

Converting Colors

RGB(91, 163, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(91, 163, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(91, 163, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BA367
RGB	91, 163, 103
RGB Percent	36%, 64%, 40%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3608, 0.5961
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.37, 0.36
HSL	130°, 28%, 50%
HSV	130°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	19.8598, 29.3978, 17.4596
YIQ	134.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

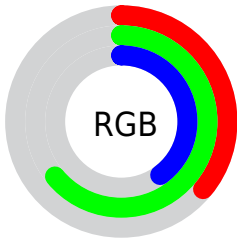
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 153, 163
Decimal	6005607
CIE _{Lab}	61.13, -35.76, 24.33
CIE _{LCh}	61, 43.254, 145.774
Yxy	29.3978, 0.2977, 0.4406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284195687 (0xFF5BA367)
YUV	134.6320, -15.5946, -38.2653
Hunter-Lab	54.2197, -29.5031, 18.8615

Details

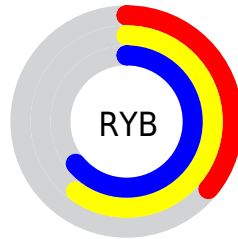
The RGB color **91, 163, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **163, 91, 151**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 218, 155**, and **37, 111, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 163, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 163, 117**.

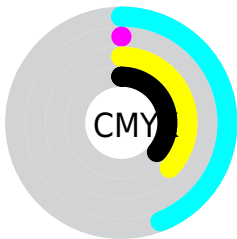
Distribution



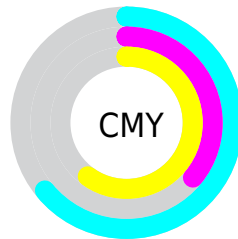
- Red (36%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 91, 163, 103 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, 163, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 163, 103



91, 163, 103

255, 255, 255



65, 136, 79



145, 218, 155



37, 111, 55



172, 247, 182



0, 86, 33



201, 255, 209



0, 62, 10



229, 255, 238



0, 40, 0



0, 8, 0



0, 0, 0



91, 163, 103



91, 163, 103



75, 163, 89



107, 163, 117

■ 58, 163, 76

■ 124, 163, 130

■ 42, 163, 62

■ 140, 163, 144

■ 26, 163, 49

■ 156, 163, 157

■ 10, 163, 35

■ 173, 163, 171

■ 0, 163, 27

■ 189, 163, 185

■ 205, 163, 198

■ 221, 163, 212

■ 238, 163, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 155, 76



91, 163, 103



0, 167, 141

Triad

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



91, 163, 103



68, 153, 223



219, 118, 116

Complementary

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



91, 163, 103



163, 91, 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.



215, 116, 155



91, 163, 103



142, 140, 216

Square

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



91, 163, 103



0, 162, 210



190, 125, 191



204, 130, 85

Rectangle

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



91, 163, 103



0, 167, 167



190, 125, 191



220, 116, 129

Sweetspot

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



91, 163, 103



184, 212, 189



151, 163, 91



90, 107, 93



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



91, 163, 103



99, 212, 118



91, 163, 139



73, 82, 75



0, 145, 24



0, 18, 3

Inverse Universe

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



163, 91, 151



212, 99, 193



163, 91, 115



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 121



18, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 91, 163, 103 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, 163, 103 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, 163, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 163, 103.

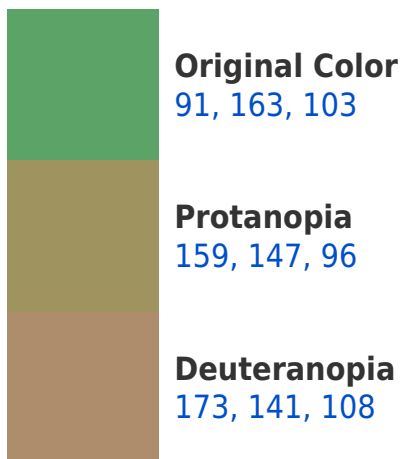



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 163, 103.

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](#).

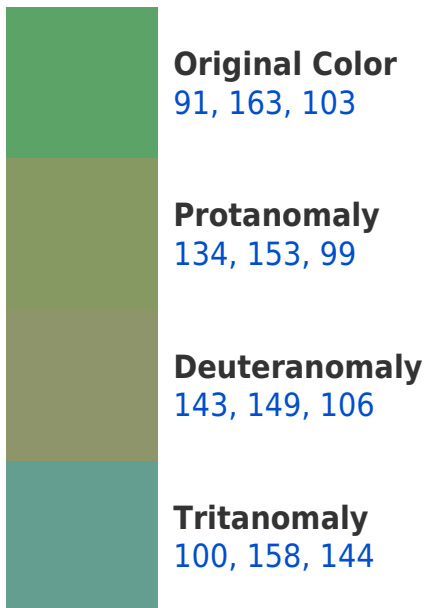
Dichromacy



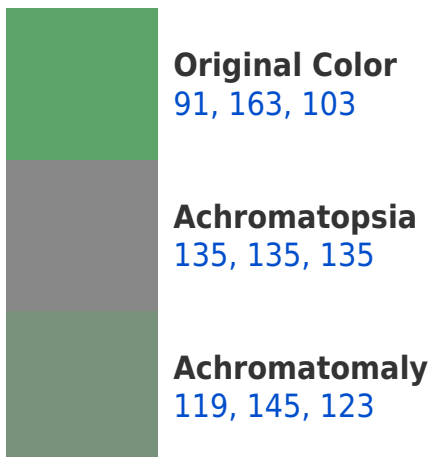


Tritanopia
105, 155, 168

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 91, 163, 103 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, 163, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 163, 103)  
}
```

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, 163, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 163, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 91, 163, 103 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, 163, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 163, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 163, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 163, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 163, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 163,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 163, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 163, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 163,  
103) }
```

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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