

Converting Colors

RGB(90, 83, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(90, 83, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(90, 83, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A53DD
RGB	90, 83, 221
RGB Percent	35%, 33%, 87%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6745, 0.1333
CMYK	0.59, 0.62, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	243°, 67%, 60%
HSV	243°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	20.3609, 13.5806, 69.9548
YIQ	100.8250, -40.1260, 44.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

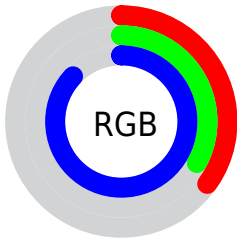
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 83, 221
Decimal	5919709
CIE _{Lab}	43.63, 42.17, -69.77
CIE _{LCh}	44, 81.526, 301.146
Yxy	13.5806, 0.1960, 0.1307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284109789 (0xFF5A53DD)
YUV	100.8250, 59.2463, -9.4935
Hunter-Lab	36.8519, 34.1312, -86.7520

Details

The RGB color **90, 83, 221** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as dark muted blue. A complement of this color would be **214, 221, 83**, and the grayscale version is **100, 100, 100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 133, 255**, and **0, 37, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 61, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 105, 221**.

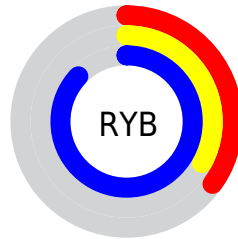
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (33%)

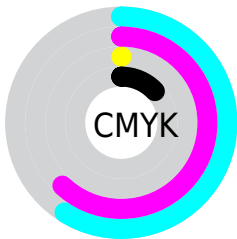
Blue (87%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (87%)

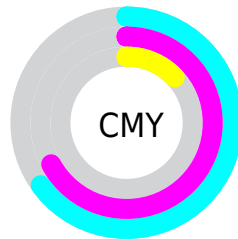


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 90, 83, 221 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, 83, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 83, 221



90, 83, 221

255, 255, 255



56, 59, 193



151, 133, 255



0, 37, 165



181, 160, 255



0, 16, 138



211, 187, 255



0, 0, 111



242, 215, 255



0, 1, 86



255, 243, 255



0, 6, 62



0, 3, 39



0, 1, 16



0, 0, 0

■ 90, 83, 221

■ 90, 83, 221

■ 69, 61, 221

■ 111, 105, 221

■ 48, 39, 221

■ 132, 127, 221

■ 27, 17, 221

■ 153, 149, 221

■ 11, 0, 221

■ 174, 171, 221

■ 195, 194, 221

■ 216, 216, 221

■ 237, 238, 221

■ 255, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 112, 241



90, 83, 221



182, 25, 170

Triad

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



90, 83, 221



175, 71, 0



0, 129, 104

Complementary

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



90, 83, 221



214, 221, 83

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.



0, 126, 28



90, 83, 221



124, 102, 0

Square

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



90, 83, 221



209, 0, 38



51, 118, 0



0, 130, 172

Rectangle

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



90, 83, 221



209, 0, 126



51, 118, 0



0, 129, 80

Sweetspot

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



90, 83, 221



209, 207, 255



83, 214, 221



100, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



90, 83, 221



73, 64, 255



159, 83, 221



99, 99, 110



9, 0, 173



2, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 83, 214



255, 64, 245



145, 221, 83



110, 99, 109



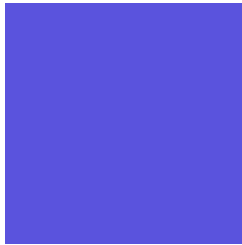
173, 0, 165



46, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 90, 83, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

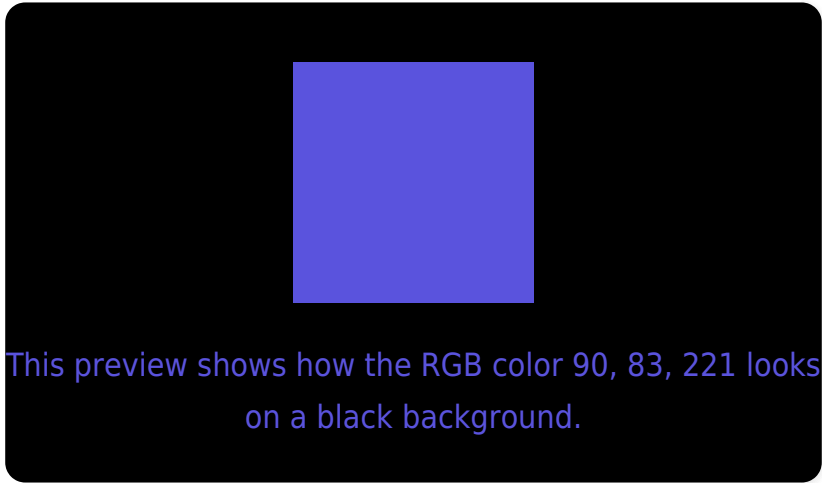
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

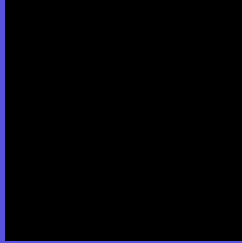
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 90, 83, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 83, 221.

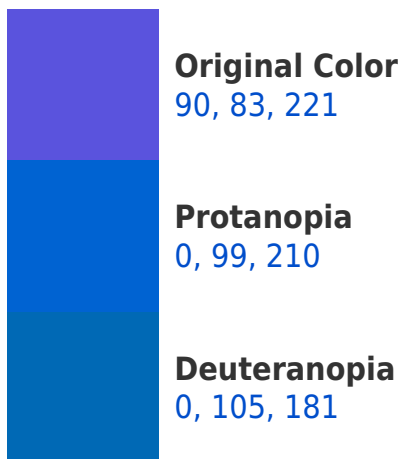


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 90, 83, 221.

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
46, 112, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 83, 221

Protanomaly
33, 93, 214

Deuteranomaly
33, 97, 196

Tritanomaly
62, 101, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 83, 221

Achromatopsia
101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly
97, 94, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 90, 83, 221 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, 83, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 83, 221)  
}
```

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, 83, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 83, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 90, 83, 221 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, 83, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 83, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 83, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 83, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 83, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 83,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 83, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 83, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 83,  
221) }
```

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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