

Converting Colors

RGB(90, 110, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(90, 110, 129) contains.

RGB(90, 110, 129)	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

RGB(90, 110, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A6E81
RGB	90, 110, 129
RGB Percent	35%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5686, 0.4941
CMYK	0.30, 0.15, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	209°, 18%, 43%
HSV	209°, 30%, 51%
XYZ	13.7548, 14.9105, 22.9219
YIQ	106.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

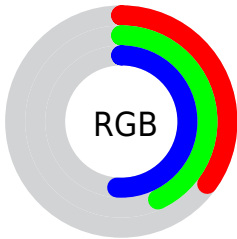
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 103, 129
Decimal	5926529
CIE Lab	45.51, -2.63, -12.92
CIE LCh	46, 13.187, 258.507
Yxy	14.9105, 0.2666, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284116609 (0xFF5A6E81)
YUV	106.1860, 11.2473, -14.1951
Hunter-Lab	38.6141, -3.9908, -8.1656

Details

The RGB color **90, 110, 129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **129, 109, 90**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 161, 182**, and **42, 63, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 104, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 116, 129**.

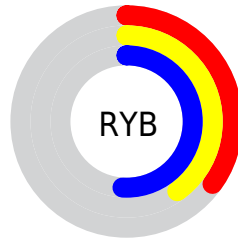
Distribution



 Red (35%)

 Green (43%)

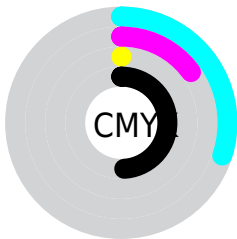
 Blue (51%)



 Red (35%)

 Yellow (40%)

 Blue (51%)

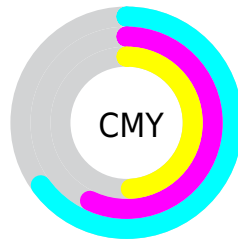


 Cyan (30%)


 Magenta (15%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (49%)



 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (57%)

 Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 110, 129 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, 110, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 110, 129



90, 110, 129

255, 255, 255



66, 86, 104



141, 161, 182



42, 63, 80



168, 189, 209



20, 41, 57



195, 216, 238



0, 20, 35



223, 245, 255



0, 0, 12



252, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



90, 110, 129



90, 110, 129



77, 104, 129



103, 116, 129



64, 97, 129



116, 123, 129

■ 51, 91, 129

■ 129, 129, 129

■ 38, 85, 129

■ 142, 135, 129

■ 26, 79, 129

■ 155, 141, 129

■ 13, 72, 129

■ 167, 148, 129

■ 0, 66, 129

■ 180, 154, 129

■ 193, 160, 129

■ 206, 167, 129

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 113, 124



90, 110, 129



104, 106, 128

Triad

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



90, 110, 129



131, 100, 101



96, 112, 93

Complementary

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



90, 110, 129



129, 109, 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.



109, 109, 87



90, 110, 129



128, 102, 92

Square

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



90, 110, 129



127, 100, 112



120, 106, 86



85, 114, 103

Rectangle

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



90, 110, 129



114, 104, 125



120, 106, 86



101, 111, 90

Sweetspot

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



90, 110, 129



153, 161, 168



90, 129, 109



75, 80, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



90, 110, 129



108, 139, 168



90, 91, 129



57, 61, 64



0, 65, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



129, 90, 110



168, 108, 139



129, 128, 90



64, 57, 61



128, 0, 65



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 110, 129 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, 110, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

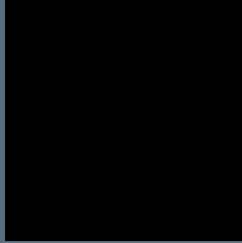
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

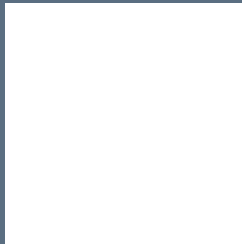
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 90, 110, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 110, 129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 110, 129.

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
90, 110, 129

Protanopia
104, 107, 127

Deuteranopia
107, 105, 130



Tritanopia
88, 111, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

90, 110, 129

Protanomaly

99, 108, 128

Deuteranomaly

101, 107, 130

Tritanomaly

89, 111, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

90, 110, 129

Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly

100, 107, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 110, 129 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, 110, 129) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 110, 129)  
}
```

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, 110, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 110, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 110, 129 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, 110, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 110, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 110, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 110, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 110, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 110,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 110, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 110, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 110,  
129) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor