

Converting Colors

`RYB(90, 144, 223)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(90, 144, 223) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(90, 144, 223)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AB5DF
RGB	90, 181, 223
RGB Percent	35%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.6471, 0.2905, 0.1255
CMYK	0.60, 0.19, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	199°, 68%, 61%
HSV	199°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	34.0416, 40.5131, 75.8377
YIQ	158.5790, -67.7180, -6.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

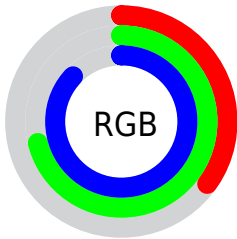
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 144, 223
Decimal	5944799
CIE _{Lab}	69.83, -14.89, -29.30
CIE _{LCh}	70, 32.863, 243.056
Yxy	40.5131, 0.2264, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284134879 (0xFF5AB5DF)
YUV	158.5790, 31.7596, -60.1438
Hunter-Lab	63.6499, -15.9210, -26.0880

Details

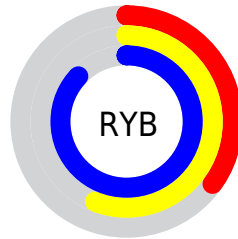
The RYB color **90, 144, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **223, 151, 90**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 198, 255**, and **1, 73, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 131, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 157, 223**.

Distribution



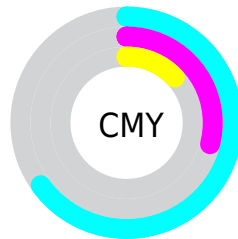
- Red (35%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



















- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 90, 144, 223 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, 144, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 144, 223	 90, 144, 223
 255, 255, 255	 57, 114, 195
 150, 198, 255	 1, 73, 168
 180, 218, 255	 0, 60, 141
 210, 233, 255	 0, 47, 115
 240, 248, 255	 0, 35, 91
	 0, 23, 67
	 0, 3, 45
	 0, 1, 23
	 0, 0, 0

■ 90, 144, 223

■ 90, 144, 223

■ 68, 131, 223

■ 112, 157, 223

■ 45, 117, 223

■ 135, 171, 223

■ 23, 104, 223

■ 157, 184, 223

■ 1, 91, 223

■ 179, 197, 223

■ 0, 90, 223

■ 202, 210, 223

■ 224, 223, 223

■ 246, 233, 223

■ 255, 248, 223

■ 240, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



67, 130, 202



90, 144, 223



135, 162, 230

Triad

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



90, 144, 223



228, 148, 169



120, 179, 143

Complementary

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



90, 144, 223



223, 151, 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.



134, 188, 111



90, 144, 223



228, 153, 140

Square

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



90, 144, 223



211, 152, 198



213, 193, 118



121, 168, 184

Rectangle

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



90, 144, 223



165, 165, 225



213, 193, 118



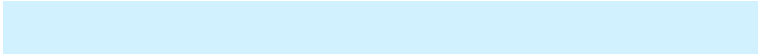
115, 176, 124

Sweetspot

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



90, 144, 223



209, 228, 255



90, 192, 223



99, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



90, 144, 223



71, 146, 255



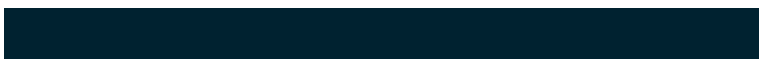
90, 112, 223



101, 106, 112



0, 71, 176



0, 20, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 90, 181



255, 71, 197



124, 223, 90



112, 101, 109



176, 0, 120



48, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 144, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

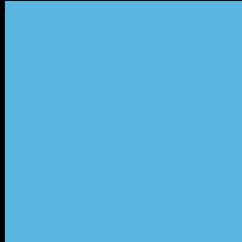
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

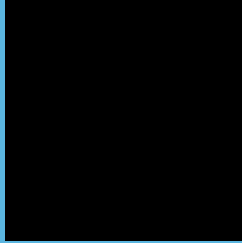
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 90, 144, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 144, 223.

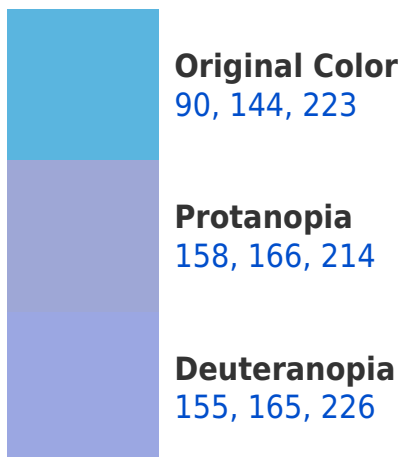


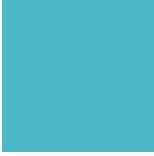
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 144, 223.

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](#).

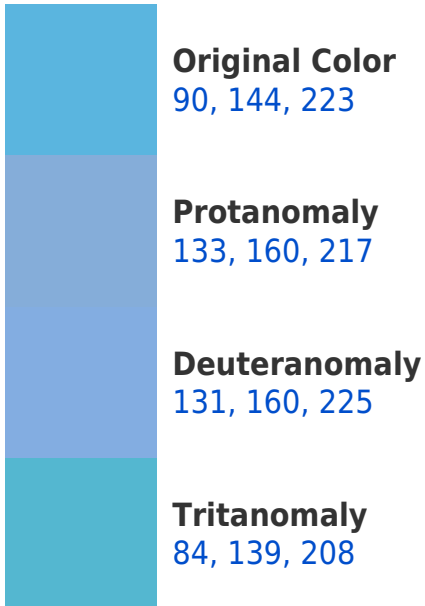
Dichromacy



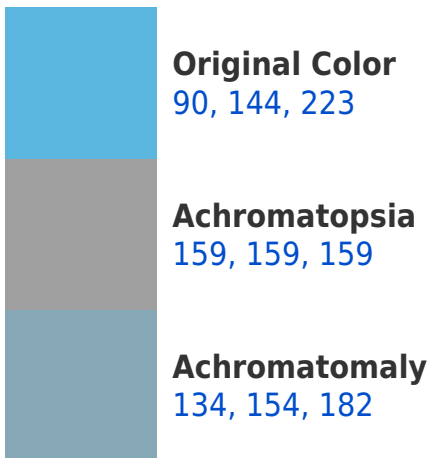


Tritanopia
80, 136, 200

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 90, 144, 223 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, 181, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 181, 223)  
}
```

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, 181, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 181, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 90, 144, 223 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, 181, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 181, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 181, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 181, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 181, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 181,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 144, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 181, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 181,  
223) }
```

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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