

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 117, 149)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 117, 149) contains.

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Color

R_YB(91, 117, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B8A95
RGB	91, 138, 149
RGB Percent	36%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4583, 0.4157
CMYK	0.39, 0.07, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	191°, 24%, 47%
HSV	191°, 39%, 58%
XYZ	18.8456, 22.6069, 31.8041
YIQ	125.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

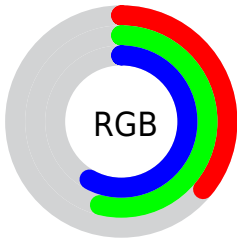
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 117, 149
Decimal	5999253
CIE Lab	54.67, -13.03, -10.86
CIE LCh	55, 16.966, 219.816
Yxy	22.6069, 0.2573, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284189333 (0xFF5B8A95)
YUV	125.2010, 11.7329, -29.9943
Hunter-Lab	47.5467, -12.4565, -6.3764

Details

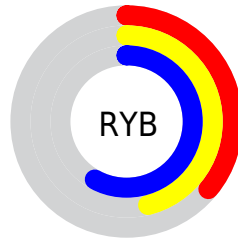
The RYB color **91, 117, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 105, 91**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144, 170, 203**, and **40, 66, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 109, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106, 125, 149**.

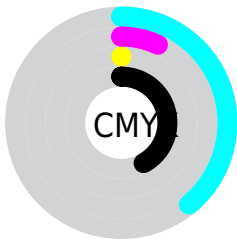
Distribution



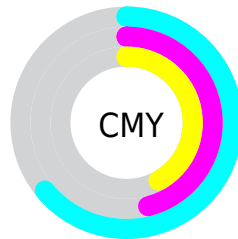
- Red (36%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 117, 149 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 91, 117, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 117, 149



91, 117, 149

255, 255, 255



65, 91, 123



144, 170, 203



40, 66, 98



171, 198, 231



10, 40, 74



199, 225, 255



0, 24, 52



227, 241, 255



0, 13, 31



0, 0, 4



0, 0, 0



91, 117, 149



91, 117, 149



76, 109, 149



106, 125, 149

■ 61, 101, 149

■ 121, 134, 149

■ 46, 92, 149

■ 136, 142, 149

■ 31, 84, 149

■ 151, 149, 149

■ 17, 76, 149

■ 166, 153, 149

■ 2, 68, 149

■ 180, 156, 149

■ 0, 67, 149

■ 195, 160, 149

■ 210, 162, 149

■ 225, 166, 149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 117, 139



91, 117, 149



102, 123, 158

Triad

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



91, 117, 149



154, 122, 141



109, 137, 102

Complementary

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



91, 117, 149



149, 105, 91

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.



151, 145, 104



91, 117, 149



161, 120, 126

Square

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



91, 117, 149



139, 125, 153



160, 124, 113



108, 136, 123

Rectangle

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



91, 117, 149



114, 127, 160



160, 124, 113



119, 142, 102

Sweetspot

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



91, 117, 149



171, 181, 194



91, 140, 149



83, 89, 97



224, 224, 224



97, 97, 97

Same Dimension

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



91, 117, 149



103, 144, 194



91, 105, 149



67, 70, 74



0, 62, 138



0, 4, 10

Inverse Universe

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



149, 91, 138



194, 103, 177



117, 149, 91



74, 67, 73



138, 0, 112



10, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 117, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 91, 117, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

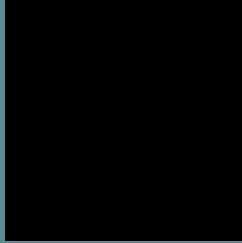
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 91, 117, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 117, 149.

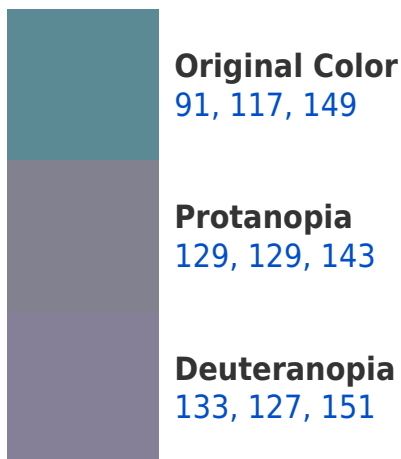


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 117, 149.

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
91, 117, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 117, 149

Protanomaly

115, 126, 145

Deuteranomaly

118, 127, 150

Tritanomaly

91, 117, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

91, 117, 149

Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly

113, 122, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 117, 149 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(91, 138, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 138, 149)  
}
```

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(91, 138, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 138, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 117, 149 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(91, 138, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 138, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 138, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 138, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 138, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 138,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 117, 149 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 138, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 138,  
149) }
```

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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