

Converting Colors

RGB(92, 96, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(92, 96, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(92, 96, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C6079
RGB	92, 96, 121
RGB Percent	36%, 38%, 47%
CMY	0.6392, 0.6235, 0.5255
CMYK	0.24, 0.21, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	232°, 14%, 42%
HSV	232°, 24%, 47%
XYZ	12.0477, 12.0215, 19.7746
YIQ	97.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

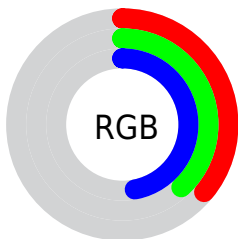
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 96, 121
Decimal	6054009
CIE _{Lab}	41.25, 4.40, -14.55
CIE _{LCh}	41, 15.203, 286.808
Yxy	12.0215, 0.2748, 0.2742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284244089 (0xFF5C6079)
YUV	97.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586
Hunter-Lab	34.6721, 1.3482, -9.5445

Details

The RGB color **92, 96, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **121, 117, 92**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 146, 173**, and **45, 50, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 86, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 106, 121**.

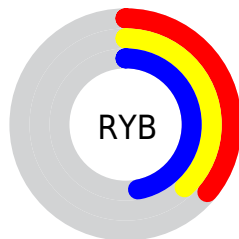
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (38%)

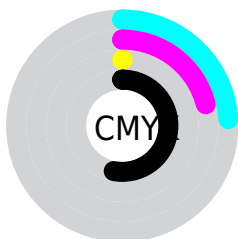
Blue (47%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (47%)

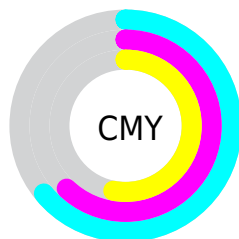


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 92, 96, 121 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 92, 96, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 96, 121



92, 96, 121

255, 255, 255



68, 72, 96



143, 146, 173



45, 50, 72



169, 173, 201



23, 29, 50



197, 200, 229



0, 3, 29



225, 228, 255



0, 0, 0

253, 255, 255



92, 96, 121



92, 96, 121



80, 86, 121



104, 106, 121



68, 75, 121



116, 117, 121

■ 56, 65, 121

■ 128, 127, 121

■ 44, 54, 121

■ 140, 138, 121

■ 31, 44, 121

■ 153, 148, 121

■ 19, 33, 121

■ 165, 159, 121

■ 7, 23, 121

■ 177, 169, 121

■ 0, 17, 121

■ 189, 179, 121

■ 201, 190, 121

Harmonies

Analogous

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



75, 100, 121



92, 96, 121



108, 92, 114

Triad

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



92, 96, 121



120, 91, 80



72, 104, 91

Complementary

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



92, 96, 121



121, 117, 92

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.



85, 102, 80



92, 96, 121



112, 95, 73

Square

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



92, 96, 121



123, 89, 91



99, 99, 73



63, 104, 104

Rectangle

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



92, 96, 121



116, 90, 107



99, 99, 73



76, 104, 87

Sweetspot

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



92, 96, 121



147, 149, 158



92, 121, 117



73, 74, 79



207, 207, 207



79, 79, 79

Same Dimension

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



92, 96, 121



112, 119, 158



102, 92, 121



55, 56, 61



0, 17, 125



0, 35, 252

Inverse Universe

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



121, 92, 96



158, 112, 119



111, 121, 92



61, 55, 56



125, 0, 17



252, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 92, 96, 121 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 92, 96, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

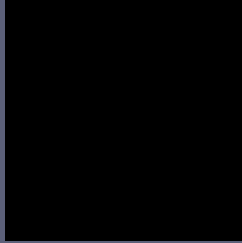
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 92, 96, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 96, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 92, 96, 121.

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

[92](#), [96](#), [121](#)

Protanopia

[91](#), [96](#), [121](#)

Deuteranopia

[94](#), [95](#), [121](#)



Tritanopia
89, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

92, 96, 121

Protanomaly

91, 96, 121

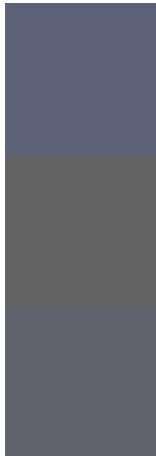
Deuteranomaly

93, 95, 121

Tritanomaly

90, 98, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

92, 96, 121

Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly

96, 97, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 92, 96, 121 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(92, 96, 121) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 96, 121)  
}
```

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(92, 96, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 96, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 92, 96, 121 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(92, 96, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 96, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 96, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 96, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 96, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 96,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 96, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 96, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 96,  
121) }
```

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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