

Converting Colors

RGB(91, 201, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(91, 201, 201) contains.

RGB(91, 201, 201) 3

Conversions 4

Details 6

Harmonies 11

Previews 23

Color Blindness Simulation 26

CSS Examples 29

Color

RGB(91, 201, 201)

Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Format | Color |
| Hex | 5BC9C9 |
| RGB | 91, 201, 201 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 79%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.6431, 0.2118, 0.2118 |
| CMYK | 0.55, 0.00, 0.00, 0.21 |
| HSL | 180°, 50%, 57% |
| HSV | 180°, 55%, 79% |
| XYZ | 35.7436, 48.2145, 62.6808 |
| YIQ | 168.1100, -65.5600, -23.3200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

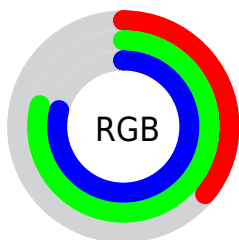
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 91, 146, 201 |
| Decimal | 6015433 |
| CIELab | 74.96, -31.17, -9.55 |
| CIELCh | 75, 32.596, 197.032 |
| Yxy | 48.2145, 0.2438, 0.3288 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284205513 (0xFF5BC9C9) |
| YUV | 168.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255 |
| Hunter-Lab | 69.4366, -29.6284, -4.9157 |

Details

The RGB color **91, 201, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **201, 91, 91**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 255, 255**, and **10, 147, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 201, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111, 201, 201**.

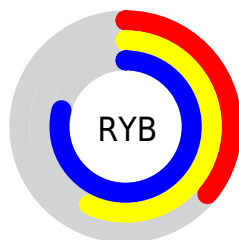
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (79%)

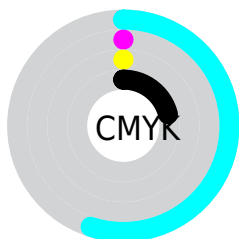
Blue (79%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (79%)

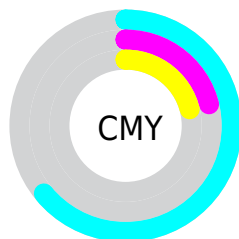


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 91, 201, 201 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, 201, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 201, 201



91, 201, 201

255, 255, 255



59, 173, 174



150, 255, 255



10, 147, 147



180, 255, 255



0, 120, 121



210, 255, 255



0, 95, 97



240, 255, 255



0, 71, 73



0, 48, 50



0, 27, 29



0, 0, 2




0, 0, 0


 91, 201, 201

 91, 201, 201

 71, 201, 201

 111, 201, 201


 51, 201, 201

 131, 201, 201

 31, 201, 201

 151, 201, 201

 11, 201, 201

 171, 201, 201

 0, 201, 201

 192, 201, 201

 212, 201, 201

 232, 201, 201

 252, 201, 201

 255, 201, 201

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 200, 170



91, 201, 201



91, 198, 227

Triad

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



91, 201, 201



210, 171, 226



217, 178, 126

Complementary

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



91, 201, 201



201, 91, 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.



238, 168, 142



91, 201, 201



235, 163, 199

Square

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



91, 201, 201



170, 181, 242



245, 163, 168



188, 188, 127

Rectangle

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



91, 201, 201



112, 194, 239



245, 163, 168



225, 175, 130

Sweetspot

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



91, 201, 201



214, 255, 255



91, 201, 91



103, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



91, 201, 201



87, 255, 255



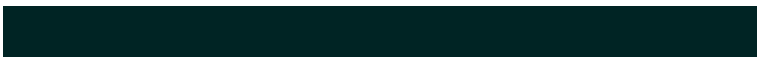
91, 146, 201



90, 99, 99



0, 163, 163



0, 36, 36

Inverse Universe

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



201, 91, 201



255, 87, 255



201, 146, 91



99, 90, 99



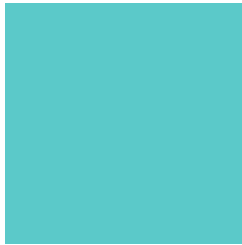
163, 0, 163



36, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 91, 201, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

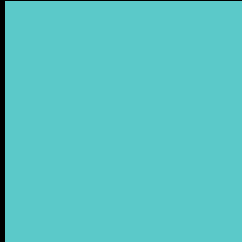
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 201 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

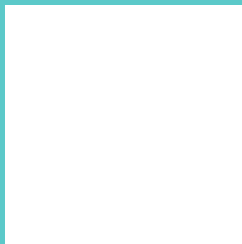
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 91, 201, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 201, 201.

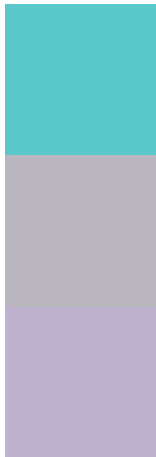


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 201, 201.

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

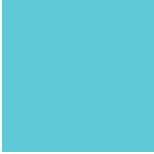
91, 201, 201

Protanopia

185, 182, 190

Deuteranopia

191, 178, 206





Tritanopia

96, 199, 215

Trichromacy

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
|  | Original Color 91, 201, 201 |
|  | Protanomaly 151, 189, 194 |
|  | Deuteranomaly 155, 186, 204 |
|  | Tritanomaly 94, 200, 210 |

Monochromacy

| | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
|  | Original Color 91, 201, 201 |
|  | Achromatopsia 168, 168, 168 |
|  | Achromatomaly 140, 180, 180 |

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 91, 201, 201 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, 201, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 201, 201)  
}
```

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, 201, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 201, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 91, 201, 201 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, 201, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 201, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 201, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 201, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 201, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 201,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 201, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 201, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 201,  
201) }
```

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