

Converting Colors

RGB(91, 98, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(91, 98, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(91, 98, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	5B62C0
RGB	91, 98, 192
RGB Percent	36%, 38%, 75%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6157, 0.2471
CMYK	0.53, 0.49, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	236°, 44%, 55%
HSV	236°, 53%, 75%
XYZ	18.1965, 14.7653, 51.7601
YIQ	106.6230, -34.3460, 27.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

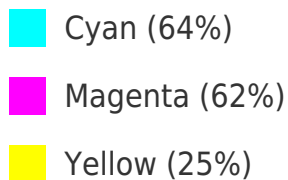
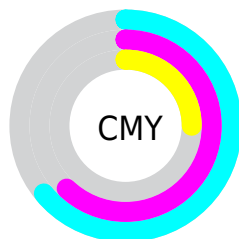
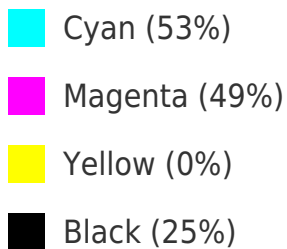
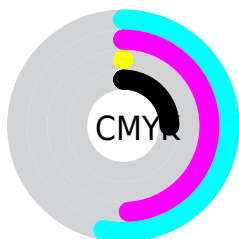
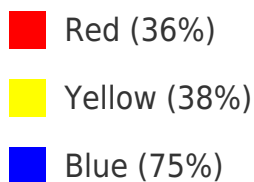
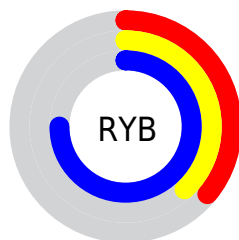
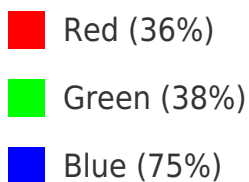
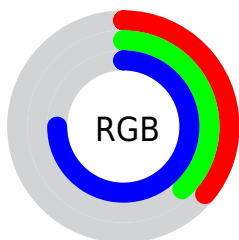
Format	Color
RYB	91, 98, 192
Decimal	5989056
CIELab	45.31, 23.90, -50.38
CIELCh	45, 55.763, 295.380
Yxy	14.7653, 0.2148, 0.1743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284179136 (0xFF5B62C0)
YUV	106.6230, 42.0909, -13.7014
Hunter-Lab	38.4256, 17.2840, -52.9669

Details

The RGB color **91, 98, 192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **192, 185, 91**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 149, 249**, and **28, 52, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 80, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 116, 192**.

Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 91, 98, 192 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, 98, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 98, 192

 91, 98, 192

255, 255, 255

 62, 74, 164


 147, 149, 249

 28, 52, 138

 176, 175, 255

 0, 31, 112

 205, 203, 255

 0, 11, 87

 234, 231, 255


 0, 3, 63

 0, 3, 40


 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0


 91, 98, 192

 91, 98, 192

 72, 80, 192

 110, 116, 192

 53, 62, 192


 129, 134, 192

 33, 44, 192

 149, 152, 192

 14, 27, 192

 168, 169, 192

 0, 13, 192

 187, 187, 192

 206, 205, 192

 225, 223, 192

 245, 241, 192

 255, 255, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 115, 201



91, 98, 192



156, 76, 161

Triad

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



91, 98, 192



169, 83, 28



0, 128, 98

Complementary

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



91, 98, 192



192, 185, 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.



7, 124, 51



91, 98, 192



135, 103, 0

Square

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



91, 98, 192



188, 64, 70



91, 116, 0



0, 128, 146

Rectangle

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



91, 98, 192



179, 63, 132



91, 116, 0



0, 127, 82

Sweetspot

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



91, 98, 192



210, 213, 250



91, 192, 184



101, 103, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



91, 98, 192



92, 103, 250



133, 91, 192



87, 88, 97



0, 11, 161



0, 2, 33

Inverse Universe

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



192, 91, 98



250, 92, 103



150, 192, 91



97, 87, 88



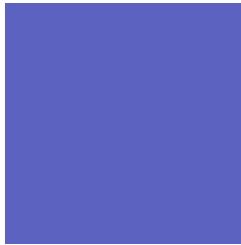
161, 0, 11



33, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 91, 98, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

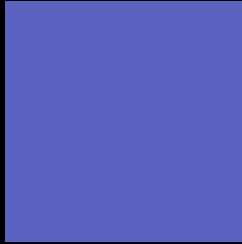
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 192 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, 98, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 98, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 91, 98, 192.

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, 98, 192

Protanopia

58, 104, 198

Deuteranopia

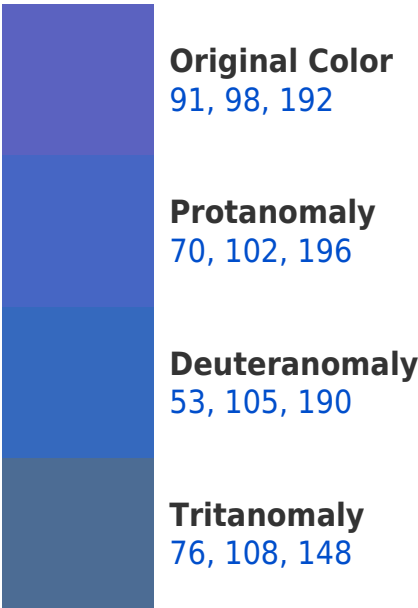
32, 109, 189



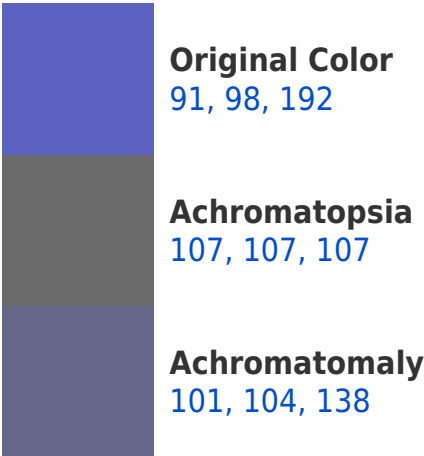
Tritanopia

68, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 91, 98, 192 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, 98, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 98, 192)  
}
```

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, 98, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 98, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 91, 98, 192 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, 98, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 98, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 98, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 98, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 98, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 98,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 98, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 98, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 98,  
192) }
```

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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