Converting Colors

RGB(93, 192, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(93, 192, 213) contains.

Color

RGB(93, 192, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DC0D5
RGB	93, 192, 213
RGB Percent	36%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.6353, 0.2471, 0.1647
CMYK	0.56, 0.10, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	190°, 59%, 60%
HSV	190°, 56%, 84%
XYZ	35.3741, 44.8305, 69.7395
YIQ	164.7930, -65.7450, -14.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

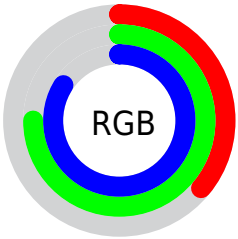
Format	Color
RYB	93, 147, 213
Decimal	6144213
CIELab	72.78, -23.02, -19.33
CIELCh	73, 30.059, 220.023
Yxy	44.8305, 0.2359, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284334293 (0xFF5DC0D5)
YUV	164.7930, 23.7661, -62.9625
Hunter-Lab	66.9556, -22.8669, -14.8863

Details

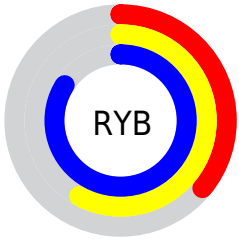
The RGB color 93, 192, 213 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 66CCCC. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be 213, 114, 93, and the grayscale version is 165, 165, 165.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 152, 249, 255, and 16, 138, 158 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 72, 188, 213, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 114, 196, 213.

Distribution

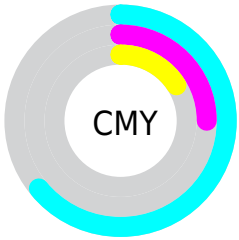


- Red (36%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)

- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 93, 192, 213 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 93, 192, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 192, 213

255, 255, 255

152, 249, 255

182, 255, 255

211, 255, 255

241, 255, 255

93, 192, 213

61, 165, 185

16, 138, 158

0, 113, 132

0, 88, 107

0, 64, 83

0, 42, 60

0, 19, 38

0, 1, 16

0, 0, 0

93, 192, 213

72, 188, 213

50, 185, 213

29, 181, 213

8, 177, 213

0, 176, 213

93, 192, 213

114, 196, 213

136, 199, 213

157, 203, 213

178, 207, 213

200, 211, 213

221, 214, 213

242, 218, 213

255, 222, 213

255, 226, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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

100, 194, 187

93, 192, 213

117, 187, 230

Triad

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

93, 192, 213

221, 161, 198

189, 180, 124

Complementary

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

93, 192, 213

213, 114, 93

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.

214, 171, 127

93, 192, 213

233, 158, 170

Square

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

93, 192, 213

194, 168, 221

230, 162, 144

158, 188, 136

Rectangle

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

93, 192, 213

143, 181, 233

230, 162, 144

198, 177, 124

Sweetspot

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

93, 192, 213

212, 247, 255

93, 213, 113

102, 123, 128

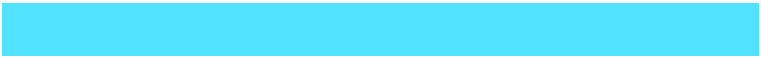
0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

93, 192, 213



82, 225, 255

93, 133, 213

96, 105, 107

0, 141, 171

0, 36, 43

Inverse Universe

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

213, 93, 192

255, 82, 225

213, 173, 93

107, 96, 105

171, 0, 141

43, 0, 36

Previews

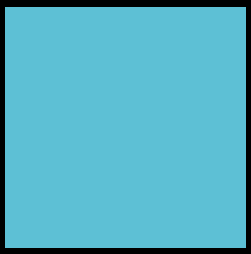
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 93, 192, 213 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



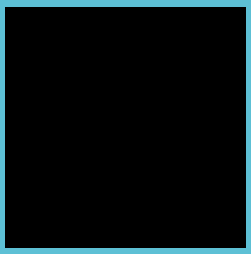
This preview shows how the RGB color 93, 192, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

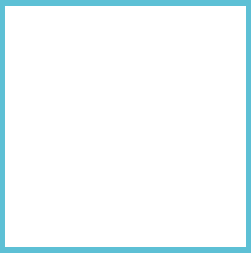
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 93, 192, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 192, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 93, 192, 213.

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

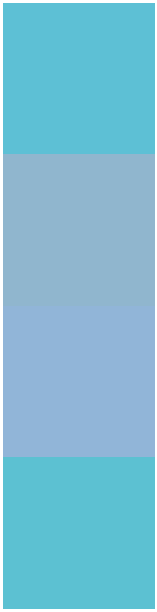
Original Color
93, 192, 213

Protanopia
173, 176, 202

Deuteranopia
175, 174, 217

Tritanopia
91, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 192, 213

Protanomaly
144, 182, 206

Deuteranomaly
145, 181, 216

Tritanomaly
92, 193, 210

Monochromacy

Original Color
93, 192, 213

Achromatopsia
165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly
139, 175, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 93, 192, 213 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(93, 192, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(93, 192, 213)
}
```

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(93, 192, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 192, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 93, 192, 213 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(93, 192, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 192, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 192, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 192, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 192, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 192, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 192, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(93, 192, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(93, 192,
213) }
```

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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