

Converting Colors

`RYB(97, 142, 145)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(97, 142, 145) contains.

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Color

R_YB(97, 142, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619164
RGB	97, 145, 100
RGB Percent	38%, 57%, 39%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4314, 0.6071
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.31, 0.43
HSL	124°, 20%, 47%
HSV	124°, 33%, 57%
XYZ	17.3651, 23.7162, 15.7698
YIQ	125.5180, -14.1630, -24.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

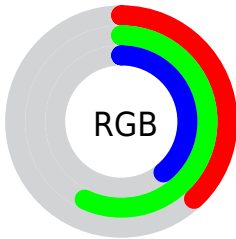
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 142, 145
Decimal	6394212
CIE _{Lab}	55.80, -25.78, 18.77
CIE _{LCh}	56, 31.885, 143.946
Yxy	23.7162, 0.3054, 0.4172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584292 (0xFF619164)
YUV	125.5180, -12.5804, -25.0103
Hunter-Lab	48.6992, -21.5744, 14.8901

Details

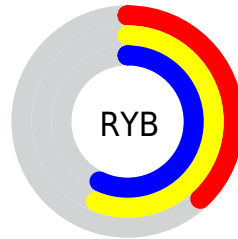
The RYB color **97, 142, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **145, 97, 142**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 197, 199**, and **48, 89, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 140, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 143, 145**.

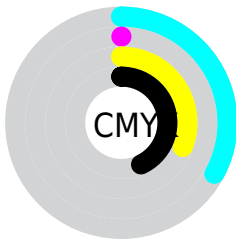
Distribution



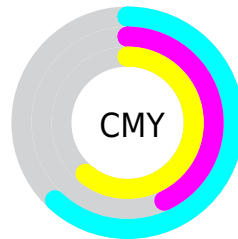
- Red (38%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 97, 142, 145 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 97, 142, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97, 142, 145



97, 142, 145

255, 255, 255



72, 115, 119



149, 197, 199



48, 89, 94



176, 225, 227



23, 63, 70



204, 253, 255



0, 39, 47



233, 254, 255



0, 29, 29



0, 0, 0



97, 142, 145



97, 142, 145



82, 140, 145




112, 143, 145





68, 140, 145




126, 144, 145


 53, 138, 145


 140, 144, 145


 39, 138, 145

 155, 145, 154


 25, 138, 145

 170, 145, 168

 10, 137, 145

 184, 145, 181

 0, 136, 145

 198, 145, 195

 213, 145, 208

 228, 145, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 139, 92



97, 142, 145



60, 110, 148

Triad

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



97, 142, 145



83, 119, 188



187, 113, 113

Complementary

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



97, 142, 145



145, 97, 142

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, 113, 140



97, 142, 145



129, 129, 184

Square

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



97, 142, 145



31, 95, 178



163, 119, 167



178, 138, 90

Rectangle

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



97, 142, 145



31, 91, 149



163, 119, 167



188, 112, 122

Sweetspot

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



97, 142, 145



170, 188, 189



97, 145, 100



83, 93, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



97, 142, 145



113, 184, 189



97, 128, 145



64, 70, 71



0, 127, 135



0, 7, 8

Inverse Universe

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



145, 97, 142



189, 113, 184



145, 97, 118



71, 64, 71



135, 0, 126



8, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 97, 142, 145 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 97, 142, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

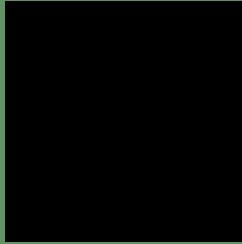
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 97, 142, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 142, 145.

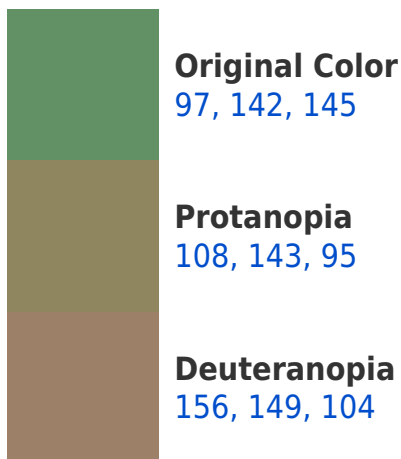


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 97, 142, 145.

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
106, 125, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

97, 142, 145

Protanomaly

97, 137, 108

Deuteranomaly

104, 135, 103

Tritanomaly

103, 125, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color

97, 142, 145

Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly

115, 131, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 97, 142, 145 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(97, 145, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 145, 100)  
}
```

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(97, 145, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 145, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 97, 142, 145 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(97, 145, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 145, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 145, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 145, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 145, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 145,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 97, 142, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 145, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 145,  
100) }
```

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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