

Converting Colors

`RYB(90, 138, 152)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(90, 138, 152) contains.

RYB(90, 138, 152)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(90, 138, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A986C
RGB	90, 152, 108
RGB Percent	35%, 60%, 42%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4039, 0.5761
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	138°, 26%, 47%
HSV	138°, 41%, 60%
XYZ	18.1559, 25.7146, 18.2171
YIQ	128.4460, -22.8280, -26.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

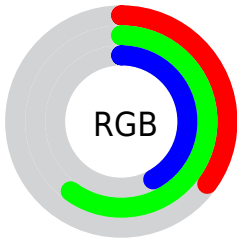
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 138, 152
Decimal	5937260
CIE _{Lab}	57.77, -29.99, 16.98
CIE _{LCh}	58, 34.466, 150.492
Yxy	25.7146, 0.2924, 0.4142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284127340 (0xFF5A986C)
YUV	128.4460, -10.0799, -33.7171
Hunter-Lab	50.7096, -24.8322, 14.1971

Details

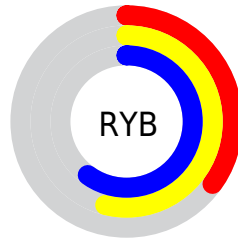
The RYB color **90, 138, 152** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **152, 90, 134**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143, 194, 207**, and **38, 84, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 135, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105, 141, 152**.

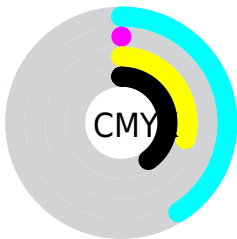
Distribution



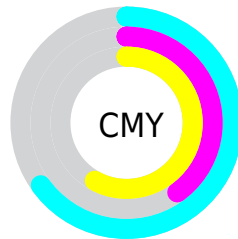
- Red (35%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 90, 138, 152 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, 138, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 138, 152



90, 138, 152

255, 255, 255



64, 111, 126



143, 194, 207



38, 84, 100



170, 222, 235



7, 55, 76



198, 242, 255



0, 40, 53



226, 244, 255



0, 33, 33



0, 0, 0



90, 138, 152



90, 138, 152



75, 135, 152



105, 141, 152



60, 131, 152



120, 144, 152

■ 44, 127, 152

■ 136, 149, 152

■ 29, 124, 152

■ 151, 152, 152

■ 14, 121, 152

■ 166, 152, 162

■ 0, 118, 152

■ 181, 152, 173

■ 196, 152, 183

■ 212, 152, 194

■ 227, 152, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86, 146, 106



90, 138, 152



44, 104, 155

Triad

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



90, 138, 152



94, 127, 199



196, 119, 110

Complementary

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



90, 138, 152



152, 90, 134

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.



195, 115, 139



90, 138, 152



143, 131, 191

Square

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



90, 138, 152



30, 99, 190



177, 120, 169



182, 156, 87

Rectangle

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



90, 138, 152



0, 78, 159



177, 120, 169



197, 116, 119

Sweetspot

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



90, 138, 152



173, 191, 196



90, 152, 108



86, 96, 99



227, 227, 227



99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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



90, 138, 152



100, 174, 196



90, 125, 152



69, 75, 77



0, 108, 140



0, 10, 13

Inverse Universe

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



152, 90, 134



196, 100, 168



152, 90, 103



77, 69, 74



140, 0, 99



13, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 138, 152 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, 138, 152 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, 138, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 90, 138, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 90, 138, 152.

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, 138, 152

Protanopia
115, 148, 102

Deuteranopia
160, 149, 112



Tritanopia
101, 126, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 138, 152

Protanomaly
104, 143, 120

Deuteranomaly
111, 140, 116

Tritanomaly
97, 125, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 138, 152

Achromatopsia
128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly
114, 132, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 90, 138, 152 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, 152, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 152, 108)  
}
```

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, 152, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 152, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 90, 138, 152 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

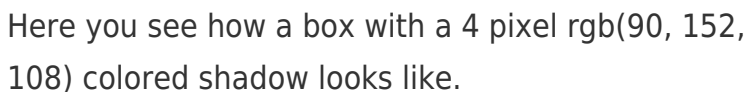
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(90, 152, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 152, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 152, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 152, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 152, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 152,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 138, 152 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 152, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 152,  
108) }
```

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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