

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 136, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 136, 190) contains.

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Color

`RYB(91, 136, 190)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BAEBE
RGB	91, 174, 190
RGB Percent	36%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3196, 0.2549
CMYK	0.52, 0.09, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	190°, 43%, 55%
HSV	190°, 52%, 75%
XYZ	28.6483, 36.0211, 54.1580
YIQ	151.0070, -54.6040, -12.6200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

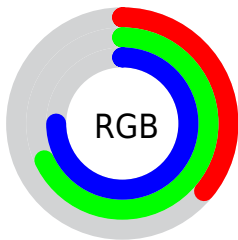
Format	Color
RYB	91, 136, 190
Decimal	6008510
CIELab	66.54, -20.52, -16.16
CIElCh	67, 26.118, 218.225
Yxy	36.0211, 0.2411, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284198590 (0xFF5BAE8E)
YUV	151.0070, 19.2235, -52.6261
Hunter-Lab	60.0176, -19.8271, -11.4892

Details

The RYB color **91, 136, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **190, 110, 91**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 193, 246**, and **26, 77, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 126, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 146, 190**.

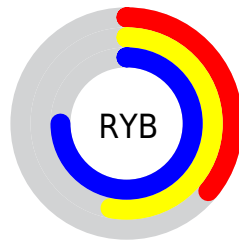
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (68%)

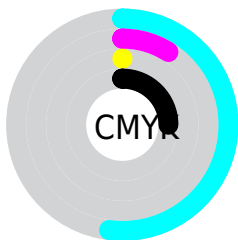
Blue (75%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (75%)

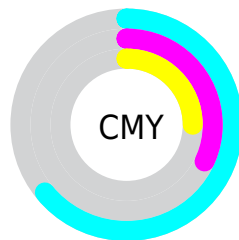


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (32%)

Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 136, 190 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, 136, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 136, 190


255, 255, 255


 148, 192, 246

 176, 216, 255

 205, 230, 255

 235, 245, 255

 91, 136, 190

 61, 108, 163

 26, 77, 137

 0, 51, 111


 0, 39, 87


 0, 28, 64

 0, 17, 41

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

 91, 136, 190

 91, 136, 190

■ 72, 126, 190

■ 110, 146, 190

■ 53, 115, 190

■ 129, 157, 190

■ 34, 105, 190

■ 148, 167, 190

■ 15, 95, 190

■ 167, 177, 190

■ 0, 86, 190

■ 186, 188, 190

■ 205, 194, 190

■ 224, 197, 190

■ 243, 201, 190

■ 255, 205, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 138, 175



91, 136, 190



109, 146, 205

Triad

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



91, 136, 190



197, 147, 180



127, 172, 115

Complementary

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



91, 136, 190



190, 110, 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.



194, 185, 119



91, 136, 190



209, 145, 156

Square

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



91, 136, 190



174, 154, 199



207, 151, 134



124, 169, 147

Rectangle

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



91, 136, 190



130, 154, 208



207, 151, 134



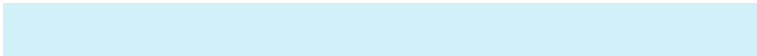
144, 180, 115

Sweetspot

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



91, 136, 190



208, 226, 247



91, 175, 190



101, 112, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



91, 136, 190



92, 162, 247



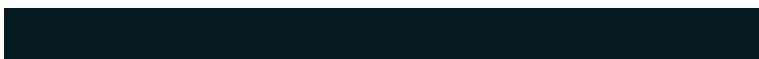
91, 116, 190



85, 89, 94



0, 72, 158



0, 14, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 91, 174



247, 92, 221



141, 190, 91



94, 85, 93



158, 0, 132



31, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 136, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

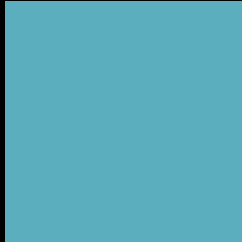
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 136, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

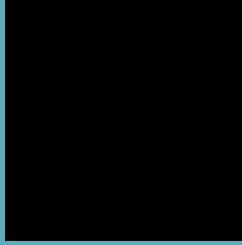
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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_YB 91, 136, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 91, 136, 190.

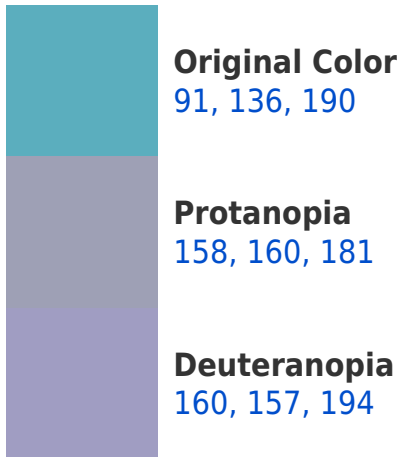


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 91, 136, 190.

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](#).

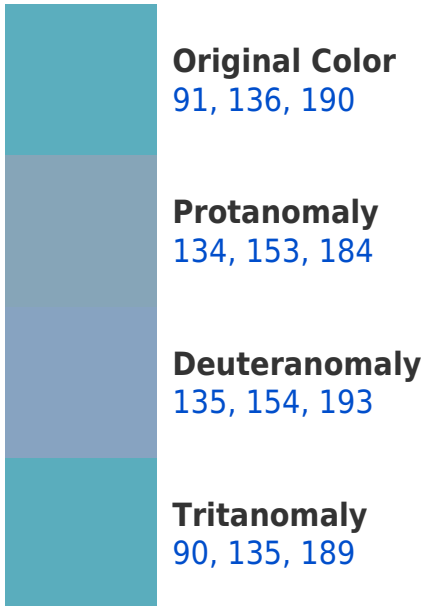
Dichromacy



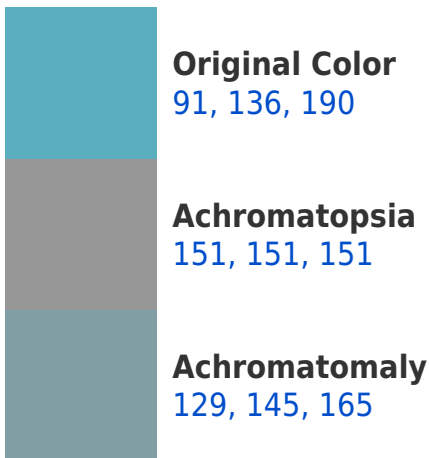


Tritanopia
90, 135, 188

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 136, 190 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, 174, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 174, 190)  
}
```

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, 174, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 174, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 136, 190 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, 174, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 174, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 174, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 174, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 174, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 174,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 136, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 174, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 174,  
190) }
```

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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