Converting Colors

RGB(90, 226, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(90, 226, 165) contains.

Color

RGB(90, 226, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AE2A5
RGB	90, 226, 165
RGB Percent	35%, 89%, 65%
CMY	0.6471, 0.1137, 0.3529
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.27, 0.11
HSL	153°, 70%, 62%
HSV	153°, 60%, 89%
XYZ	38.2043, 59.2830, 45.0265
YIQ	178.3820, -61.4750, -47.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

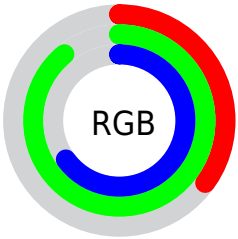
Format	Color
RYB	90, 178, 226
Decimal	5956261
CIELab	81.45, -51.03, 19.01
CIELCh	81, 54.453, 159.570
Yxy	59.2830, 0.2681, 0.4160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284146341 (0xFF5AE2A5)
YUV	178.3820, -6.5973, -77.5110
Hunter-Lab	76.9954, -46.1722, 19.2244

Details

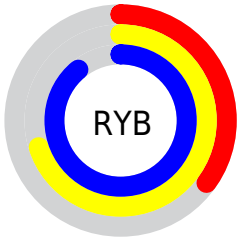
The RGB color 90, 226, 165 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 33CC99. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be 226, 90, 151, and the grayscale version is 178, 178, 178.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 151, 255, 220, and 0, 170, 113 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 67, 226, 155, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 113, 226, 175.

Distribution

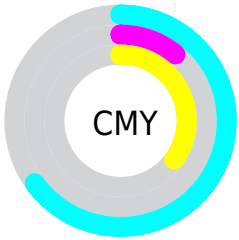


- Red (35%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (89%)

- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 226, 165 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, 226, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

90, 226, 165

255, 255, 255

151, 255, 220

181, 255, 249

211, 255, 255

241, 255, 255

90, 226, 165

56, 198, 139

0, 170, 113

0, 142, 88

0, 116, 65

0, 90, 42

0, 66, 21

0, 44, 0

0, 10, 0

0, 0, 0

90, 226, 165

67, 226, 155

45, 226, 145

22, 226, 135

0, 226, 125

90, 226, 165

113, 226, 175

135, 226, 185

158, 226, 195

180, 226, 206

203, 226, 216

226, 226, 226

248, 226, 236

255, 226, 246

255, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

162, 218, 121

90, 226, 165

0, 229, 218

Triad

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

90, 226, 165

148, 202, 255

255, 169, 140

Complementary

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

90, 226, 165

226, 90, 151

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, 160, 188

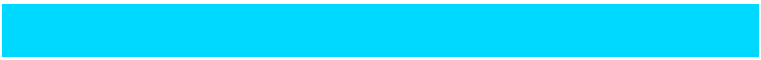
90, 226, 165

228, 183, 255

Square

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

90, 226, 165



0, 217, 255

255, 166, 239

255, 187, 106

Rectangle

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

90, 226, 165

0, 228, 251

255, 166, 239

255, 165, 155

Sweetspot

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

90, 226, 165

209, 255, 234

151, 226, 90

99, 128, 115

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

90, 226, 165

71, 255, 173

90, 219, 226

101, 112, 107

0, 176, 97

0, 48, 27

Inverse Universe

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

226, 90, 151

255, 71, 154

226, 97, 90

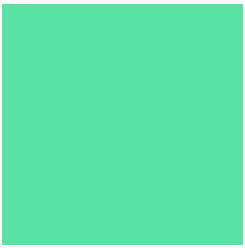
112, 101, 106

176, 0, 79

48, 0, 22

Previews

White Background

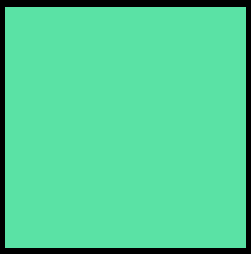


This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 226, 165 looks on a white background.

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, 226, 165 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, 226, 165 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 226, 165.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 226, 165.

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

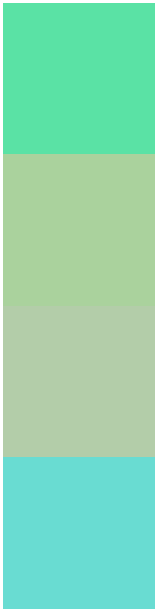
Original Color
90, 226, 165

Protanopia
215, 201, 153

Deuteranopia
230, 193, 172

Tritanopia
113, 217, 235

Trichromacy



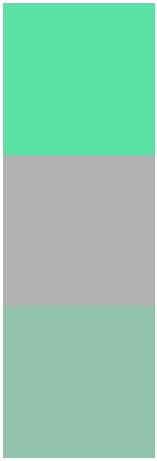
Original Color
90, 226, 165

Protanomaly
170, 210, 157

Deuteranomaly
179, 205, 169

Tritanomaly
105, 220, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 226, 165

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
146, 195, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 226, 165 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, 226, 165) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(90, 226, 165)
}
```

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, 226, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 226, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 226, 165 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, 226, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 226, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 226, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 226, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 226, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 226, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 226, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(90, 226, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(90, 226,
165) }
```

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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