

Converting Colors

`RYB(90, 118, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(90, 118, 106) contains.

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Color

R_YB(90, 118, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66765A
RGB	102, 118, 90
RGB Percent	40%, 46%, 35%
CMY	0.6000, 0.5373, 0.6471
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.24, 0.54
HSL	94°, 13%, 41%
HSV	94°, 24%, 46%
XYZ	13.8034, 16.5198, 12.1340
YIQ	110.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

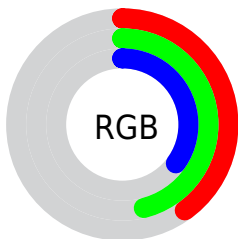
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 118, 106
Decimal	6714970
CIE _{Lab}	47.65, -11.53, 13.50
CIE _{LCh}	48, 17.752, 130.519
Yxy	16.5198, 0.3251, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284905050 (0xFF66765A)
YUV	110.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370
Hunter-Lab	40.6446, -10.5073, 10.7509

Details

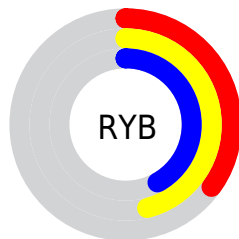
The RYB color **90, 118, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **106, 90, 118**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **140, 170, 157**, and **44, 70, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 118, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 118, 111**.

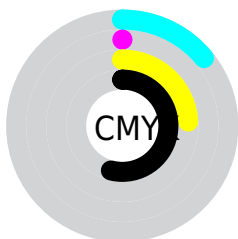
Distribution



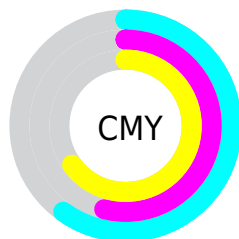
- Red (40%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 90, 118, 106 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 90, 118, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 118, 106



90, 118, 106

255, 255, 255



66, 93, 81



140, 170, 157



44, 70, 59



167, 197, 184



23, 47, 37



194, 225, 211



0, 27, 14



222, 254, 240



0, 0, 0



250, 255, 250



90, 118, 106



90, 118, 106



78, 118, 101



102, 118, 111



66, 118, 95



114, 118, 117

■ 55, 118, 91

■ 122, 118, 125

■ 43, 118, 86

■ 129, 118, 137

■ 31, 118, 81

■ 136, 118, 149

■ 19, 118, 75

■ 142, 118, 161

■ 7, 118, 70

■ 149, 118, 173

■ 0, 118, 67

■ 156, 118, 184

■ 163, 118, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 119, 84



90, 118, 106



85, 109, 121

Triad

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



90, 118, 106



82, 104, 141



143, 102, 108

Complementary

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



90, 118, 106



106, 90, 118

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.



137, 103, 123



90, 118, 106



102, 111, 142

Square

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



90, 118, 106



71, 98, 132



122, 107, 136



142, 107, 94

Rectangle

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



90, 118, 106



76, 101, 121



122, 107, 136



142, 102, 113

Sweetspot

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



90, 118, 106



142, 153, 148



111, 118, 90



70, 77, 74



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



90, 118, 106



110, 153, 134



90, 116, 118



53, 59, 57



0, 122, 70



0, 250, 143

Inverse Universe

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



106, 90, 118



135, 110, 153



118, 90, 116



56, 53, 59



70, 0, 122



143, 0, 250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 118, 106 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 90, 118, 106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

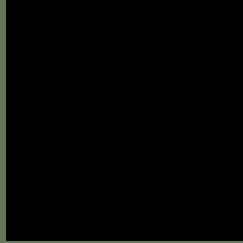
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

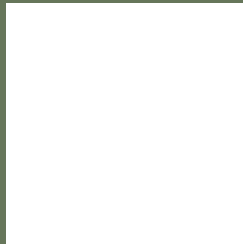
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 90, 118, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 118, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 118, 106.

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
90, 118, 106

Protanopia
97, 120, 88

Deuteranopia
131, 119, 92



Tritanopia
107, 112, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color

90, 118, 106

Protanomaly

89, 115, 91

Deuteranomaly

102, 120, 91

Tritanomaly

105, 111, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

90, 118, 106

Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly

103, 113, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 90, 118, 106 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(102, 118, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 118, 90)  
}
```

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(102, 118, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 118, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 90, 118, 106 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(102, 118, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 118, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 118, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 118, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 118, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 118,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 90, 118, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 118, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
118, 90) }
```

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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