

Converting Colors

RYB(90, 82, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(90, 82, 114) contains.

RYB(90, 82, 114)	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, 82, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A5272
RGB	90, 82, 114
RGB Percent	35%, 32%, 45%
CMY	0.6471, 0.6784, 0.5529
CMYK	0.21, 0.28, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	255°, 16%, 38%
HSV	255°, 28%, 45%
XYZ	10.2710, 9.4232, 17.1971
YIQ	88.0400, -5.5040, 11.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

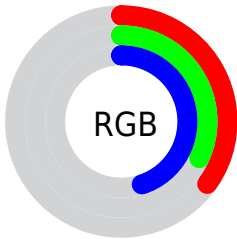
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 82, 114
Decimal	5919346
CIE _{Lab}	36.79, 10.63, -17.10
CIE _{LCh}	37, 20.132, 301.865
Yxy	9.4232, 0.2784, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284109426 (0xFF5A5272)
YUV	88.0400, 12.7983, 1.7189
Hunter-Lab	30.6972, 6.0046, -11.7273

Details

The RYB color **90, 82, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **82, 114, 90**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 131, 166**, and **43, 37, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 71, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 93, 114**.

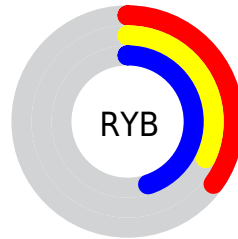
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (32%)

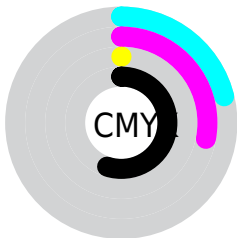
Blue (45%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (45%)

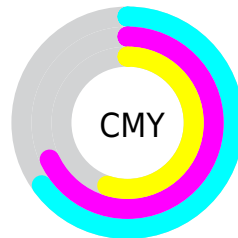


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 90, 82, 114 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, 82, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90, 82, 114



90, 82, 114

255, 255, 255



66, 59, 89



141, 131, 166



43, 37, 66



167, 157, 193



22, 17, 44



194, 184, 221



0, 1, 23



222, 212, 250



0, 0, 0



251, 240, 255



90, 82, 114



90, 82, 114



81, 71, 114



99, 93, 114



73, 59, 114



107, 105, 114

■ 64, 48, 114

■ 114, 116, 114

■ 56, 36, 114

■ 114, 128, 118

■ 47, 25, 114

■ 114, 139, 120

■ 39, 14, 114

■ 114, 150, 123

■ 30, 2, 114

■ 114, 162, 126

■ 29, 0, 114

■ 114, 173, 129

■ 114, 185, 132

Harmonies

Analogous

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



66, 82, 119



90, 82, 114



108, 77, 102

Triad

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



90, 82, 114



110, 96, 58



42, 71, 95

Complementary

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



90, 82, 114



82, 114, 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.



60, 86, 94



90, 82, 114



69, 97, 54

Square

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



90, 82, 114



118, 77, 70



59, 91, 71



31, 65, 103

Rectangle

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



90, 82, 114



115, 75, 92



59, 91, 71



48, 76, 95

Sweetspot

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



90, 82, 114



139, 136, 148



82, 96, 114



68, 67, 74



201, 201, 201



74, 74, 74

Same Dimension

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



90, 82, 114



110, 98, 148



106, 82, 114



52, 50, 56



30, 0, 120



62, 0, 247

Inverse Universe

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



114, 82, 106



148, 98, 135



82, 114, 106



56, 50, 55



120, 0, 90



247, 0, 186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 90, 82, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

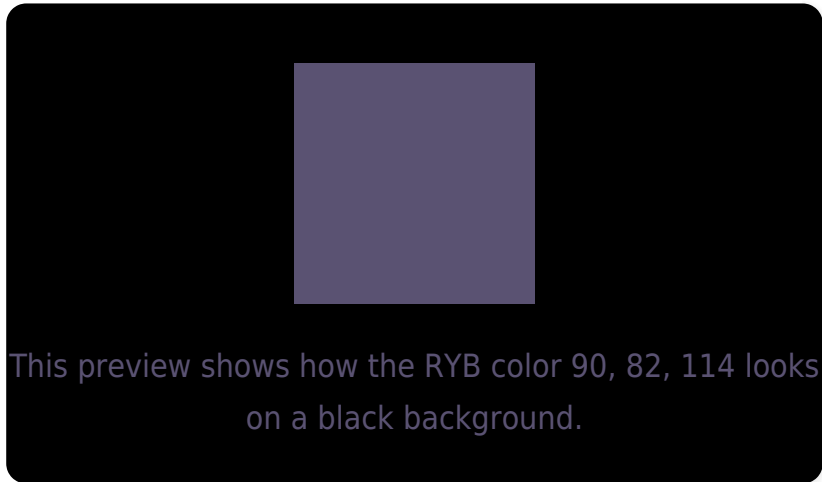
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

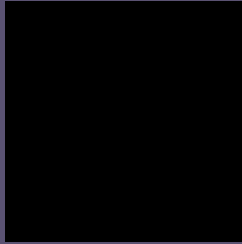
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 90, 82, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 82, 114.

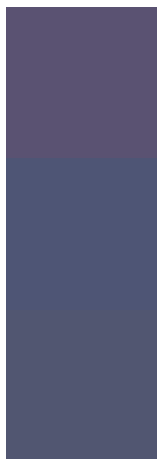


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 90, 82, 114.

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, 82, 114

Protanopia

78, 84, 117

Deuteranopia

81, 85, 113



Tritanopia

86, 86, 93

Trichromacy



Original Color

90, 82, 114

Protanomaly

82, 84, 116

Deuteranomaly

84, 84, 113

Tritanomaly

87, 85, 101

Monochromacy



Original Color

90, 82, 114

Achromatopsia

88, 88, 88

Achromatomaly

89, 86, 97

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 90, 82, 114 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, 82, 114) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 82, 114)  
}
```

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, 82, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 82, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 90, 82, 114 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, 82, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 82, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 82, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 82, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 82, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 82,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 90, 82, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 82, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 82,  
114) }
```

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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