

Converting Colors

`RYB(90, 167, 162)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(90, 167, 162) contains.

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Color

R_YB(90, 167, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FA75A
RGB	95, 167, 90
RGB Percent	37%, 65%, 35%
CMY	0.6275, 0.3451, 0.6471
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.46, 0.35
HSL	116°, 30%, 50%
HSV	116°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	20.3835, 30.8085, 14.5452
YIQ	136.6940, -18.1950, -39.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

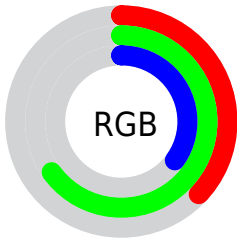
Format	Color
RYB	90, 167, 162
Decimal	6268762
CIELab	62.35, -38.41, 32.84
CIELCh	62, 50.537, 139.472
Yxy	30.8085, 0.3101, 0.4687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284458842 (0xFF5FA75A)
YUV	136.6940, -23.0201, -36.5656
Hunter-Lab	55.5054, -31.5832, 23.3169

Details

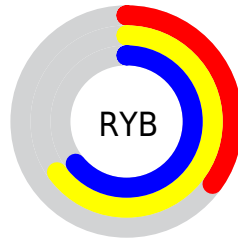
The RYB color **90, 167, 162** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **162, 90, 167**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 223, 215**, and **40, 112, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 167, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107, 167, 163**.

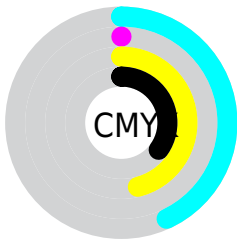
Distribution



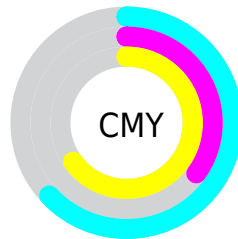
- Red (37%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 90, 167, 162 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, 167, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 167, 162



90, 167, 162

255, 255, 255



66, 140, 138



141, 223, 215



40, 112, 114



168, 251, 242



3, 76, 89



196, 255, 246



0, 65, 65



224, 255, 245



0, 43, 43

253, 255, 253



0, 15, 15



0, 0, 0



90, 167, 162




90, 167, 162




73, 167, 161





107, 167, 163

 57, 167, 160

 123, 167, 164

 40, 167, 159


 140, 167, 165

 23, 167, 157

 157, 167, 167


 6, 167, 156


 173, 167, 173

 0, 167, 156

 189, 167, 190

 204, 167, 207

 220, 167, 224

 236, 167, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61, 157, 70



90, 167, 162



0, 97, 172

Triad

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



90, 167, 162



0, 96, 239



234, 113, 123

Complementary

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



90, 167, 162



162, 90, 167

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.



225, 113, 168



90, 167, 162



127, 142, 235

Square

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



90, 167, 162



0, 95, 218



190, 127, 209



220, 145, 84

Rectangle

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



90, 167, 162



0, 89, 173



190, 127, 209



234, 112, 138

Sweetspot

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



90, 167, 162



186, 217, 215



95, 167, 90



91, 110, 109



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



90, 167, 162



98, 217, 210



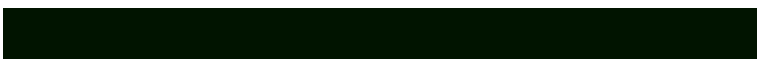
90, 144, 167



76, 84, 84



0, 148, 138



0, 20, 19

Inverse Universe

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



162, 90, 167



209, 98, 217



167, 90, 134



84, 76, 84



138, 0, 148



19, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 167, 162 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, 167, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

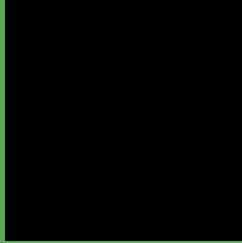
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 167, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 90, 167, 162.

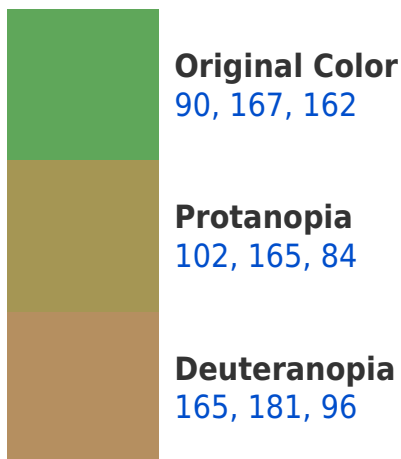



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 90, 167, 162.

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
111, 137, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

90, 167, 162



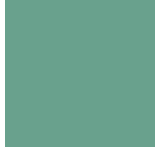
Protanomaly

86, 156, 102



Deuteranomaly

94, 152, 96



Tritanomaly

105, 139, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

90, 167, 162



Achromatopsia

137, 137, 137



Achromatomaly

120, 148, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 90, 167, 162 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(95, 167, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 167, 90)  
}
```

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(95, 167, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 167, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 90, 167, 162 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(95, 167, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 167, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 167, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 167, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 167, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 167,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 90, 167, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 167, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 167,  
90) }
```

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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