

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 136, 233)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 136, 233) contains.

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Color

`RYB(91, 136, 233)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B9DE9
RGB	91, 157, 233
RGB Percent	36%, 62%, 91%
CMY	0.6431, 0.3848, 0.0863
CMYK	0.61, 0.33, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	212°, 76%, 64%
HSV	212°, 61%, 91%
XYZ	31.0584, 32.1794, 81.6651
YIQ	145.9300, -63.7320, 9.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

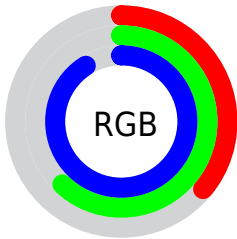
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 136, 233
Decimal	6004201
CIE Lab	63.49, 1.76, -44.66
CIE LCh	63, 44.695, 272.252
Yxy	32.1794, 0.2143, 0.2221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284194281 (0xFF5B9DE9)
YUV	145.9300, 42.9255, -48.1736
Hunter-Lab	56.7269, -1.5420, -45.6461

Details

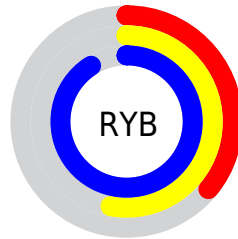
The RYB color **91, 136, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **214, 233, 91**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151, 189, 255**, and **0, 66, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 120, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114, 152, 233**.

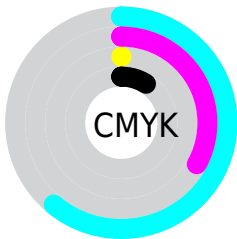
Distribution



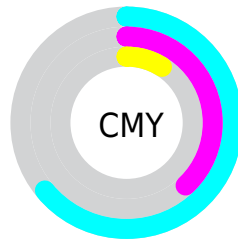
- Red (36%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



















- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 136, 233 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, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 136, 233	 91, 136, 233
 255, 255, 255	 57, 106, 205
 151, 189, 255	 0, 66, 177
 181, 214, 255	 0, 53, 150
 211, 233, 255	 0, 40, 124
 241, 248, 255	 0, 28, 98
	 0, 14, 74
	 0, 4, 51
	 0, 2, 29
	 0, 0, 0

■ 91, 136, 233

■ 91, 136, 233

■ 68, 120, 233

■ 114, 152, 233

■ 44, 104, 233

■ 138, 168, 233

■ 21, 88, 233

■ 161, 184, 233

■ 0, 74, 233

■ 184, 200, 233

■ 208, 216, 233

■ 231, 232, 233

■ 252, 254, 233

■ 233, 255, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 96, 223



91, 136, 233



161, 142, 221

Triad

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



91, 136, 233



226, 126, 113



82, 147, 171

Complementary

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



91, 136, 233



214, 233, 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.



84, 164, 114



91, 136, 233



207, 180, 84

Square

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



91, 136, 233



227, 121, 152



100, 175, 72



0, 92, 174

Rectangle

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



91, 136, 233



193, 132, 203



100, 175, 72



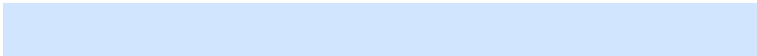
101, 167, 169

Sweetspot

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



91, 136, 233



209, 223, 255



91, 183, 233



99, 108, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



91, 136, 233



69, 128, 255



96, 91, 233



106, 109, 117



0, 57, 181



0, 17, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 91, 157



255, 69, 155



91, 233, 96



117, 106, 111



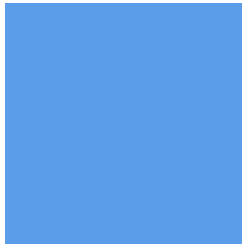
181, 0, 84



54, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 136, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

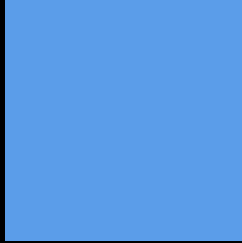
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233 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

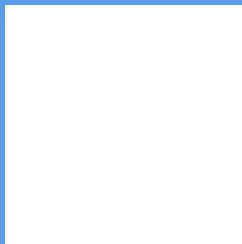
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 91, 136, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 136, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 136, 233.

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
91, 136, 233

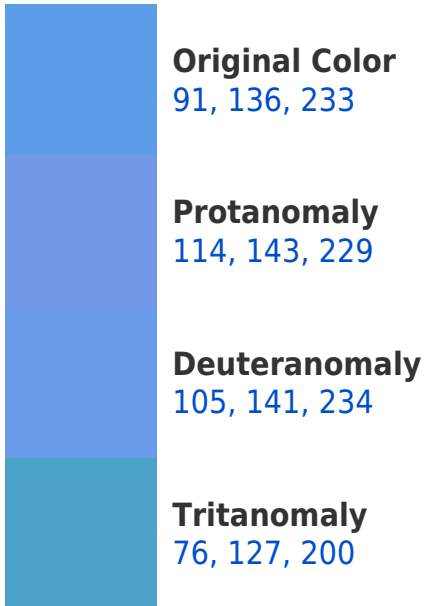
Protanopia
127, 146, 227

Deuteranopia
113, 143, 234

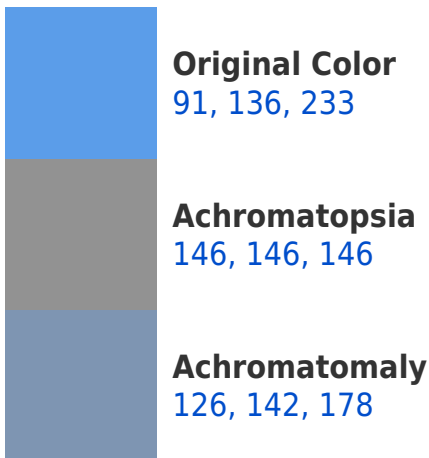


Tritanopia
67, 120, 181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 136, 233 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, 157, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 157, 233)  
}
```

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, 157, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 157, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 136, 233 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

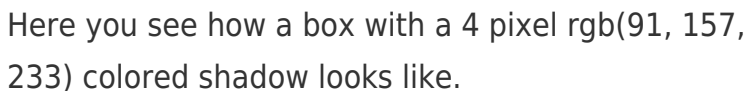
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 157, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 157, 233) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 157, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 157, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 157, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 157, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 136, 233 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 157, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 157,  
233) }
```

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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