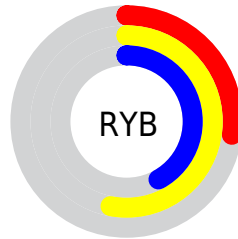
The RYB color **69, 136, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **108, 69, 136**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119, 190, 160**, and **22, 86, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 136, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 136, 114**.

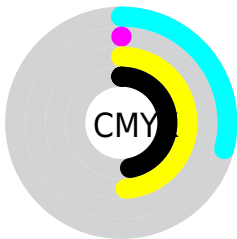
Distribution



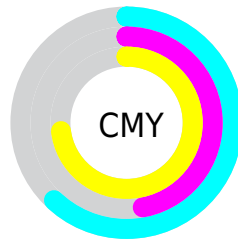
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 69, 136, 108 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 69, 136, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 136, 108



69, 136, 108

255, 255, 255



45, 110, 83



119, 190, 160



22, 86, 61



145, 217, 185



0, 62, 39



172, 246, 213



0, 40, 40



199, 255, 221



0, 16, 16



227, 255, 227



0, 0, 0



69, 136, 108



69, 136, 108



55, 136, 102



83, 136, 114



42, 136, 97



96, 136, 119

■ 28, 136, 91

■ 110, 136, 125

■ 15, 136, 86

■ 123, 136, 130

■ 1, 136, 80

■ 137, 136, 137

■ 0, 136, 79

■ 144, 136, 151

■ 152, 136, 164

■ 160, 136, 178

■ 168, 136, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62, 135, 53



69, 136, 108



44, 105, 141

Triad

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



69, 136, 108



0, 79, 191



191, 95, 115

Complementary

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



69, 136, 108



108, 69, 136

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.



177, 99, 150



69, 136, 108



86, 115, 194

Square

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



69, 136, 108



0, 77, 169



143, 111, 180



186, 107, 82

Rectangle

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



69, 136, 108



0, 77, 143



143, 111, 180



189, 95, 127

Sweetspot

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



69, 136, 108



150, 176, 165



120, 136, 69



73, 89, 82



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



69, 136, 108



72, 176, 132



69, 132, 136



62, 69, 66



0, 133, 78



0, 5, 3

Inverse Universe

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



108, 69, 136



133, 72, 176



136, 69, 132



66, 62, 69



77, 0, 133



3, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 136, 108 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 69, 136, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

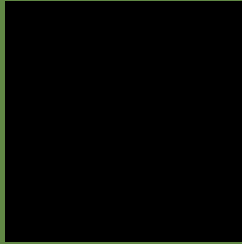
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 69, 136, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 69, 136, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 69, 136, 108.

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

69, 136, 108

Protanopia

81, 138, 65

Deuteranopia

130, 152, 73



Tritanopia
108, 120, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
69, 136, 108

Protanomaly
66, 129, 72

Deuteranomaly
80, 132, 72

Tritanomaly
104, 124, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
69, 136, 108

Achromatopsia
117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly
100, 124, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 69, 136, 108 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(97, 136, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 136, 69)  
}
```

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(97, 136, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 136, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 69, 136, 108 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(97, 136, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 136, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 136, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 136, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 136, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 136,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 136, 69 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 136, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 136,  
69) }
```

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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