

Converting Colors

`RYB(92, 111, 111)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(92, 111, 111) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(92, 111, 111)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C6F5C
RGB	92, 111, 92
RGB Percent	36%, 44%, 36%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5647, 0.6392
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.56
HSL	120°, 9%, 40%
HSV	120°, 17%, 44%
XYZ	12.0298, 14.4169, 12.2739
YIQ	103.1530, -5.2250, -9.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

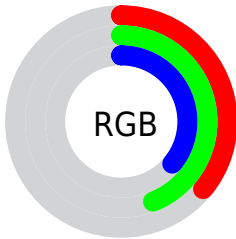
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 111, 111
Decimal	6057820
CIE _{Lab}	44.82, -11.14, 8.26
CIE _{LCh}	45, 13.863, 143.444
Yxy	14.4169, 0.3107, 0.3723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284247900 (0xFF5C6F5C)
YUV	103.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812
Hunter-Lab	37.9696, -9.8929, 7.4128

Details

The RYB color **92, 111, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **111, 92, 111**, and the grayscale version is **103, 103, 103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 163, 163**, and **46, 63, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 111, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 111, 111**.

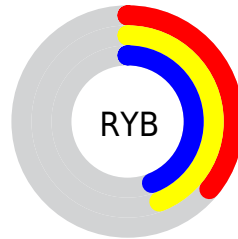
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (44%)

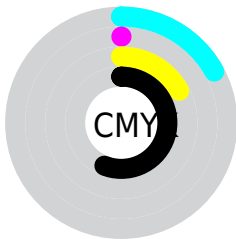
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (44%)

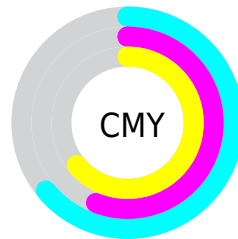


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 92, 111, 111 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 92, 111, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 111, 111



92, 111, 111

255, 255, 255



68, 87, 87



142, 163, 163



46, 63, 63



169, 190, 190



25, 41, 41



196, 218, 218



0, 21, 21



224, 246, 246



0, 0, 0



252, 255, 254



92, 111, 111



92, 111, 111



81, 111, 111



103, 111, 111



70, 111, 111



114, 111, 114

■ 59, 111, 111

■ 125, 111, 125

■ 48, 111, 111

■ 136, 111, 136

■ 37, 111, 111

■ 147, 111, 147

■ 25, 111, 111

■ 159, 111, 159

■ 14, 111, 111

■ 170, 111, 170

■ 3, 111, 111

■ 181, 111, 181

■ 0, 111, 111

■ 192, 111, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85, 108, 88



92, 111, 111



81, 100, 113

Triad

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



92, 111, 111



90, 102, 129



130, 98, 97

Complementary

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



92, 111, 111



111, 92, 111

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.



128, 98, 109



92, 111, 111



105, 104, 127

Square

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



92, 111, 111



78, 97, 124



119, 100, 120



126, 108, 88

Rectangle

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



92, 111, 111



76, 95, 113



119, 100, 120



130, 98, 101

Sweetspot

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



92, 111, 111



138, 145, 145



92, 111, 92



70, 74, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



92, 111, 111



115, 145, 145



92, 104, 111



50, 56, 56



0, 120, 120



0, 247, 247

Inverse Universe

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



111, 92, 111



145, 115, 145



111, 92, 102



56, 50, 56



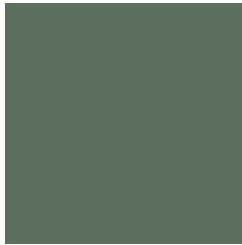
120, 0, 120



247, 0, 247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 92, 111, 111 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 92, 111, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

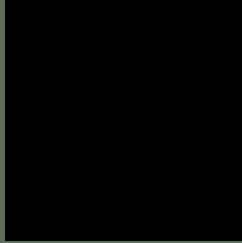
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 92, 111, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 92, 111, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 92, 111, 111.

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

92, 111, 111

Protanopia

95, 111, 89

Deuteranopia

120, 106, 94



Tritanopia
96, 104, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

92, 111, 111

Protanomaly

90, 108, 94

Deuteranomaly

100, 110, 93

Tritanomaly

95, 103, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

92, 111, 111

Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103

Achromatomaly

99, 106, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 92, 111, 111 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(92, 111, 92) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 111, 92)  
}
```

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(92, 111, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 111, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 92, 111, 111 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(92, 111, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 111, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 111, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 111, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 111, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 111,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 111, 92 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 111, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 111,  
92) }
```

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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