

Converting Colors

`RYB(93, 106, 116)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(93, 106, 116) contains.

RYB(93, 106, 116)	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

R_YB(93, 106, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D746F
RGB	93, 116, 111
RGB Percent	36%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5451, 0.5659
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.05, 0.55
HSL	166°, 11%, 41%
HSV	166°, 20%, 45%
XYZ	13.6119, 15.9589, 17.3132
YIQ	108.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

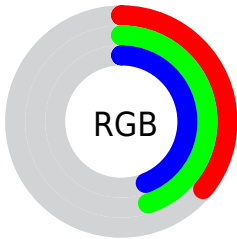
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 106, 116
Decimal	6124655
CIE Lab	46.92, -9.61, 0.13
CIE LCh	47, 9.614, 179.214
Yxy	15.9589, 0.2903, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284314735 (0xFF5D746F)
YUV	108.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400
Hunter-Lab	39.9486, -9.0886, 2.2685

Details

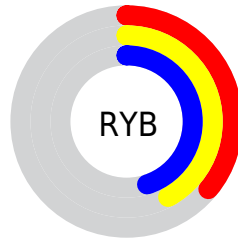
The RYB color **93, 106, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **116, 93, 98**, and the grayscale version is **109, 109, 109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 157, 168**, and **46, 58, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 101, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 111, 116**.

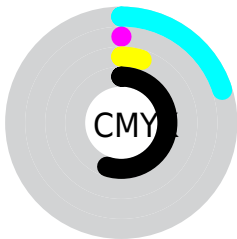
Distribution



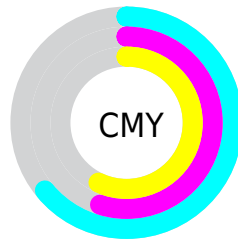
- Red (36%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 93, 106, 116 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 93, 106, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 106, 116



93, 106, 116

255, 255, 255



69, 81, 91



144, 158, 168



46, 58, 68



170, 184, 195



25, 37, 46



198, 212, 223



0, 14, 25



226, 241, 252



0, 0, 0

254, 255, 255



93, 106, 116



93, 106, 116



81, 101, 116



105, 111, 116



70, 96, 116



116, 116, 116

■ 58, 91, 116

■ 128, 116, 119

■ 47, 86, 116

■ 139, 116, 121

■ 35, 81, 116

■ 151, 116, 124

■ 23, 75, 116

■ 163, 116, 127

■ 12, 71, 116

■ 174, 116, 129

■ 0, 66, 116

■ 186, 116, 132

■ 197, 116, 135

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100, 113, 115



93, 106, 116



91, 104, 119

Triad

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



93, 106, 116



113, 109, 125



125, 114, 98

Complementary

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



93, 106, 116



116, 93, 98

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, 106, 104



93, 106, 116



122, 107, 120

Square

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



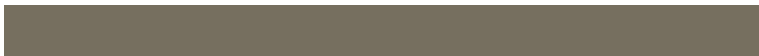
93, 106, 116



102, 109, 127



127, 106, 112



105, 118, 95

Rectangle

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



93, 106, 116



92, 105, 123



127, 106, 112



127, 110, 99

Sweetspot

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



93, 106, 116



141, 146, 150



93, 116, 111



71, 75, 77



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



93, 106, 116



114, 134, 150



93, 103, 116



53, 57, 59



0, 69, 122



0, 141, 250

Inverse Universe

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



116, 93, 98



150, 114, 123



116, 101, 93



59, 53, 54



122, 0, 28



250, 0, 58

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 93, 106, 116 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 93, 106, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

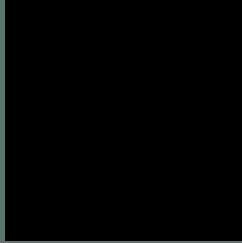
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 93, 106, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 93, 106, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 93, 106, 116.

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

93, 106, 116

Protanopia

114, 111, 108

Deuteranopia

121, 107, 112



Tritanopia
95, 106, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color

93, 106, 116

Protanomaly

106, 110, 112

Deuteranomaly

111, 110, 112

Tritanomaly

94, 105, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

93, 106, 116

Achromatopsia

109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly

103, 108, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 93, 106, 116 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(93, 116, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 116, 111)  
}
```

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(93, 116, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 116, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 93, 106, 116 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(93, 116, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 116, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 116, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 116, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 116, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 116,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 106, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 116, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 116,  
111) }
```

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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