

Converting Colors

`RYB(94, 146, 132)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(94, 146, 132) contains.

RYB(94, 146, 132)	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(94, 146, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C925E
RGB	108, 146, 94
RGB Percent	42%, 57%, 37%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4275, 0.6314
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.36, 0.43
HSL	104°, 22%, 47%
HSV	104°, 36%, 57%
XYZ	18.4836, 24.5541, 14.3549
YIQ	128.7100, -5.9560, -24.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

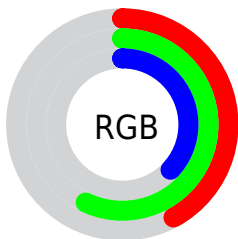
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 146, 132
Decimal	7115358
CIE Lab	56.64, -23.42, 23.45
CIE LCh	57, 33.137, 134.961
Yxy	24.5541, 0.3221, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285305438 (0xFF6C925E)
YUV	128.7100, -17.1120, -18.1627
Hunter-Lab	49.5521, -20.1331, 17.5105

Details

The RYB color **94, 146, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **132, 94, 146**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 200, 184**, and **47, 95, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 146, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 146, 136**.

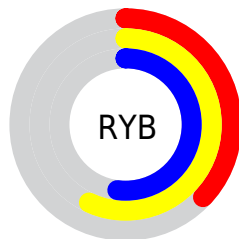
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (57%)

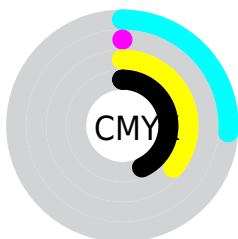
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (52%)

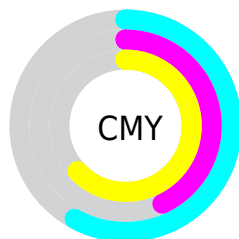


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 94, 146, 132 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 94, 146, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94, 146, 132



94, 146, 132

255, 255, 255



70, 120, 107



145, 200, 184



47, 95, 83



172, 228, 212



25, 71, 61



199, 255, 238



0, 48, 36



227, 255, 237



0, 29, 29



0, 0, 0



94, 146, 132



94, 146, 132



79, 146, 128



109, 146, 136



65, 146, 124



123, 146, 140

■ 50, 146, 120

■ 138, 146, 144

■ 36, 146, 117

■ 151, 146, 152

■ 21, 146, 112

■ 161, 146, 167

■ 6, 146, 108

■ 172, 146, 182

■ 0, 146, 107

■ 183, 146, 196

■ 193, 146, 211

■ 204, 146, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 140, 79



94, 146, 132



71, 120, 150

Triad

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



94, 146, 132



66, 114, 191



192, 114, 122

Complementary

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



94, 146, 132



132, 94, 146

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.



183, 115, 152



94, 146, 132



117, 131, 191

Square

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



94, 146, 132



0, 81, 176



157, 123, 177



186, 127, 96

Rectangle

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



94, 146, 132



40, 98, 151



157, 123, 177



191, 113, 132

Sweetspot

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



94, 146, 132



168, 189, 183



115, 146, 94



82, 94, 91



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



94, 146, 132



108, 189, 168



94, 137, 146



67, 74, 72



0, 138, 101



0, 10, 7

Inverse Universe

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



132, 94, 146



167, 108, 189



146, 94, 135



72, 67, 74



101, 0, 138



7, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 94, 146, 132 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 94, 146, 132 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 94, 146, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 94, 146, 132.

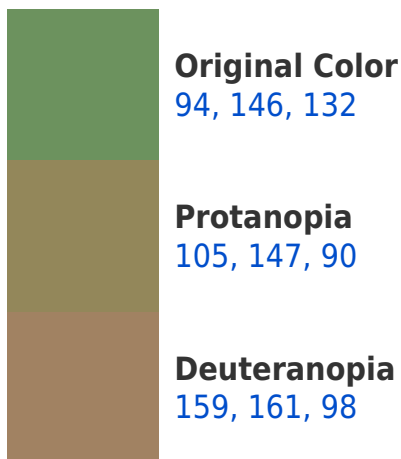


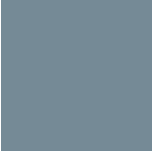
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 94, 146, 132.

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





Tritanopia
117, 130, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
94, 146, 132

Protanomaly
91, 139, 97

Deuteranomaly
104, 142, 97

Tritanomaly
114, 132, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 146, 132

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
116, 135, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 94, 146, 132 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, 146, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 146, 94)  
}
```

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, 146, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 146, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 94, 146, 132 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, 146, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 146, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 146, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 146, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 146, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 146,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 94, 146, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 146, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
146, 94) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor