

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 124, 173)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 124, 173) contains.

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Color

R_YB(91, 124, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B92AD
RGB	91, 146, 173
RGB Percent	36%, 57%, 68%
CMY	0.6431, 0.4266, 0.3216
CMYK	0.47, 0.15, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	200°, 33%, 52%
HSV	200°, 47%, 68%
XYZ	22.1707, 25.8683, 43.3597
YIQ	132.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

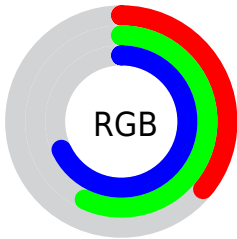
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 124, 173
Decimal	6001325
CIE Lab	57.91, -10.80, -19.71
CIE LCh	58, 22.473, 241.281
Yxy	25.8683, 0.2426, 0.2830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284191405 (0xFF5B92AD)
YUV	132.6330, 19.9009, -36.5121
Hunter-Lab	50.8609, -11.1968, -14.9430

Details

The RYB color **91, 124, 173** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **173, 131, 91**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 178, 228**, and **35, 71, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 114, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 134, 173**.

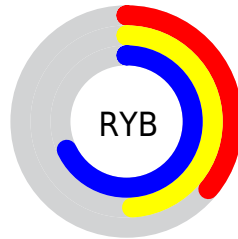
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (57%)

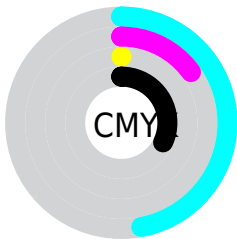
Blue (68%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (68%)

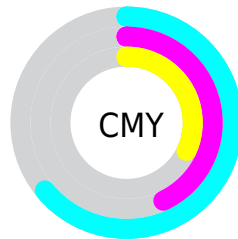


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 124, 173 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, 124, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 124, 173



91, 124, 173

255, 255, 255



64, 97, 146



145, 178, 228



35, 71, 121



173, 206, 255



0, 41, 96



202, 229, 255



0, 29, 72



231, 243, 255



0, 18, 49



0, 2, 29



0, 0, 0



91, 124, 173



91, 124, 173



74, 114, 173



108, 134, 173

■ 56, 103, 173

■ 126, 145, 173

■ 39, 93, 173

■ 143, 155, 173

■ 22, 83, 173

■ 160, 165, 173

■ 5, 73, 173

■ 178, 174, 173

■ 0, 70, 173

■ 195, 183, 173

■ 212, 193, 173

■ 229, 200, 173

■ 247, 209, 173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80, 117, 159



91, 124, 173



116, 134, 178

Triad

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



91, 124, 173



177, 125, 139



105, 144, 118

Complementary

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



91, 124, 173



173, 131, 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.



121, 153, 100



91, 124, 173



178, 127, 120

Square

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



91, 124, 173



165, 128, 158



169, 152, 105



109, 139, 148

Rectangle

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



91, 124, 173



134, 136, 176



169, 152, 105



102, 142, 105

Sweetspot

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



91, 124, 173



193, 206, 224



91, 153, 173



93, 101, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



91, 124, 173



96, 148, 224



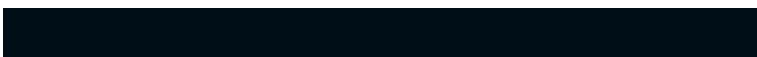
91, 104, 173



78, 82, 87



0, 60, 150



0, 9, 23

Inverse Universe

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



173, 91, 146



224, 96, 183



109, 173, 91



87, 78, 84



150, 0, 101



23, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 124, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

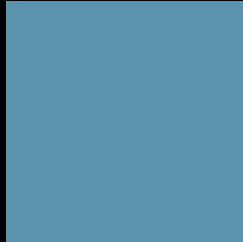
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 173 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](#).

R Y B 91, 124, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 124, 173.

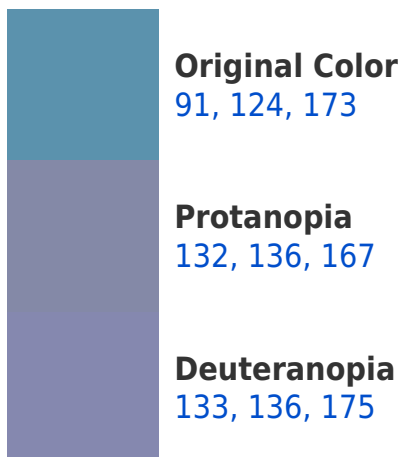


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 124, 173.

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
87, 120, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 124, 173

Protanomaly
117, 133, 169

Deuteranomaly
118, 134, 174

Tritanomaly
88, 121, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 124, 173

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
118, 130, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 124, 173 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, 146, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 146, 173)  
}
```

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, 146, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 146, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 124, 173 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, 146, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 146, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 146, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 146, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 146, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 146,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 146, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 146, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 146,  
173) }
```

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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