

Converting Colors

`RYB(90, 122, 128)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(90, 122, 128) contains.

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Color

`RYB(90, 122, 128)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A8061
RGB	90, 128, 97
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4980, 0.6191
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.24, 0.50
HSL	131°, 17%, 43%
HSV	131°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	14.0991, 18.4774, 14.1632
YIQ	113.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

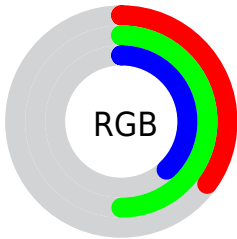
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 122, 128
Decimal	5931105
CIE _{Lab}	50.07, -20.10, 12.58
CIE _{LCh}	50, 23.715, 147.969
Yxy	18.4774, 0.3017, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284121185 (0xFF5A8061)
YUV	113.1040, -7.9393, -20.2622
Hunter-Lab	42.9854, -16.6767, 10.5543

Details

The RYB color **90, 122, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **128, 90, 121**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 175, 181**, and **42, 72, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 120, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103, 124, 128**.

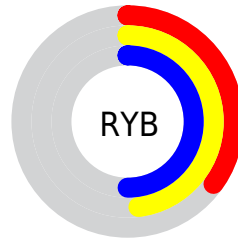
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (50%)

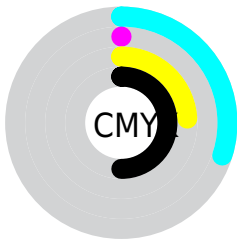
Blue (38%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (50%)

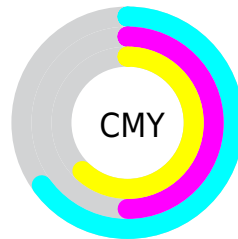


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 90, 122, 128 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, 122, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 122, 128



90, 122, 128

255, 255, 255



66, 97, 103



141, 175, 181



42, 72, 79



168, 204, 209



19, 47, 55



195, 231, 237



0, 30, 34



223, 249, 255



0, 0, 0



252, 254, 255



90, 122, 128



90, 122, 128



77, 120, 128



103, 124, 128



64, 118, 128



116, 126, 128

■ 52, 116, 128

■ 128, 128, 128

■ 39, 114, 128

■ 141, 128, 139

■ 26, 112, 128

■ 154, 128, 149

■ 13, 110, 128

■ 167, 128, 160

■ 0, 108, 128

■ 180, 128, 170

■ 192, 128, 180

■ 205, 128, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83, 124, 94



90, 122, 128



67, 102, 130

Triad

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



90, 122, 128



90, 111, 159



159, 105, 101

Complementary

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



90, 122, 128



128, 90, 121

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.



157, 104, 121



90, 122, 128



120, 114, 155

Square

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



90, 122, 128



63, 100, 153



144, 108, 141



151, 127, 86

Rectangle

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



90, 122, 128



56, 93, 131



144, 108, 141



160, 104, 108

Sweetspot

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



90, 122, 128



151, 164, 166



90, 128, 97



75, 82, 84



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



90, 122, 128



106, 157, 166



90, 113, 128



57, 62, 64



0, 108, 128



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 90, 121



166, 106, 155



128, 90, 102



64, 57, 63



128, 0, 104



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 122, 128 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, 122, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

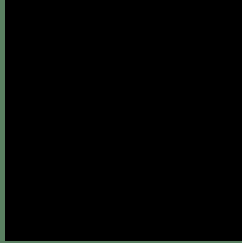
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 122, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 90, 122, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 90, 122, 128.

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, 122, 128

Protanopia
102, 126, 93

Deuteranopia
137, 123, 100



Tritanopia

97, 112, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 122, 128

Protanomaly
95, 122, 104

Deuteranomaly
100, 120, 99

Tritanomaly
94, 111, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 122, 128

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
105, 116, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 90, 122, 128 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, 128, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 128, 97)  
}
```

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, 128, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 128, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 90, 122, 128 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, 128, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 128, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 128, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 128, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 128, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 128,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 122, 128 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 128, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 128,  
97) }
```

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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