

Converting Colors

`RYB(90, 139, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(90, 139, 190) contains.

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Color

R_YB(90, 139, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ABABE
RGB	90, 186, 190
RGB Percent	35%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.6471, 0.2703, 0.2549
CMYK	0.53, 0.02, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	182°, 43%, 55%
HSV	182°, 53%, 75%
XYZ	31.0861, 41.0422, 54.9987
YIQ	157.7520, -58.5000, -19.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

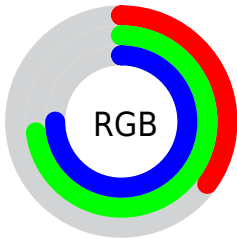
Format	Color
RYB	90, 139, 190
Decimal	5946046
CIELab	70.21, -27.08, -10.65
CIELCh	70, 29.102, 201.466
Yxy	41.0422, 0.2445, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284136126 (0xFF5ABABE)
YUV	157.7520, 15.8983, -59.4185
Hunter-Lab	64.0642, -25.4981, -6.0551

Details

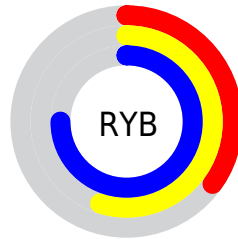
The RYB color **90, 139, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **190, 94, 90**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 196, 246**, and **20, 77, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 129, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 149, 190**.

Distribution



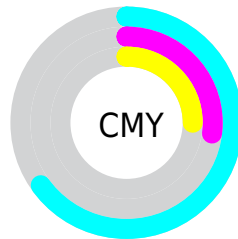
- Red (35%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 90, 139, 190 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, 139, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 139, 190


255, 255, 255


 148, 196, 246

 177, 216, 255

 206, 231, 255

 236, 246, 255

 90, 139, 190

 59, 110, 163

 20, 77, 137

 0, 54, 111


 0, 42, 87


 0, 31, 64

 0, 20, 42

 0, 2, 22

 0, 0, 0

 90, 139, 190

 90, 139, 190

71, 129, 190

109, 149, 190

52, 120, 190

128, 158, 190

33, 110, 190

147, 168, 190

14, 100, 190

166, 178, 190

0, 93, 190

185, 188, 190

204, 191, 190

223, 191, 190

242, 192, 190

255, 193, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111, 155, 186



90, 139, 190



95, 145, 212

Triad

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



90, 139, 190



198, 158, 205



169, 197, 120

Complementary

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



90, 139, 190



190, 94, 90

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.



217, 173, 131



90, 139, 190



219, 153, 180

Square

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



90, 139, 190



165, 168, 221



225, 153, 154



122, 176, 127

Rectangle

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



90, 139, 190



114, 154, 221



225, 153, 154



203, 205, 122

Sweetspot

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



90, 139, 190



208, 227, 247



90, 187, 190



101, 113, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



90, 139, 190



92, 168, 247



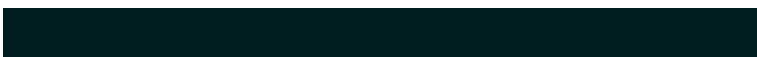
90, 122, 190



85, 90, 94



0, 77, 158



0, 15, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 90, 186



247, 92, 241



179, 190, 90



94, 85, 94



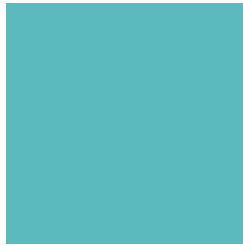
158, 0, 152



31, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 139, 190 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 RYB color 90, 139, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

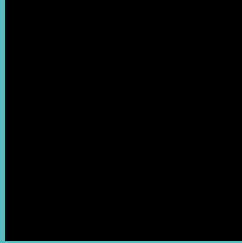
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 90, 139, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 139, 190.

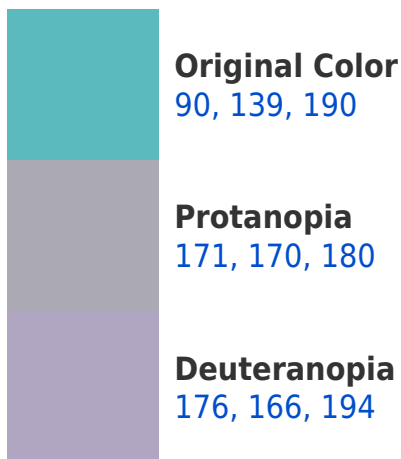


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 139, 190.

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





Tritanopia
93, 142, 200

Trichromacy



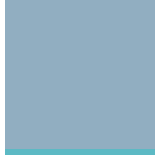
Original Color

90, 139, 190



Protanomaly

142, 161, 184



Deuteranomaly

145, 163, 193



Tritanomaly

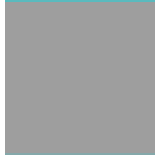
92, 141, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

90, 139, 190



Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158



Achromatomaly

133, 151, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 90, 139, 190 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, 186, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 186, 190)  
}
```

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, 186, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 186, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 90, 139, 190 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, 186, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 186, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 186, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 186, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 186, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 186,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 139, 190 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 186, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 186,  
190) }
```

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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