

Converting Colors

RGB(90, 143, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(90, 143, 105) contains.

RGB(90, 143, 105)	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, 143, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A8F69
RGB	90, 143, 105
RGB Percent	35%, 56%, 41%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4392, 0.5882
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.27, 0.44
HSL	137°, 23%, 46%
HSV	137°, 37%, 56%
XYZ	16.5887, 22.8385, 16.8986
YIQ	122.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

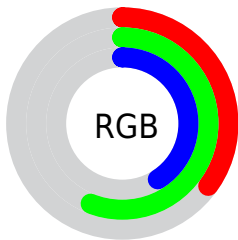
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 131, 143
Decimal	5934953
CIE _{Lab}	54.91, -26.21, 14.77
CIE _{LCh}	55, 30.081, 150.591
Yxy	22.8385, 0.2945, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284125033 (0xFF5A8F69)
YUV	122.8210, -8.7858, -28.7840
Hunter-Lab	47.7896, -21.6711, 12.4876

Details

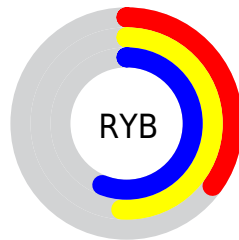
The RGB color **90, 143, 105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **143, 90, 128**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 197, 156**, and **40, 92, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 143, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 143, 115**.

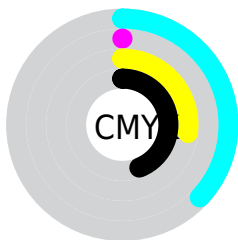
Distribution



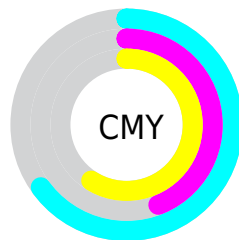
- Red (35%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 143, 105 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, 143, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 143, 105



90, 143, 105

255, 255, 255



65, 117, 81



142, 197, 156



40, 92, 58



169, 225, 183



13, 68, 36



197, 254, 211



0, 45, 15



225, 255, 239



0, 26, 0

254, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



90, 143, 105



90, 143, 105



76, 143, 95



104, 143, 115



61, 143, 84



119, 143, 126

■ 47, 143, 74

■ 133, 143, 136

■ 33, 143, 64

■ 147, 143, 146

■ 19, 143, 54

■ 162, 143, 156

■ 4, 143, 43

■ 176, 143, 167

■ 0, 143, 40

■ 190, 143, 177

■ 204, 143, 187

■ 219, 143, 197

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 138, 86



90, 143, 105



56, 145, 131

Triad

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



90, 143, 105



95, 134, 183



181, 114, 106

Complementary

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



90, 143, 105



143, 90, 128

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.



180, 111, 132



90, 143, 105



135, 124, 176

Square

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



90, 143, 105



51, 141, 176



165, 116, 157



169, 121, 87

Rectangle

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



90, 143, 105



34, 145, 149



165, 116, 157



183, 112, 114

Sweetspot

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



90, 143, 105



166, 186, 171



129, 143, 90



82, 94, 86



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



90, 143, 105



104, 186, 127



90, 143, 131



64, 71, 66



0, 135, 38



0, 8, 2

Inverse Universe

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



143, 90, 128



186, 104, 163



143, 90, 102



71, 64, 69



135, 0, 97



8, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 143, 105 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, 143, 105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

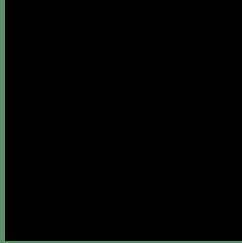
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 143, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 143, 105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 143, 105.

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, 143, 105

Protanopia
140, 131, 99

Deuteranopia
151, 126, 109



Tritanopia
99, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

90, 143, 105

Protanomaly

122, 135, 101

Deuteranomaly

129, 132, 108

Tritanomaly

96, 139, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

90, 143, 105

Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly

111, 130, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 143, 105 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, 143, 105) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 143, 105)  
}
```

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, 143, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 143, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 143, 105 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, 143, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 143, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 143, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 143, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 143, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 143,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 143, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 143, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 143,  
105) }
```

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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