

Converting Colors

`RYB(96, 114, 142)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(96, 114, 142) contains.

RYB(96, 114, 142)	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(96, 114, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607E8E
RGB	96, 126, 142
RGB Percent	38%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5076, 0.4431
CMYK	0.32, 0.12, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	201°, 19%, 47%
HSV	201°, 32%, 56%
XYZ	17.1125, 19.2521, 28.4053
YIQ	118.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

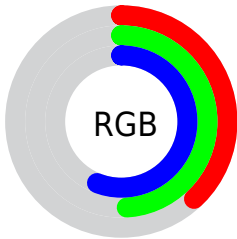
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 114, 142
Decimal	6323854
CIE Lab	50.98, -6.38, -12.31
CIE LCh	51, 13.864, 242.611
Yxy	19.2521, 0.2642, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284513934 (0xFF607E8E)
YUV	118.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430
Hunter-Lab	43.8772, -7.1686, -7.6691

Details

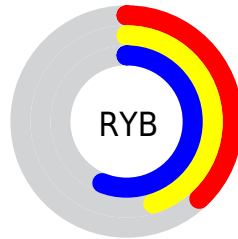
The RYB color **96, 114, 142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 121, 96**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 167, 196**, and **47, 65, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 106, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 123, 142**.

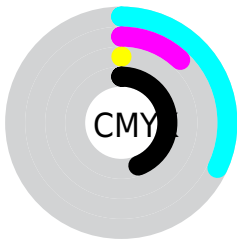
Distribution



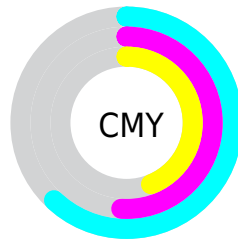
- Red (38%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 96, 114, 142 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, 114, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 114, 142



96, 114, 142

255, 255, 255



71, 89, 116



148, 166, 196



47, 65, 92



175, 194, 224



23, 41, 68



203, 222, 252



0, 19, 46



231, 243, 255



0, 6, 26



0, 0, 0



96, 114, 142



96, 114, 142



82, 106, 142



110, 123, 142



68, 97, 142



124, 131, 142

■ 53, 88, 142

■ 139, 140, 142

■ 39, 79, 142

■ 153, 148, 142

■ 25, 71, 142

■ 167, 156, 142

■ 11, 62, 142

■ 181, 164, 142

■ 0, 55, 142

■ 195, 172, 142

■ 210, 179, 142

■ 224, 187, 142

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90, 110, 134



96, 114, 142



109, 119, 145

Triad

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



96, 114, 142



145, 113, 121



101, 125, 109

Complementary

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



96, 114, 142



142, 121, 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.



111, 130, 98



96, 114, 142



146, 115, 109

Square

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



96, 114, 142



138, 115, 132



140, 128, 101



103, 122, 127

Rectangle

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



96, 114, 142



120, 119, 143



140, 128, 101



100, 123, 102

Sweetspot

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



96, 114, 142



165, 172, 184



96, 130, 142



81, 85, 92



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



96, 114, 142



112, 140, 184



96, 102, 142



64, 67, 71



0, 53, 135



0, 3, 8

Inverse Universe

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



142, 96, 126



184, 112, 158



104, 142, 96



71, 64, 69



135, 0, 87



8, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 96, 114, 142 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 96, 114, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

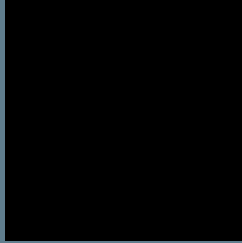
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

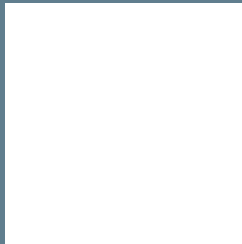
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 96, 114, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 114, 142.

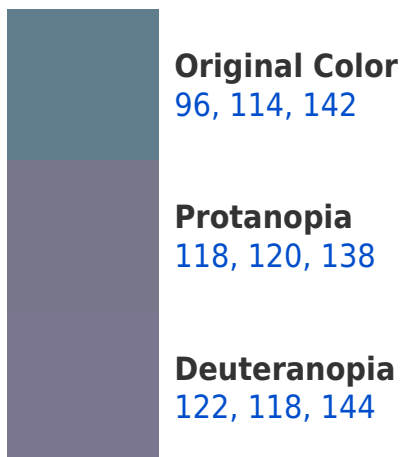


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 96, 114, 142.

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

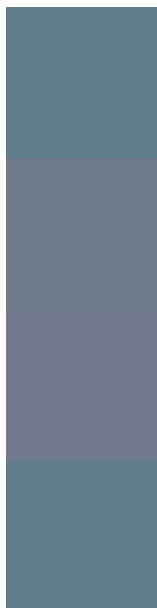




Tritanopia

95, 113, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 114, 142

Protanomaly

110, 118, 139

Deuteranomaly

113, 119, 143

Tritanomaly

95, 113, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 114, 142

Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly

111, 117, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 96, 114, 142 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, 126, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 126, 142)  
}
```

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, 126, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 126, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 96, 114, 142 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, 126, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 126, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 126, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 126, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 126, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 126,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 96, 114, 142 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 126, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 126,  
142) }
```

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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