Converting Colors

RGB(90, 166, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(90, 166, 124) contains.

Color

RGB(90, 166, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AA67C
RGB	90, 166, 124
RGB Percent	35%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.6471, 0.3490, 0.5137
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	147°, 30%, 50%
HSV	147°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	21.4908, 30.9013, 23.9007
YIQ	138.4880, -31.8140, -29.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

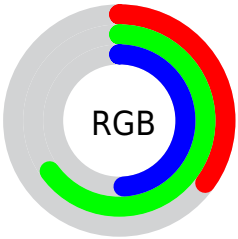
Format	Color
RYB	90, 143, 166
Decimal	5940860
CIELab	62.42, -33.43, 14.57
CIELCh	62, 36.464, 156.452
Yxy	30.9013, 0.2817, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284130940 (0xFF5AA67C)
YUV	138.4880, -7.1426, -42.5240
Hunter-Lab	55.5890, -28.2724, 13.4204

Details

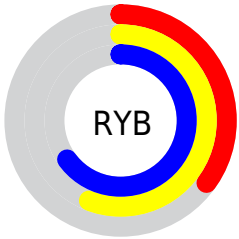
The RGB color 90, 166, 124 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966. A complement of this color would be 166, 90, 132, and the grayscale version is 139, 139, 139.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 144, 222, 177, and 35, 113, 75 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 73, 166, 115, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 107, 166, 133.

Distribution

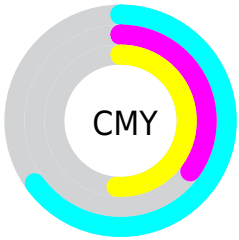


- Red (35%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)

- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 166, 124 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, 166, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90, 166, 124

255, 255, 255

144, 222, 177

172, 250, 204

200, 255, 232

229, 255, 255

90, 166, 124

63, 139, 99

35, 113, 75

0, 88, 52

0, 64, 31

0, 42, 8

0, 16, 0

0, 0, 0

90, 166, 124

73, 166, 115

90, 166, 124

107, 166, 133

57, 166, 106

40, 166, 96

24, 166, 87

7, 166, 78

0, 166, 74

123, 166, 142

140, 166, 152

156, 166, 161

173, 166, 170

190, 166, 179

206, 166, 188

223, 166, 197

239, 166, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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

130, 160, 98

90, 166, 124

37, 168, 157

Triad

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

90, 166, 124

114, 152, 215

210, 130, 114

Complementary

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

90, 166, 124

166, 90, 132

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.

213, 125, 145

90, 166, 124

164, 140, 203

Square

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

90, 166, 124

51, 161, 210

197, 129, 177

193, 140, 92

Rectangle

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

90, 166, 124

0, 168, 179

197, 129, 177

213, 127, 124

Sweetspot

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

90, 166, 124

186, 217, 200

133, 166, 90

91, 110, 99

237, 237, 237

110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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

90, 166, 124

98, 217, 151

90, 166, 161

76, 84, 79

0, 148, 66

0, 20, 9

Inverse Universe

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

166, 90, 132

217, 98, 163

166, 90, 95

84, 76, 80

148, 0, 82

20, 0, 11

Previews

White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 166, 124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background

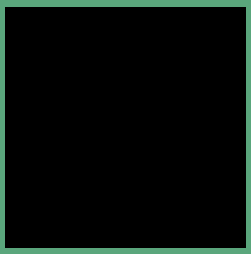
This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 166, 124 looks on a black background.

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 ✓ Pass

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

RGB 90, 166, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 166, 124.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 166, 124.

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, 166, 124

Protanopia
160, 150, 116

Deuteranopia
172, 144, 129

Tritanopia
102, 160, 172

Trichromacy

Original Color
90, 166, 124

Protanomaly
135, 156, 119

Deuteranomaly
142, 152, 127

Tritanomaly
98, 162, 155

Monochromacy

Original Color
90, 166, 124

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
121, 148, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 166, 124 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, 166, 124) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(90, 166, 124)
}
```

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, 166, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 166, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 166, 124 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, 166, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 166, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 166, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 166, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 166, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 166, 124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 166, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(90, 166, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(90, 166,
124) }
```

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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