Converting Colors

RGB(90, 136, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(90, 136, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(90, 136, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A889D
RGB	90, 136, 157
RGB Percent	35%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4667, 0.3843
CMYK	0.43, 0.13, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	199°, 27%, 48%
HSV	199°, 43%, 62%
XYZ	19.1064, 22.2163, 35.1794
YIQ	124.6400, -34.1570, -3.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

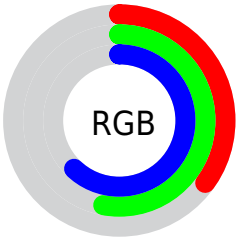
Format	Color
RYB	90, 117, 157
Decimal	5933213
CIELab	54.26, -9.93, -16.11
CIELCh	54, 18.921, 238.351
Yxy	22.2163, 0.2497, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284123293 (0xFF5A889D)
YUV	124.6400, 15.9535, -30.3793
Hunter-Lab	47.1342, -10.1276, -11.2583

Details

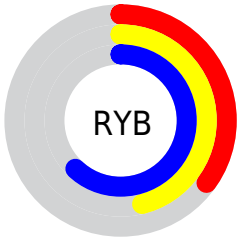
The RGB color 90, 136, 157 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999. A complement of this color would be 157, 111, 90, and the grayscale version is 125, 125, 125.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 143, 189, 212, and 38, 86, 106 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 74, 131, 157, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 106, 141, 157.

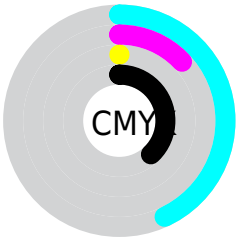
Distribution



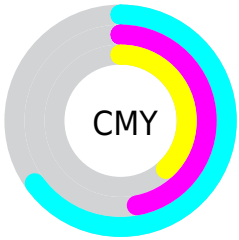
- Red (35%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 136, 157 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, 136, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90, 136, 157

255, 255, 255

143, 189, 212

170, 217, 240

198, 246, 255

227, 255, 255

90, 136, 157

64, 111, 131

38, 86, 106

4, 63, 81

0, 41, 58

0, 21, 37

0, 1, 15

0, 0, 0

90, 136, 157

74, 131, 157

90, 136, 157

106, 141, 157

59, 126, 157

43, 121, 157

27, 116, 157

11, 111, 157

0, 108, 157

121, 146, 157

137, 151, 157

153, 156, 157

169, 161, 157

184, 166, 157

200, 170, 157

216, 175, 157

231, 180, 157

Harmonies

Analogous

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

83, 139, 145

90, 136, 157

109, 131, 162

Triad

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

90, 136, 157

161, 118, 131

125, 133, 101

Complementary

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

90, 136, 157

157, 111, 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.

143, 128, 97

90, 136, 157

163, 119, 115

Square

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

90, 136, 157

150, 121, 147

156, 123, 103

107, 137, 112

Rectangle

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

90, 136, 157

124, 128, 161

156, 123, 103

131, 132, 99

Sweetspot

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

90, 136, 157

177, 196, 204

90, 157, 110

86, 97, 102

230, 230, 230

102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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

90, 136, 157

100, 171, 204

90, 103, 157

71, 77, 79

0, 98, 143

0, 11, 15

Inverse Universe

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

157, 90, 136

204, 100, 171

157, 144, 90

79, 71, 77

143, 0, 98

15, 0, 11

Previews

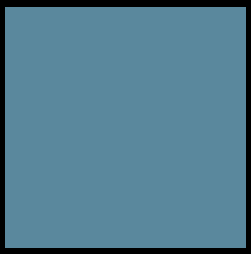
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 136, 157 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



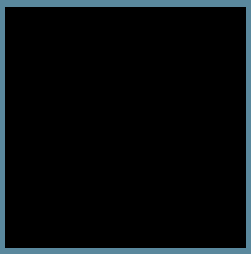
This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 136, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

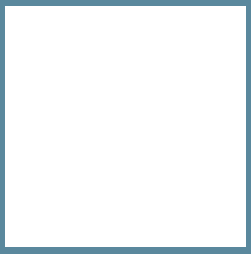
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 90, 136, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 136, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 136, 157.

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, 136, 157

Protanopia
125, 128, 152

Deuteranopia
127, 127, 159

Tritanopia
88, 137, 148

Trichromacy

Original Color
90, 136, 157

Protanomaly
112, 131, 154

Deuteranomaly
114, 130, 158

Tritanomaly
89, 137, 151

Monochromacy

Original Color
90, 136, 157

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
112, 129, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 136, 157 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, 136, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(90, 136, 157)
}
```

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, 136, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 136, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 136, 157 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, 136, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 136, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 136, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 136, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 136, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 136, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 136, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(90, 136, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(90, 136,
157) }
```

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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