

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 117, 102)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 117, 102) contains.

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Color

R_YB(91, 117, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A755B
RGB	106, 117, 91
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 36%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5412, 0.6431
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.22, 0.54
HSL	85°, 12%, 41%
HSV	85°, 22%, 46%
XYZ	14.1935, 16.5421, 12.3424
YIQ	110.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

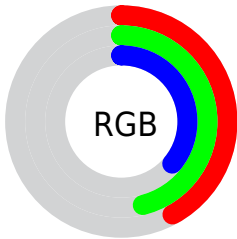
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 117, 102
Decimal	6976859
CIE _{Lab}	47.68, -9.20, 13.00
CIE _{LCh}	48, 15.926, 125.306
Yxy	16.5421, 0.3295, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166939 (0xFF6A755B)
YUV	110.7470, -9.7353, -4.1631
Hunter-Lab	40.6720, -8.8840, 10.4781

Details

The RYB color **91, 117, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 91, 117**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 169, 153**, and **45, 69, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 117, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 117, 109**.

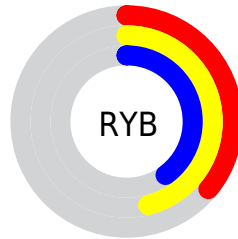
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (46%)

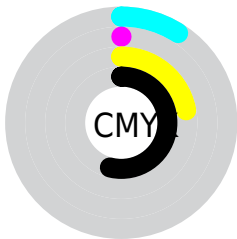
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (40%)

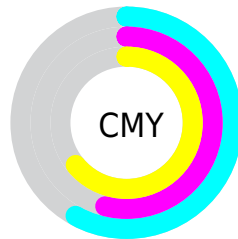


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 117, 102 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 91, 117, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 117, 102  91, 117, 102

255, 255, 255  67, 92, 77

 141, 169, 153  45, 69, 56

 168, 196, 180  24, 47, 34

 195, 224, 207  0, 26, 9

 223, 253, 235  0, 0, 0

 251, 255, 251

 91, 117, 102  91, 117, 102

 79, 117, 95  103, 117, 109

 68, 117, 89  114, 117, 115

■ 56, 117, 82

■ 121, 117, 126

■ 44, 117, 75

■ 126, 117, 138

■ 33, 117, 69

■ 131, 117, 150

■ 21, 117, 62

■ 136, 117, 161

■ 9, 117, 55

■ 141, 117, 173

■ 0, 117, 49

■ 146, 117, 185

■ 151, 117, 196

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 121, 86



91, 117, 102



91, 112, 120

Triad

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



91, 117, 102



84, 105, 137



140, 104, 111

Complementary

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



91, 117, 102



102, 91, 117

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.



133, 105, 125



91, 117, 102



101, 111, 140

Square

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



91, 117, 102



76, 100, 128



118, 109, 135



140, 106, 98

Rectangle

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



91, 117, 102



82, 105, 121



118, 109, 135



138, 104, 116

Sweetspot

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



91, 117, 102



142, 153, 147



117, 110, 91



70, 77, 73



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



91, 117, 102



112, 153, 129



91, 117, 115



53, 59, 56



0, 122, 51



0, 250, 106

Inverse Universe

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



102, 91, 117



129, 112, 153



115, 91, 117



55, 53, 59



52, 0, 122



106, 0, 250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 117, 102 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 91, 117, 102 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 91, 117, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 117, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 117, 102.

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

91, 117, 102

Protanopia

98, 120, 89

Deuteranopia

131, 121, 93



Tritanopia
110, 112, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 117, 102

Protanomaly

91, 115, 90

Deuteranomaly

107, 122, 92

Tritanomaly

109, 113, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

91, 117, 102

Achromatopsia

111, 111, 111

Achromatomaly

104, 113, 108

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 117, 102 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(106, 117, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 117, 91)  
}
```

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(106, 117, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 117, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 117, 102 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(106, 117, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 117, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 117, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 117, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 117, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 117,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 117, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 117, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
117, 91) }
```

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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