

Converting Colors

`RYB(90, 219, 219)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(90, 219, 219) contains.

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Color

R_YB(90, 219, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5ADB5A
RGB	90, 219, 90
RGB Percent	35%, 86%, 35%
CMY	0.6471, 0.1412, 0.6471
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.59, 0.14
HSL	120°, 64%, 61%
HSV	120°, 59%, 86%
XYZ	31.3934, 53.5749, 18.3592
YIQ	165.7230, -35.4750, -67.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

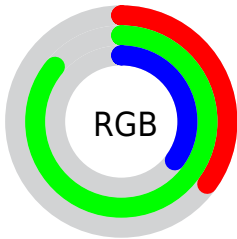
Format	Color
RYB	90, 219, 219
Decimal	5954394
CIELab	78.21, -60.47, 51.95
CIElCh	78, 79.716, 139.336
Yxy	53.5749, 0.3038, 0.5185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284144474 (0xFF5ADB5A)
YUV	165.7230, -37.3314, -66.4091
Hunter-Lab	73.1949, -51.5320, 36.3649

Details

The RYB color **90, 219, 219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **219, 90, 219**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 255, 248**, and **0, 134, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 219, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 219, 219**.

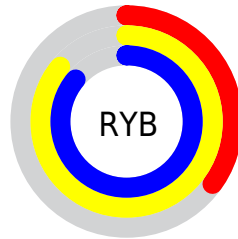
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (86%)

Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (86%)

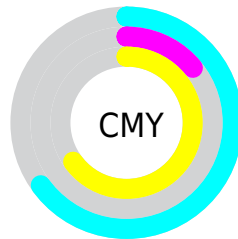


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 90, 219, 219 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, 219, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 219, 219



90, 219, 219

255, 255, 255



56, 184, 191



144, 255, 248



0, 134, 163



171, 255, 245



0, 136, 136



199, 255, 243



0, 109, 109



228, 255, 242



0, 84, 84



0, 59, 59



0, 35, 35



0, 0, 0



90, 219, 219



90, 219, 219

 68, 219, 219

 112, 219, 219

 46, 219, 219

 134, 219, 219

 24, 219, 219

 156, 219, 219

 2, 219, 219

 178, 219, 219

 0, 219, 219

 199, 219, 219

 221, 219, 221

 243, 219, 243

 255, 219, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24, 204, 44



90, 219, 219



0, 131, 226

Triad

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



90, 219, 219



0, 115, 255



255, 123, 149

Complementary

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



90, 219, 219



219, 90, 219

Split Complementary

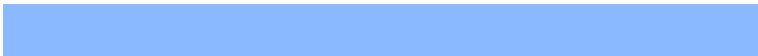
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 123, 223



90, 219, 219



139, 172, 255

Square

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



90, 219, 219



0, 119, 255



255, 152, 255



255, 194, 82

Rectangle

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



90, 219, 219



0, 117, 228



255, 152, 255



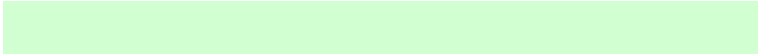
255, 119, 173

Sweetspot

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



90, 219, 219



209, 255, 255



90, 219, 90



99, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



90, 219, 219



74, 255, 255



90, 176, 219



99, 110, 110



0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 90, 219



255, 74, 255



219, 90, 155



110, 99, 110



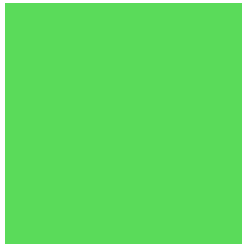
173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 219, 219 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, 219, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

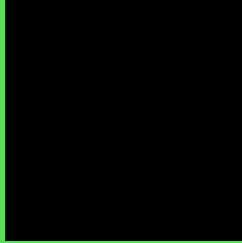
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 219, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 219, 219.

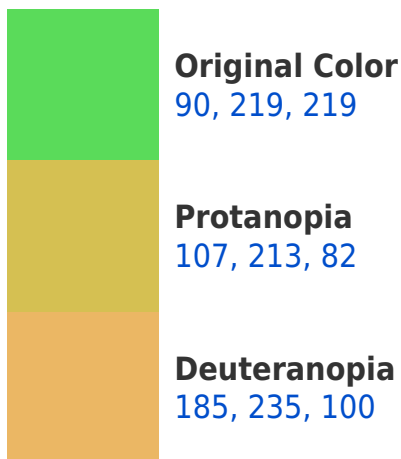


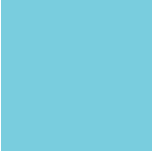
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 219, 219.

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
121, 167, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

90, 219, 219



Protanomaly

85, 202, 119



Deuteranomaly

96, 196, 110



Tritanomaly

110, 171, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

90, 219, 219



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

138, 185, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 90, 219, 219 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, 219, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 219, 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(90, 219, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 219, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 90, 219, 219 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, 219, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 219, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 219, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 219, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 219, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 219,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 90, 219, 90 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 219, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 219,  
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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