

Converting Colors

RGB(90, 204, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(90, 204, 172) contains.

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Color

RGB(90, 204, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ACCAC
RGB	90, 204, 172
RGB Percent	35%, 80%, 67%
CMY	0.6471, 0.2000, 0.3255
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	163°, 53%, 58%
HSV	163°, 56%, 80%
XYZ	33.2557, 48.3379, 46.6071
YIQ	166.2660, -57.6720, -34.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

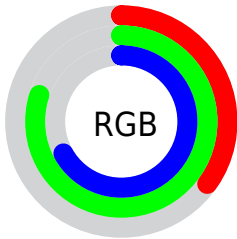
Format	Color
RYB	90, 156, 204
Decimal	5950636
CIELab	75.04, -40.08, 6.23
CIELCh	75, 40.558, 171.159
Yxy	48.3379, 0.2594, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284140716 (0xFF5ACCAC)
YUV	166.2660, 2.8269, -66.8853
Hunter-Lab	69.5255, -36.2888, 8.9222

Details

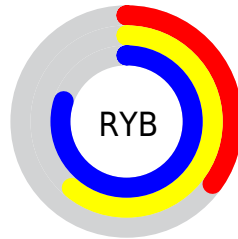
The RGB color **90, 204, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **204, 90, 122**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149, 255, 227**, and **15, 149, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 204, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 204, 178**.

Distribution



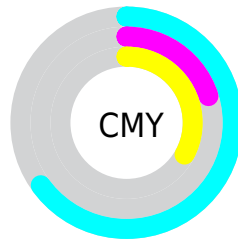
- Red (35%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 204, 172 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, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 204, 172

255, 255, 255


 149, 255, 227

 178, 255, 255


 207, 255, 255

 237, 255, 255

 90, 204, 172

 59, 176, 145

 15, 149, 120

 0, 123, 95

 0, 97, 71

 0, 72, 49

 0, 49, 28

 0, 26, 2

 0, 0, 0

 90, 204, 172

 90, 204, 172

■ 70, 204, 166

■ 110, 204, 178

■ 49, 204, 161

■ 131, 204, 183

■ 29, 204, 155

■ 151, 204, 189

■ 8, 204, 149

■ 172, 204, 195

■ 0, 204, 147

■ 192, 204, 201

■ 212, 204, 206

■ 233, 204, 212

■ 253, 204, 218

■ 255, 204, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 199, 137



90, 204, 172



29, 204, 210

Triad

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



90, 204, 172



173, 179, 254



246, 166, 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, 172



204, 90, 122

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, 157, 160



90, 204, 172



221, 166, 232

Square

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



90, 204, 172



110, 192, 255



250, 157, 197



219, 179, 111

Rectangle

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



90, 204, 172



14, 202, 233



250, 157, 197



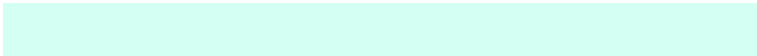
252, 162, 137

Sweetspot

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



90, 204, 172



212, 255, 243



122, 204, 90



102, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



90, 204, 172



84, 255, 207



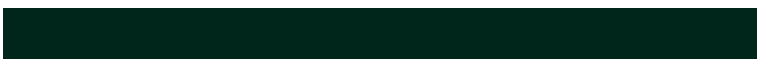
90, 179, 204



92, 102, 99



0, 166, 119



0, 38, 28

Inverse Universe

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



204, 90, 122



255, 84, 132



204, 115, 90



102, 92, 95



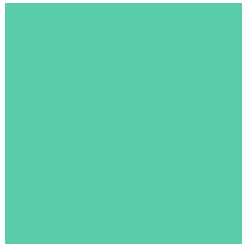
166, 0, 47



38, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 204, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

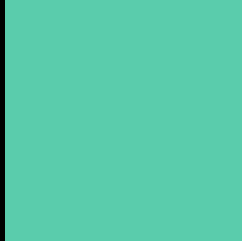
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172 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

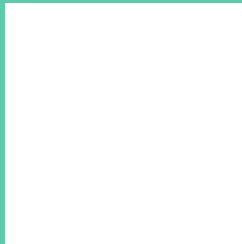
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 90, 204, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 204, 172.

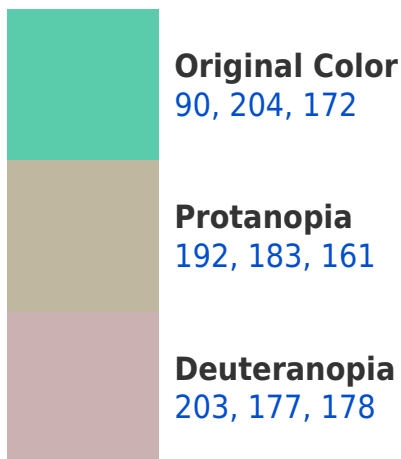


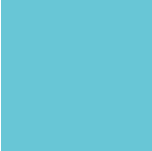
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 204, 172.

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](#).

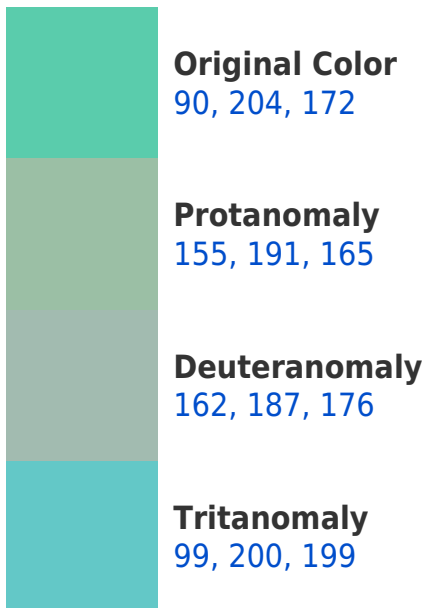
Dichromacy



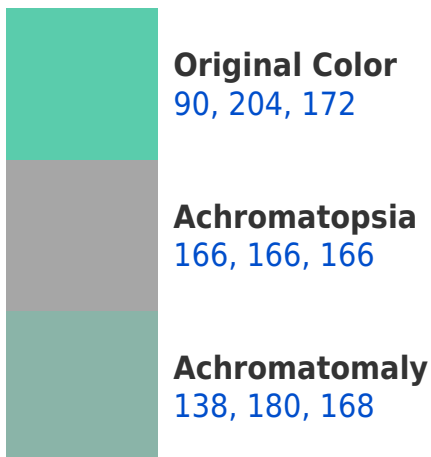


Tritanopia
104, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 204, 172 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, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 204, 172)  
}
```

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, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 204, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 204, 172 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, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 204, 172) }
```

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, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 204, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 204, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 204,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 204, 172 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, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 204,  
172) }
```

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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