

Converting Colors

RGB(90, 204, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(90, 204, 166) contains.

RGB(90, 204, 166)	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, 204, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ACCA6
RGB	90, 204, 166
RGB Percent	35%, 80%, 65%
CMY	0.6471, 0.2000, 0.3490
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.19, 0.20
HSL	160°, 53%, 58%
HSV	160°, 56%, 80%
XYZ	32.6922, 48.1126, 43.6400
YIQ	165.5820, -55.7460, -35.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

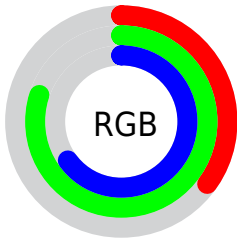
Format	Color
RYB	90, 158, 204
Decimal	5950630
CIELab	74.90, -41.47, 9.26
CIELCh	75, 42.488, 167.414
Yxy	48.1126, 0.2627, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284140710 (0xFF5ACCA6)
YUV	165.5820, 0.2061, -66.2854
Hunter-Lab	69.3632, -37.2551, 11.2519

Details

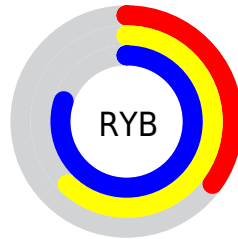
The RGB color **90, 204, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **204, 90, 128**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 255, 221**, and **16, 149, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 204, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 204, 173**.

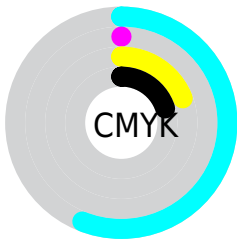
Distribution



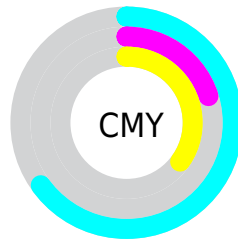
- Red (35%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 204, 166 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, 204, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 204, 166

 90, 204, 166


255, 255, 255

 59, 176, 140

 148, 255, 221

 16, 149, 114

 178, 255, 250

 0, 123, 90

 207, 255, 255

 0, 97, 66

 237, 255, 255

 0, 72, 44

 0, 49, 23

 0, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 90, 204, 166

 90, 204, 166

■ 70, 204, 159

■ 110, 204, 173

■ 49, 204, 152

■ 131, 204, 180

■ 29, 204, 146

■ 151, 204, 186

■ 8, 204, 139

■ 172, 204, 193

■ 0, 204, 136

■ 192, 204, 200

■ 212, 204, 207

■ 233, 204, 214

■ 253, 204, 220

■ 255, 204, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 199, 130



90, 204, 166



0, 205, 206

Triad

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



90, 204, 166



164, 180, 255



250, 163, 128

Complementary

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



90, 204, 166



204, 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.



255, 154, 163



90, 204, 166



217, 166, 238

Square

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



90, 204, 166



94, 193, 255



250, 155, 203



224, 176, 108

Rectangle

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



90, 204, 166



0, 203, 231



250, 155, 203



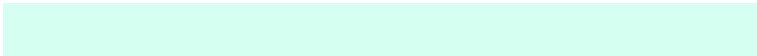
255, 159, 139

Sweetspot

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



90, 204, 166



212, 255, 241



128, 204, 90



102, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



90, 204, 166



84, 255, 198



90, 185, 204



92, 102, 99



0, 166, 110



0, 38, 25

Inverse Universe

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



204, 90, 128



255, 84, 141



204, 109, 90



102, 92, 95



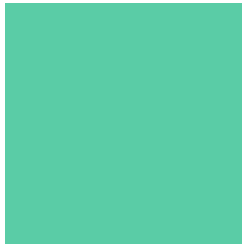
166, 0, 55



38, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 204, 166 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, 204, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

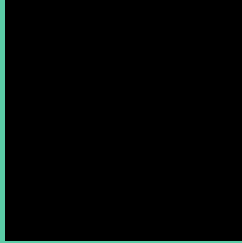
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

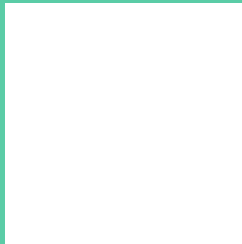
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 90, 204, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 204, 166.

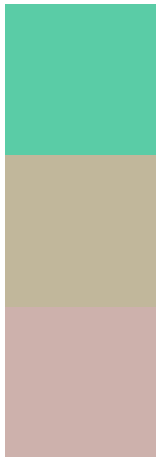


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 204, 166.

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, 204, 166

Protanopia
193, 183, 155

Deuteranopia
205, 177, 172



Tritanopia
105, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

90, 204, 166



Protanomaly

156, 191, 159



Deuteranomaly

163, 187, 170



Tritanomaly

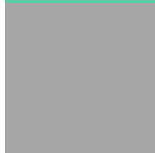
100, 200, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

90, 204, 166



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

138, 180, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 204, 166 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, 204, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 204, 166)  
}
```

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, 204, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 204, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 204, 166 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, 204, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 204, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 204, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 204, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 204, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 204,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 204, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 204, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 204,  
166) }
```

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