

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 110, 101)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 110, 101) contains.

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Color

RYB(96, 110, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696E60
RGB	105, 110, 96
RGB Percent	41%, 43%, 38%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5686, 0.6235
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.13, 0.57
HSL	81°, 7%, 40%
HSV	81°, 13%, 43%
XYZ	13.5129, 14.9996, 13.2493
YIQ	106.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

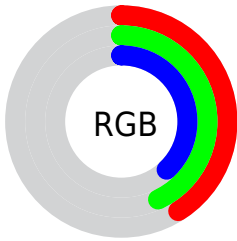
Format	Color
RYB	96, 110, 101
Decimal	6909536
CIELab	45.63, -4.70, 7.16
CIELCh	46, 8.564, 123.307
Yxy	14.9996, 0.3236, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285099616 (0xFF696E60)
YUV	106.9090, -5.3781, -1.6742
Hunter-Lab	38.7294, -5.4965, 6.8274

Details

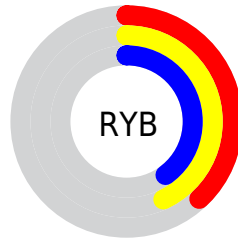
The RYB color **96, 110, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **101, 96, 110**, and the grayscale version is **107, 107, 107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 162, 153**, and **50, 62, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 110, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 110, 108**.

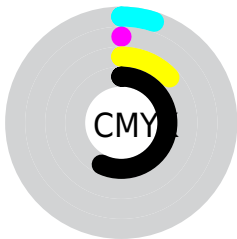
Distribution



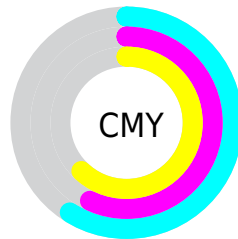
- Red (41%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 110, 101 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, 110, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 96, 110, 101 ■ 96, 110, 101

255, 255, 255 ■ 72, 86, 77

■ 147, 162, 153 ■ 50, 62, 54

■ 173, 189, 179 ■ 29, 41, 34

■ 200, 216, 205 ■ 3, 20, 7

■ 228, 245, 234 ■ 0, 0, 0

■ 96, 110, 101 ■ 96, 110, 101

■ 85, 110, 94 ■ 107, 110, 108

■ 74, 110, 87 ■ 113, 110, 118

■ 63, 110, 80 ■ 117, 110, 129

■ 52, 110, 73

■ 121, 110, 140

■ 41, 110, 66

■ 125, 110, 151

■ 30, 110, 59

■ 129, 110, 162

■ 19, 110, 52

■ 133, 110, 173

■ 8, 110, 44

■ 136, 110, 184

■ 0, 110, 39

■ 140, 110, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101, 113, 94



96, 110, 101



97, 109, 112

Triad

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



96, 110, 101



94, 104, 121



123, 103, 107

Complementary

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



96, 110, 101



101, 96, 110

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.



118, 104, 115



96, 110, 101



101, 106, 122

Square

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



96, 110, 101



90, 102, 116



110, 106, 120



123, 105, 100

Rectangle

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



96, 110, 101



93, 104, 112



110, 106, 120



122, 103, 110

Sweetspot

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



96, 110, 101



137, 143, 139



110, 104, 96



68, 71, 69



199, 199, 199



71, 71, 71

Same Dimension

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



96, 110, 101



121, 143, 129



96, 110, 108



50, 56, 52



0, 120, 43



0, 247, 88

Inverse Universe

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



101, 96, 110



129, 121, 143



108, 96, 110



52, 50, 56



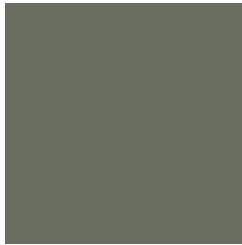
43, 0, 120



88, 0, 247

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 110, 101 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, 110, 101 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 96, 110, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 110, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 96, 110, 101.

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, 110, 101](#)

Protanopia

[102, 113, 95](#)

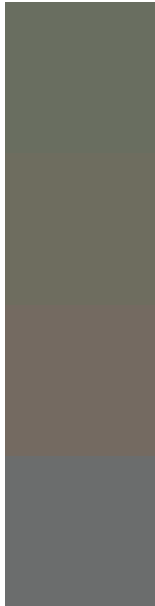
Deuteranopia

[122, 107, 97](#)



Tritanopia
108, 107, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 110, 101

Protanomaly

96, 110, 95

Deuteranomaly

116, 114, 97

Tritanomaly

107, 108, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 110, 101

Achromatopsia

107, 107, 107

Achromatomaly

103, 108, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 110, 101 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(105, 110, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 110, 96)  
}
```

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(105, 110, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 110, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 110, 101 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(105, 110, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 110, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 110, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 110, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 110, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 110,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 110, 101 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 110, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
110, 96) }
```

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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