

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 121, 104)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 121, 104) contains.

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Color

`RYB(91, 121, 104)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C795B
RGB	108, 121, 91
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 36%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5255, 0.6431
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.25, 0.53
HSL	86°, 14%, 42%
HSV	86°, 25%, 47%
XYZ	14.9100, 17.6182, 12.5123
YIQ	113.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

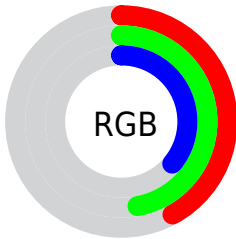
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 121, 104
Decimal	7108955
CIE Lab	49.03, -10.64, 14.89
CIE LCh	49, 18.297, 125.558
Yxy	17.6182, 0.3310, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285299035 (0xFF6C795B)
YUV	113.6930, -11.1876, -4.9928
Hunter-Lab	41.9741, -10.0478, 11.7077

Details

The RYB color **91, 121, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **104, 91, 121**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 173, 154**, and **45, 72, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 121, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 121, 111**.

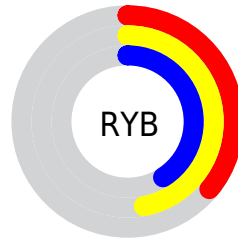
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (47%)

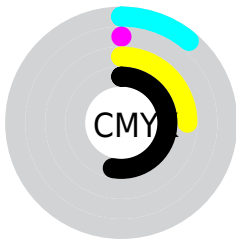
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (41%)

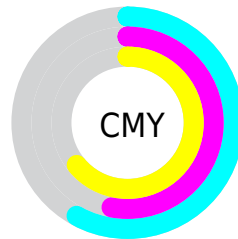


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 121, 104 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, 121, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 121, 104



91, 121, 104

255, 255, 255



67, 96, 79



141, 173, 154



45, 72, 57



168, 201, 182



24, 50, 36



195, 229, 209



0, 29, 10



223, 255, 235



0, 0, 0



252, 255, 252



91, 121, 104



91, 121, 104



79, 121, 97



103, 121, 111



67, 121, 90



115, 121, 118

■ 55, 121, 84

■ 124, 121, 127

■ 43, 121, 77

■ 129, 121, 139

■ 31, 121, 70

■ 134, 121, 151

■ 18, 121, 62

■ 139, 121, 164

■ 6, 121, 56

■ 145, 121, 176

■ 0, 121, 52

■ 150, 121, 188

■ 155, 121, 200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98, 125, 86



91, 121, 104



90, 115, 124

Triad

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



91, 121, 104



82, 106, 144



147, 105, 114

Complementary

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



91, 121, 104



104, 91, 121

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.



139, 107, 130



91, 121, 104



102, 113, 147

Square

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



91, 121, 104



72, 100, 134



123, 112, 142



147, 109, 99

Rectangle

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



91, 121, 104



80, 106, 125



123, 112, 142



146, 106, 119

Sweetspot

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



91, 121, 104



147, 158, 152



121, 114, 91



73, 79, 76



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



91, 121, 104



111, 158, 131



91, 121, 119



55, 61, 57



0, 125, 54



0, 252, 109

Inverse Universe

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



104, 91, 121



131, 111, 158



119, 91, 121



58, 55, 61



54, 0, 125



109, 0, 252

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 121, 104 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, 121, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

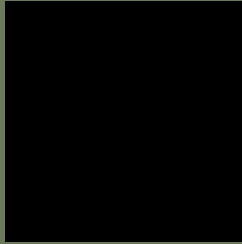
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 91, 121, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 121, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 121, 104.

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, 121, 104

Protanopia

99, 124, 89

Deuteranopia

136, 127, 93



Tritanopia
113, 115, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 121, 104

Protanomaly

90, 118, 90

Deuteranomaly

108, 126, 92

Tritanomaly

111, 116, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

91, 121, 104

Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly

106, 117, 111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 121, 104 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(108, 121, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 121, 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(108, 121, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 121, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 121, 104 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(108, 121, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 121, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 121, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 121, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 121, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 121,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 121, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 121, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
121, 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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