

Converting Colors

RGB(91, 177, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(91, 177, 195) contains.

RGB(91, 177, 195)	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, 177, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BB1C3
RGB	91, 177, 195
RGB Percent	36%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3059, 0.2353
CMYK	0.53, 0.09, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	190°, 46%, 56%
HSV	190°, 53%, 76%
XYZ	29.8869, 37.6086, 57.3137
YIQ	153.3380, -57.0340, -12.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

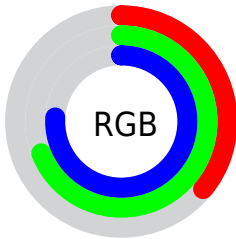
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 138, 195
Decimal	6009283
CIE Lab	67.73, -20.91, -17.12
CIE LCh	68, 27.021, 219.314
Yxy	37.6086, 0.2395, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284199363 (0xFF5BB1C3)
YUV	153.3380, 20.5394, -54.6704
Hunter-Lab	61.3258, -20.3290, -12.4830

Details

The RGB color **91, 177, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **195, 109, 91**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 233, 252**, and **24, 124, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 174, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 180, 195**.

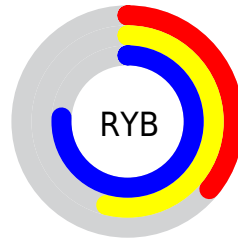
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (69%)

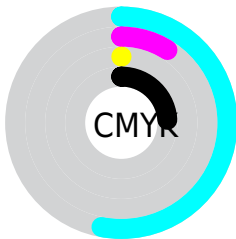
Blue (76%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (76%)

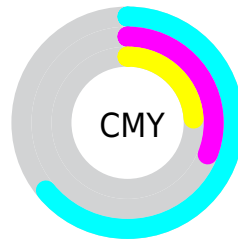


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 91, 177, 195 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, 177, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 177, 195  91, 177, 195

255, 255, 255  61, 150, 168


 148, 233, 252  24, 124, 141

 177, 255, 255  0, 99, 116

 206, 255, 255  0, 75, 91

 236, 255, 255  0, 52, 68

 0, 32, 45

 0, 1, 25

 0, 0, 0

 91, 177, 195  91, 177, 195

■ 72, 174, 195

■ 110, 180, 195

■ 52, 170, 195

■ 130, 184, 195

■ 32, 167, 195

■ 149, 187, 195

■ 13, 163, 195

■ 169, 190, 195

■ 0, 161, 195

■ 188, 194, 195

■ 208, 197, 195

■ 227, 201, 195

■ 247, 204, 195

■ 255, 207, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 179, 172



91, 177, 195



111, 172, 210

Triad

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



91, 177, 195



202, 149, 183



175, 166, 117

Complementary

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



91, 177, 195



195, 109, 91

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.



197, 158, 120



91, 177, 195



214, 147, 158

Square

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



91, 177, 195



178, 156, 203



211, 150, 135



148, 173, 127

Rectangle

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



91, 177, 195



133, 167, 213



211, 150, 135



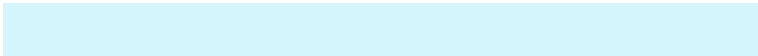
183, 163, 116

Sweetspot

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



91, 177, 195



212, 245, 252



91, 195, 108



103, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



91, 177, 195



91, 224, 252



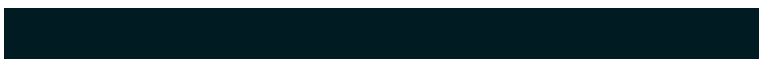
91, 126, 195



87, 95, 97



0, 133, 161



0, 27, 33

Inverse Universe

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



195, 91, 177



252, 91, 224



195, 160, 91



97, 87, 95



161, 0, 133



33, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 91, 177, 195 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 91, 177, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

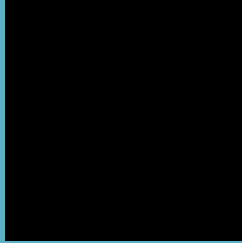
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91, 177, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 177, 195.

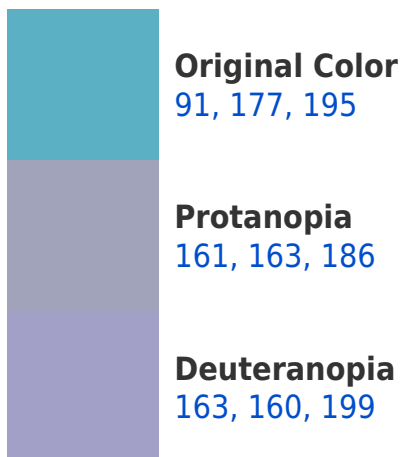


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 177, 195.

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
90, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 177, 195



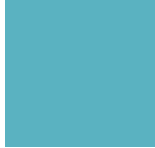
Protanomaly

136, 168, 189



Deuteranomaly

137, 166, 198



Tritanomaly

90, 178, 193

Monochromacy



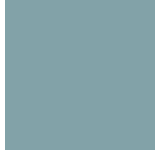
Original Color

91, 177, 195



Achromatopsia

153, 153, 153



Achromatomaly

130, 162, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 91, 177, 195 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, 177, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 177, 195)  
}
```

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, 177, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 177, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 91, 177, 195 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, 177, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 177, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 177, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 177, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 177, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 177,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 177, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 177, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 177,  
195) }
```

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