

Converting Colors

RGB(91, 128, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(91, 128, 126) contains.

RGB(91, 128, 126)	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(91, 128, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B807E
RGB	91, 128, 126
RGB Percent	36%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4980, 0.5059
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	177°, 17%, 43%
HSV	177°, 29%, 50%
XYZ	15.7995, 19.1688, 22.6059
YIQ	116.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

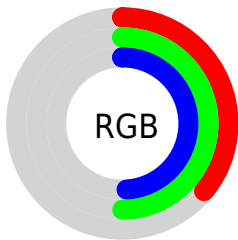
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 110, 128
Decimal	5996670
CIE Lab	50.88, -13.37, -3.11
CIE LCh	51, 13.732, 193.088
Yxy	19.1688, 0.2744, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284186750 (0xFF5B807E)
YUV	116.7090, 4.5805, -22.5468
Hunter-Lab	43.7822, -12.2046, 0.0346

Details

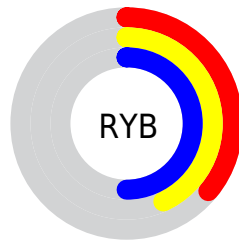
The RGB color **91, 128, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **128, 91, 93**, and the grayscale version is **117, 117, 117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 181, 179**, and **43, 79, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 128, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 128, 127**.

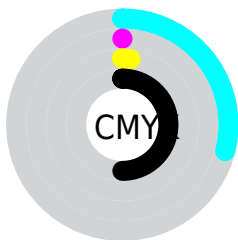
Distribution



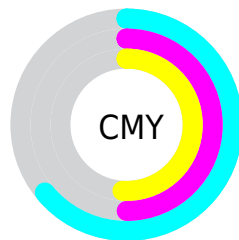
- Red (36%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 91, 128, 126 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 91, 128, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 128, 126



91, 128, 126

255, 255, 255



67, 103, 101



142, 181, 179



43, 79, 77



169, 208, 206



19, 56, 54



197, 237, 234



0, 34, 33



225, 255, 255



0, 6, 11

254, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



91, 128, 126



91, 128, 126



78, 128, 125



104, 128, 127



65, 128, 125



117, 128, 127

■ 53, 128, 124

■ 129, 128, 128

■ 40, 128, 123

■ 142, 128, 129

■ 27, 128, 123

■ 155, 128, 129

■ 14, 128, 122

■ 168, 128, 130

■ 1, 128, 121

■ 181, 128, 131

■ 0, 128, 121

■ 193, 128, 132

■ 206, 128, 132

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 127, 114



91, 128, 126



91, 127, 137

Triad

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



91, 128, 126



130, 117, 138



137, 118, 99

Complementary

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



91, 128, 126



128, 91, 93

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.



144, 115, 106



91, 128, 126



141, 114, 128

Square

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



91, 128, 126



115, 120, 144



146, 113, 116



125, 122, 98

Rectangle

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



91, 128, 126



96, 125, 142



146, 113, 116



140, 117, 101

Sweetspot

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



91, 128, 126



151, 166, 165



93, 128, 91



75, 84, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



91, 128, 126



108, 166, 163



91, 112, 128



57, 64, 63



0, 128, 121



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 91, 93



166, 108, 111



128, 107, 91



64, 57, 58



128, 0, 7



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 91, 128, 126 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 91, 128, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

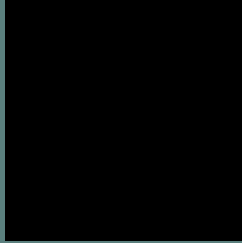
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

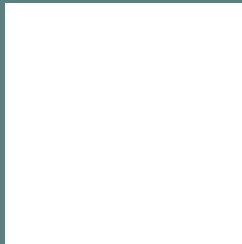
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 91, 128, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 128, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 128, 126.

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
91, 128, 126

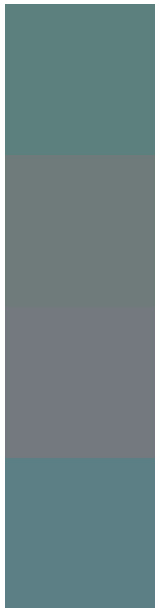
Protanopia
123, 120, 121

Deuteranopia
129, 117, 128



Tritanopia
93, 126, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 128, 126

Protanomaly

111, 123, 123

Deuteranomaly

115, 121, 127

Tritanomaly

92, 127, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

91, 128, 126

Achromatopsia

117, 117, 117

Achromatomaly

108, 121, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 91, 128, 126 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(91, 128, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 128, 126)  
}
```

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(91, 128, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 128, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 91, 128, 126 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

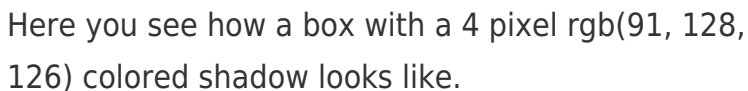
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 128, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 128, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 128, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 128, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 128, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 128, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 128, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 128, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 128,  
126) }
```

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