

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 106, 131)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 106, 131) contains.

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Color

R_YB(96, 106, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	606E83
RGB	96, 110, 131
RGB Percent	38%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5686, 0.4863
CMYK	0.27, 0.16, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	216°, 15%, 45%
HSV	216°, 27%, 51%
XYZ	14.4965, 15.2774, 23.6575
YIQ	108.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

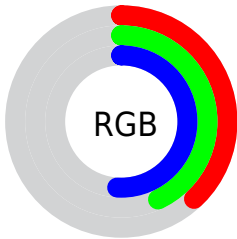
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 106, 131
Decimal	6319747
CIE _{Lab}	46.01, -0.15, -13.32
CIE _{LCh}	46, 13.320, 269.363
Yxy	15.2774, 0.2713, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284509827 (0xFF606E83)
YUV	108.2080, 11.2365, -10.7064
Hunter-Lab	39.0863, -2.1978, -8.5257

Details

The RYB color **96, 106, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **119, 131, 96**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 157, 184**, and **49, 59, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 97, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 115, 131**.

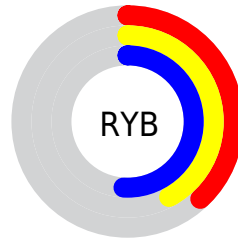
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (43%)

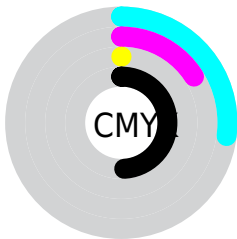
Blue (51%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (51%)

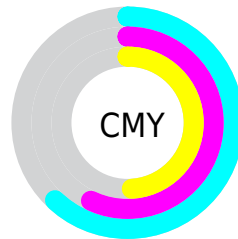


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 106, 131 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 96, 106, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 106, 131



96, 106, 131

255, 255, 255



72, 82, 106



147, 157, 184



49, 59, 82



174, 184, 212



26, 36, 59



202, 212, 240



3, 14, 37



230, 239, 255



0, 1, 15



0, 0, 0



96, 106, 131



96, 106, 131



83, 97, 131



109, 115, 131



70, 87, 131



122, 125, 131

■ 57, 78, 131

■ 132, 135, 131

■ 44, 69, 131

■ 143, 148, 131

■ 31, 60, 131

■ 153, 162, 131

■ 17, 50, 131

■ 161, 175, 131

■ 4, 40, 131

■ 170, 188, 131

■ 0, 37, 131

■ 178, 201, 131

■ 186, 214, 131

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84, 101, 128



96, 106, 131



111, 106, 128

Triad

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



96, 106, 131



132, 102, 99



93, 111, 114

Complementary

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



96, 106, 131



119, 131, 96

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.



89, 112, 95



96, 106, 131



127, 113, 90

Square

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



96, 106, 131



131, 101, 110



102, 118, 87



83, 101, 115

Rectangle

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



96, 106, 131



120, 104, 124



102, 118, 87



94, 113, 110

Sweetspot

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



96, 106, 131



157, 161, 171



96, 118, 131



78, 80, 87



214, 214, 214



87, 87, 87

Same Dimension

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



96, 106, 131



116, 132, 171



99, 96, 131



60, 62, 66



0, 37, 130



0, 1, 3

Inverse Universe

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



131, 96, 110



171, 116, 138



96, 131, 100



66, 60, 62



130, 0, 52



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 106, 131 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 96, 106, 131 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

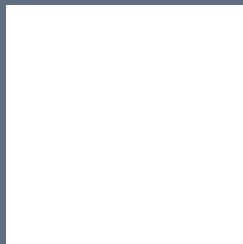
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

R Y B 96, 106, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 106, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 106, 131.

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

96, 106, 131

Protanopia

104, 107, 130

Deuteranopia

108, 106, 132



Tritanopia

94, 105, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 106, 131

Protanomaly
101, 107, 130

Deuteranomaly
104, 107, 132

Tritanomaly
95, 105, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 106, 131

Achromatopsia
108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly
104, 108, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 106, 131 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(96, 110, 131) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 110, 131)  
}
```

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(96, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 110, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 106, 131 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(96, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 110, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 110,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 106, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 110,  
131) }
```

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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