

Converting Colors

`RYB(93, 130, 115)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(93, 130, 115) contains.

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Color

R_YB(93, 130, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C825D
RGB	108, 130, 93
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 36%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4902, 0.6353
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.28, 0.49
HSL	96°, 17%, 44%
HSV	96°, 28%, 51%
XYZ	16.1428, 19.9437, 13.3546
YIQ	119.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

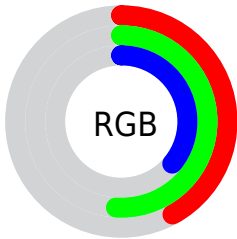
Format	Color
RYB	93, 130, 115
Decimal	7111261
CIELab	51.77, -15.23, 17.48
CIELCh	52, 23.186, 131.066
Yxy	19.9437, 0.3265, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285301341 (0xFF6C825D)
YUV	119.2040, -12.9186, -9.8259
Hunter-Lab	44.6584, -13.6294, 13.5308

Details

The RYB color **93, 130, 115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **115, 93, 130**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 183, 167**, and **47, 81, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 130, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106, 130, 120**.

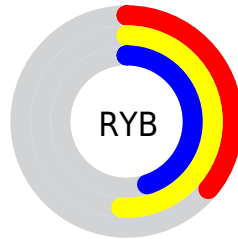
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

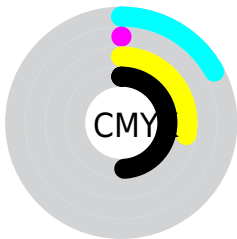
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (45%)

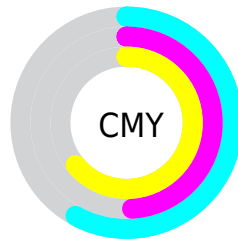


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 93, 130, 115 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, 130, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 130, 115



93, 130, 115

255, 255, 255



69, 105, 91



144, 183, 167



47, 81, 68



170, 211, 194



25, 58, 46



197, 239, 221



0, 36, 18



225, 255, 237



0, 12, 12

254, 255, 254



0, 0, 0



93, 130, 115



93, 130, 115



80, 130, 110



106, 130, 120



67, 130, 104



119, 130, 126

■ 54, 130, 99

■ 131, 130, 132

■ 41, 130, 94

■ 139, 130, 145

■ 28, 130, 89

■ 147, 130, 158

■ 15, 130, 83

■ 154, 130, 171

■ 2, 130, 78

■ 162, 130, 184

■ 0, 130, 77

■ 170, 130, 197

■ 178, 130, 210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 130, 84



93, 130, 115



85, 117, 133

Triad

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



93, 130, 115



80, 110, 160



163, 109, 117

Complementary

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



93, 130, 115



115, 93, 130

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.



155, 110, 137



93, 130, 115



109, 120, 162

Square

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



93, 130, 115



62, 101, 149



136, 116, 153



160, 116, 98

Rectangle

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



93, 130, 115



71, 106, 134



136, 116, 153



161, 109, 123

Sweetspot

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



93, 130, 115



153, 168, 162



118, 130, 93



75, 84, 80



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



93, 130, 115



111, 168, 145



93, 127, 130



57, 64, 61



0, 128, 76



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



115, 93, 130



145, 111, 168



130, 93, 127



61, 57, 64



76, 0, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 93, 130, 115 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 93, 130, 115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

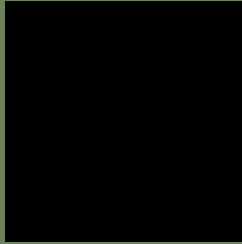
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 93, 130, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 93, 130, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 93, 130, 115.

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, 130, 115

Protanopia

101, 132, 90

Deuteranopia

144, 137, 96



Tritanopia
114, 121, 135

Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 130, 115

Protanomaly
91, 126, 94

Deuteranomaly
107, 131, 95

Tritanomaly
112, 122, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 130, 115

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
110, 123, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 93, 130, 115 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, 130, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 130, 93)  
}
```

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, 130, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 130, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 93, 130, 115 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, 130, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 130, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 130, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 130, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 130, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 130,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 93, 130, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 130, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
130, 93) }
```

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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