

Converting Colors

RGB(91, 87, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(91, 87, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(91, 87, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5797
RGB	91, 87, 151
RGB Percent	36%, 34%, 59%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6588, 0.4078
CMYK	0.40, 0.42, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	244°, 27%, 47%
HSV	244°, 42%, 59%
XYZ	13.3085, 11.2749, 30.7530
YIQ	95.4920, -18.1600, 20.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

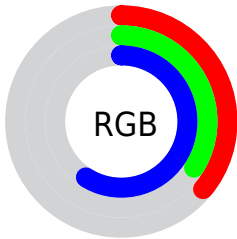
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 87, 151
Decimal	5986199
CIE _{Lab}	40.04, 18.09, -34.60
CIE _{LCh}	40, 39.044, 297.597
Yxy	11.2749, 0.2405, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284176279 (0xFF5B5797)
YUV	95.4920, 27.3654, -3.9395
Hunter-Lab	33.5781, 11.9857, -30.7969

Details

The RGB color **91, 87, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **147, 151, 87**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 137, 206**, and **40, 42, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 72, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 102, 151**.

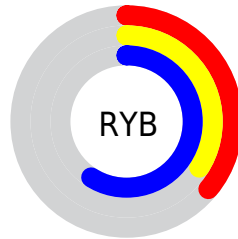
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (34%)

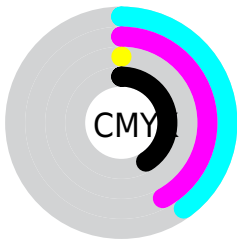
Blue (59%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (59%)

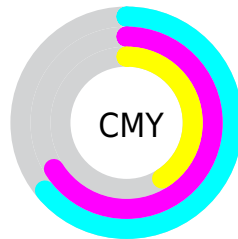


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 91, 87, 151 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, 87, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 87, 151

■ 91, 87, 151

255, 255, 255

■ 65, 64, 125

■ 144, 137, 206

■ 40, 42, 100

■ 171, 163, 234

■ 10, 21, 75

■ 199, 190, 255

■ 0, 0, 52

■ 227, 218, 255

■ 0, 2, 30

■ 255, 246, 255

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 91, 87, 151

■ 91, 87, 151

■ 77, 72, 151

■ 105, 102, 151

■ 63, 57, 151

■ 119, 117, 151

■ 49, 42, 151

■ 133, 132, 151

■ 34, 27, 151

■ 148, 147, 151

■ 20, 11, 151

■ 162, 163, 151

■ 9, 0, 151

■ 176, 178, 151

■ 190, 193, 151

■ 204, 208, 151

■ 218, 223, 151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 99, 158



91, 87, 151



131, 74, 129

Triad

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



91, 87, 151



138, 80, 41



0, 110, 91

Complementary

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



91, 87, 151



147, 151, 87

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.



40, 107, 59



91, 87, 151



114, 92, 26

Square

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



91, 87, 151



152, 69, 67



83, 101, 34



0, 110, 123

Rectangle

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



91, 87, 151



146, 67, 109



83, 101, 34



0, 109, 80

Sweetspot

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



91, 87, 151



172, 171, 196



87, 148, 151



85, 84, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



91, 87, 151



102, 96, 196



122, 87, 151



69, 69, 77



9, 0, 140



1, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



151, 87, 147



196, 96, 190



116, 151, 87



77, 69, 76



140, 0, 131



13, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 91, 87, 151 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



This preview shows how the RGB color 91, 87, 151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

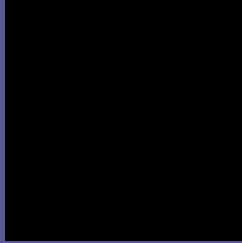
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 87, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 87, 151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 87, 151.

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, 87, 151

Protanopia

68, 92, 156

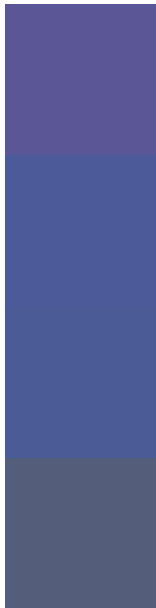
Deuteranopia

64, 94, 149



Tritanopia
80, 97, 105

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 87, 151

Protanomaly

76, 90, 154

Deuteranomaly

74, 91, 150

Tritanomaly

84, 93, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color

91, 87, 151

Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95

Achromatomaly

94, 92, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 91, 87, 151 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, 87, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 87, 151)  
}
```

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, 87, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 87, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 91, 87, 151 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, 87, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 87, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 87, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 87, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 87, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 87,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 87, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 87, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 87,  
151) }
```

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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