

Converting Colors

RGB(90, 172, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(90, 172, 124) contains.

RGB(90, 172, 124)	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, 172, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AAC7C
RGB	90, 172, 124
RGB Percent	35%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.6471, 0.3255, 0.5137
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	145°, 33%, 51%
HSV	145°, 48%, 67%
XYZ	22.6071, 33.1339, 24.2728
YIQ	142.0100, -33.4640, -32.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

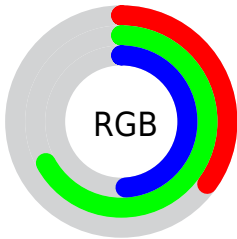
Format	Color
RYB	90, 148, 172
Decimal	5942396
CIELab	64.27, -36.19, 17.13
CIELCh	64, 40.042, 154.678
Yxy	33.1339, 0.2825, 0.4141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284132476 (0xFF5AAC7C)
YUV	142.0100, -8.8789, -45.6128
Hunter-Lab	57.5621, -30.6292, 15.2921

Details

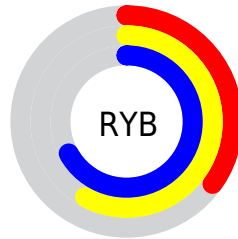
The RGB color **90, 172, 124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **172, 90, 138**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 228, 177**, and **33, 119, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 172, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 172, 134**.

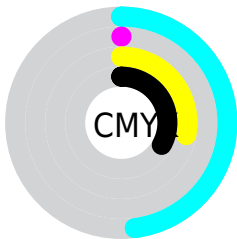
Distribution



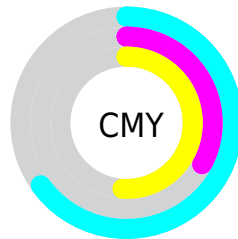
- Red (35%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 172, 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, 172, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 172, 124  90, 172, 124


255, 255, 255  63, 145, 99

 144, 228, 177  33, 119, 75


 172, 255, 204  0, 94, 52


 201, 255, 232  0, 69, 30

 230, 255, 255  0, 46, 7

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 90, 172, 124  90, 172, 124

 73, 172, 114  107, 172, 134

■ 56, 172, 104

■ 124, 172, 144

■ 38, 172, 94

■ 142, 172, 154

■ 21, 172, 84

■ 159, 172, 164

■ 4, 172, 74

■ 176, 172, 174

■ 0, 172, 71

■ 193, 172, 184

■ 210, 172, 194

■ 228, 172, 205

■ 245, 172, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 166, 95



90, 172, 124



14, 175, 160

Triad

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



90, 172, 124



110, 158, 227



221, 132, 117

Complementary

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



90, 172, 124



172, 90, 138

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.



223, 127, 151



90, 172, 124



167, 144, 215

Square

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



90, 172, 124



18, 168, 220



205, 132, 187



203, 143, 92

Rectangle

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



90, 172, 124



0, 174, 184



205, 132, 187



224, 129, 128

Sweetspot

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



90, 172, 124



193, 224, 206



139, 172, 90



93, 112, 101



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



90, 172, 124



96, 224, 150



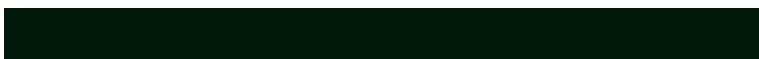
90, 172, 164



78, 87, 82



0, 150, 62



0, 23, 10

Inverse Universe

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



172, 90, 138



224, 96, 171



172, 90, 98



87, 78, 83



150, 0, 88



23, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 172, 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, 172, 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, 172, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 172, 124.

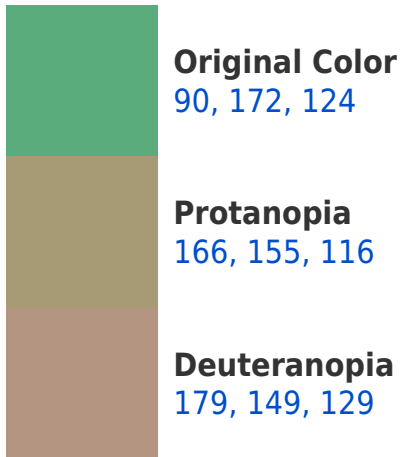


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 172, 124.

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





Tritanopia
104, 165, 178

Trichromacy



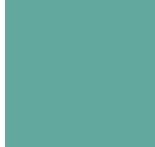
Original Color
90, 172, 124



Protanomaly
138, 161, 119



Deuteranomaly
147, 157, 127



Tritanomaly
99, 168, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 172, 124



Achromatopsia
142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly
123, 153, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 172, 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, 172, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 172, 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, 172, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 172, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 172, 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, 172, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 172, 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, 172, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 172, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 172, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 172,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 172, 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, 172, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 172,  
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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