

Converting Colors

`RYB(89, 108, 100)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(89, 108, 100) contains.

RYB(89, 108, 100)	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

`RYB(89, 108, 100)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	616C59
RGB	97, 108, 89
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5765, 0.6510
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.18, 0.58
HSL	95°, 10%, 39%
HSV	95°, 18%, 42%
XYZ	12.0955, 13.9878, 11.5136
YIQ	102.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

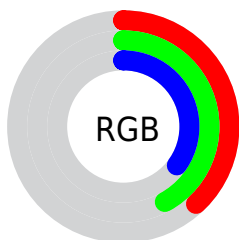
Format	Color
RYB	89, 108, 100
Decimal	6384729
CIELab	44.22, -8.05, 9.24
CIELCh	44, 12.259, 131.061
Yxy	13.9878, 0.3217, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284574809 (0xFF616C59)
YUV	102.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630
Hunter-Lab	37.4002, -7.7223, 7.9278

Details

The RYB color **89, 108, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100, 89, 108**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **139, 159, 150**, and **43, 61, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 108, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 108, 105**.

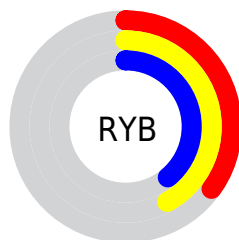
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (42%)

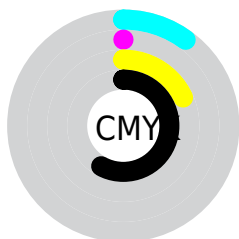
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (39%)

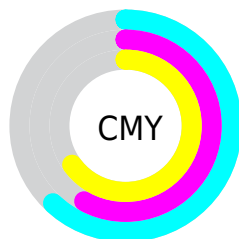


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 89, 108, 100 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 89, 108, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89, 108, 100



89, 108, 100

255, 255, 255



66, 84, 77



139, 159, 150



43, 61, 54



165, 186, 177



23, 39, 33



192, 214, 204



0, 19, 16



220, 242, 232



0, 0, 0



249, 255, 249



89, 108, 100



89, 108, 100



78, 108, 95







100, 108, 105



67, 108, 91



110, 108, 111

 57, 108, 87 116, 108, 121 46, 108, 82 122, 108, 132 35, 108, 77 128, 108, 143 24, 108, 73 135, 108, 154 13, 108, 68 141, 108, 165 3, 108, 64 147, 108, 175 0, 108, 63 153, 108, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 109, 85



89, 108, 100



86, 102, 110

Triad

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



89, 108, 100



86, 99, 123



126, 97, 101

Complementary

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



89, 108, 100



100, 89, 108

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.



121, 98, 111



89, 108, 100



98, 103, 124

Square

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



89, 108, 100



78, 96, 118



111, 101, 120



125, 101, 92

Rectangle

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



89, 108, 100



80, 96, 110



111, 101, 120



125, 97, 105

Sweetspot

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



89, 108, 100



133, 140, 137



103, 108, 89



67, 71, 69



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



89, 108, 100



111, 140, 128



89, 107, 108



48, 54, 52



0, 117, 68



0, 245, 142

Inverse Universe

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



100, 89, 108



128, 111, 140



108, 89, 107



51, 48, 54



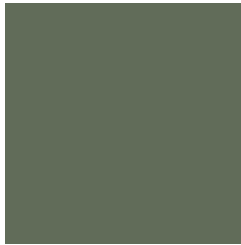
68, 0, 117



142, 0, 245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 89, 108, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

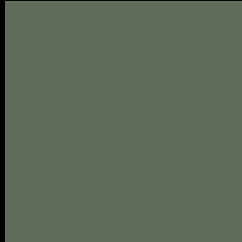
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89, 108, 100 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

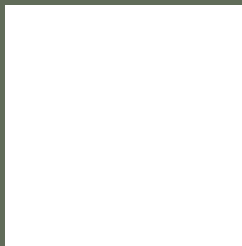
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 89, 108, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 108, 100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 89, 108, 100.

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

89, 108, 100

Protanopia

95, 110, 87

Deuteranopia

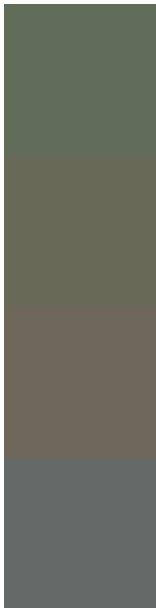
119, 104, 91



Tritanopia

101, 104, 113

Trichromacy



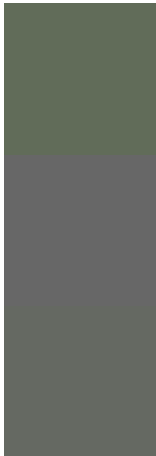
Original Color
89, 108, 100

Protanomaly
88, 105, 88

Deuteranomaly
103, 111, 90

Tritanomaly
100, 104, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 108, 100

Achromatopsia
103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly
98, 105, 102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 89, 108, 100 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, 108, 89) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 108, 89)  
}
```

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, 108, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 108, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 89, 108, 100 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, 108, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 108, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 108, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 108, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 108, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 108,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 108, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 108, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 108,  
89) }
```

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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