

Converting Colors

RGB(90, 109, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(90, 109, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(90, 109, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6DC0
RGB	90, 109, 192
RGB Percent	35%, 43%, 75%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5725, 0.2471
CMYK	0.53, 0.43, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	229°, 45%, 55%
HSV	229°, 53%, 75%
XYZ	19.1995, 16.9167, 52.1225
YIQ	112.7810, -37.9670, 21.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

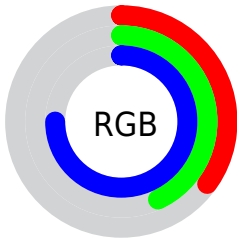
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 106, 192
Decimal	5926336
CIE _{Lab}	48.15, 16.84, -45.84
CIE _{LCh}	48, 48.838, 290.175
Yxy	16.9167, 0.2176, 0.1917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284116416 (0xFF5A6DC0)
YUV	112.7810, 39.0550, -19.9789
Hunter-Lab	41.1299, 11.3467, -46.3452

Details

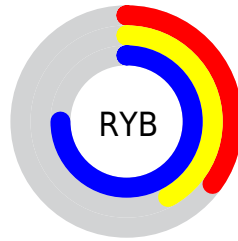
The RGB color **90, 109, 192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **192, 173, 90**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 160, 249**, and **27, 62, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 93, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 125, 192**.

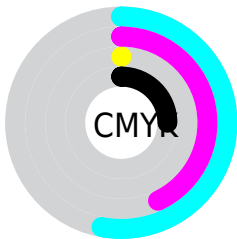
Distribution



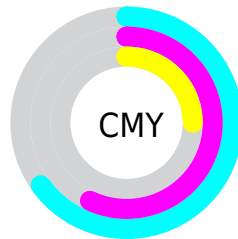
- Red (35%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 109, 192 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 RGB color 90, 109, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 109, 192

■ 90, 109, 192

255, 255, 255

■ 61, 85, 165

■ 146, 160, 249

■ 27, 62, 138

■ 175, 187, 255

■ 0, 41, 112

■ 203, 215, 255

■ 0, 21, 87

■ 233, 243, 255

■ 0, 0, 63

■ 0, 3, 40

■ 0, 1, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 90, 109, 192

■ 90, 109, 192

■ 71, 93, 192

■ 109, 125, 192

■ 52, 78, 192

■ 128, 140, 192

■ 32, 62, 192

■ 148, 156, 192

■ 13, 47, 192

■ 167, 171, 192

■ 0, 36, 192

■ 186, 187, 192

■ 205, 203, 192

■ 224, 218, 192

■ 244, 234, 192

■ 255, 250, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 123, 196



90, 109, 192



151, 91, 168

Triad

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



90, 109, 192



176, 91, 52



0, 133, 99

Complementary

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



90, 109, 192



192, 173, 90

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.



58, 129, 59



90, 109, 192



147, 107, 26

Square

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



90, 109, 192



189, 77, 88



109, 121, 29



0, 134, 142

Rectangle

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



90, 109, 192



175, 81, 143



109, 121, 29



0, 132, 85

Sweetspot

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



90, 109, 192



210, 217, 250



90, 192, 172



101, 106, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



90, 109, 192



90, 120, 250



121, 90, 192



87, 89, 97



0, 30, 161



0, 6, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 90, 109



250, 90, 120



161, 192, 90



97, 87, 89



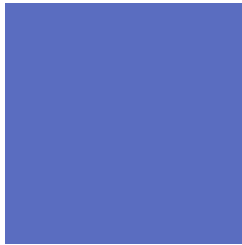
161, 0, 30



33, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 109, 192 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 RGB color 90, 109, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

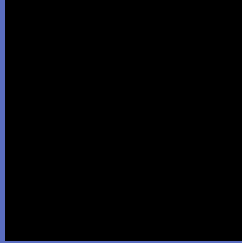
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

RGB 90, 109, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 109, 192.

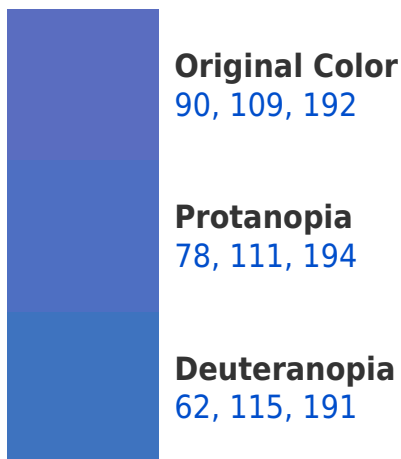


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 109, 192.

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
69, 122, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 109, 192

Protanomaly
82, 110, 193

Deuteranomaly
72, 113, 191

Tritanomaly
77, 117, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 109, 192

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
105, 112, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 109, 192 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(90, 109, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 109, 192)  
}
```

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(90, 109, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 109, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 109, 192 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(90, 109, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 109, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 109, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 109, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 109, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 109,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 109, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 109, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 109,  
192) }
```

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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