

Converting Colors

`RYB(90, 116, 135)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(90, 116, 135) contains.

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Color

R_YB(90, 116, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A877B
RGB	90, 135, 123
RGB Percent	35%, 53%, 48%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4706, 0.5181
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.09, 0.47
HSL	164°, 20%, 44%
HSV	164°, 33%, 53%
XYZ	16.4484, 20.9288, 21.8738
YIQ	120.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

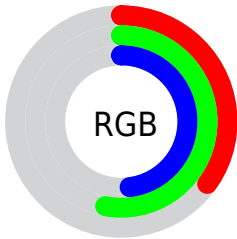
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 116, 135
Decimal	5932923
CIE _{Lab}	52.87, -18.23, 1.61
CIE _{LCh}	53, 18.298, 174.954
Yxy	20.9288, 0.2776, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284123003 (0xFF5A877B)
YUV	120.1770, 1.3917, -26.4652
Hunter-Lab	45.7480, -15.8806, 3.6749

Details

The RYB color **90, 116, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **135, 90, 102**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142, 169, 188**, and **41, 66, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 111, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104, 122, 135**.

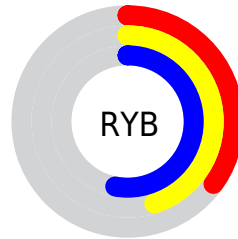
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (53%)

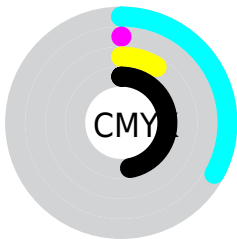
Blue (48%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (53%)

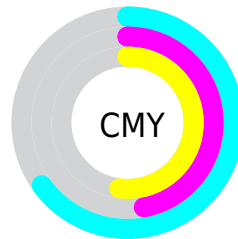


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 90, 116, 135 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 RYB color 90, 116, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 116, 135



90, 116, 135

255, 255, 255



65, 91, 110



142, 169, 188



41, 66, 85



169, 196, 216



16, 42, 62



196, 225, 245



0, 22, 39



224, 240, 255



0, 14, 18



253, 254, 255



0, 0, 0



90, 116, 135



90, 116, 135



77, 111, 135



104, 122, 135



63, 104, 135



117, 127, 135

■ 50, 99, 135

■ 131, 133, 135

■ 36, 93, 135

■ 144, 135, 137

■ 23, 88, 135

■ 158, 135, 141

■ 9, 82, 135

■ 171, 135, 145

■ 0, 78, 135

■ 185, 135, 148

■ 198, 135, 152

■ 212, 135, 156

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 131, 133



90, 116, 135



82, 109, 139

Triad

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



90, 116, 135



125, 123, 155



153, 129, 101

Complementary

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



90, 116, 135



135, 90, 102

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.



158, 116, 114



90, 116, 135



144, 118, 144

Square

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



90, 116, 135



104, 121, 157



156, 115, 129



122, 141, 95

Rectangle

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



90, 116, 135



83, 112, 148



156, 115, 129



156, 122, 105

Sweetspot

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



90, 116, 135



158, 168, 176



90, 135, 122



79, 85, 89



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



90, 116, 135



106, 146, 176



90, 110, 135



60, 63, 66



0, 75, 130



0, 2, 3

Inverse Universe

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



135, 90, 102



176, 106, 125



135, 103, 90



66, 60, 61



130, 0, 35



3, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 116, 135 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 116, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

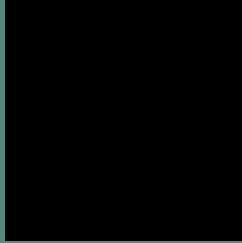
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 90, 116, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 90, 116, 135.

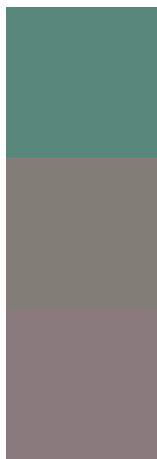


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 90, 116, 135.

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


90, 116, 135

Protanopia

127, 130, 118

Deuteranopia

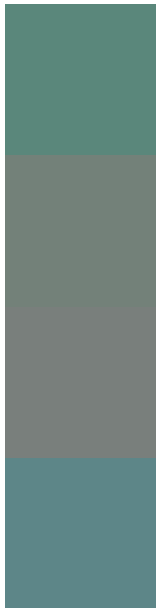
138, 122, 126



Tritanopia

95, 116, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 116, 135

Protanomaly
115, 125, 129

Deuteranomaly
121, 125, 127

Tritanomaly
93, 114, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 116, 135

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
109, 118, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 90, 116, 135 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(90, 135, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 135, 123)  
}
```

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(90, 135, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 135, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 90, 116, 135 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(90, 135, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 135, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 135, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 135, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 135, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 135,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 90, 116, 135 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 135, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 135,  
123) }
```

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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