

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 149, 190)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 149, 190) contains.

RYB(91, 149, 190)	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(91, 149, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BBEA1
RGB	91, 190, 161
RGB Percent	36%, 75%, 63%
CMY	0.6431, 0.2549, 0.3687
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.15, 0.25
HSL	162°, 43%, 55%
HSV	162°, 52%, 75%
XYZ	29.1593, 41.6237, 40.2076
YIQ	157.0930, -49.6950, -30.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

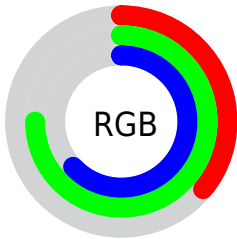
Format	Color
RYB	91, 149, 190
Decimal	6012577
CIELab	70.61, -36.10, 5.84
CIELCh	71, 36.569, 170.808
Yxy	41.6237, 0.2627, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284202657 (0xFF5BBEA1)
YUV	157.0930, 1.9262, -57.9636
Hunter-Lab	64.5164, -32.2274, 8.2111

Details

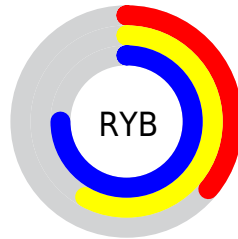
The RYB color **91, 149, 190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **190, 91, 120**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148, 207, 247**, and **27, 89, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 141, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 157, 190**.

Distribution



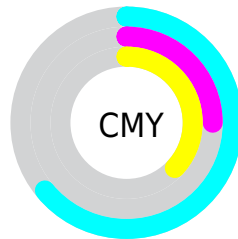
- Red (36%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 149, 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, 149, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 149, 190



91, 149, 190

255, 255, 255



62, 121, 163



148, 207, 247



27, 89, 136



176, 218, 255



0, 62, 110



205, 230, 255



0, 49, 85



235, 245, 255



0, 37, 61



0, 26, 39



0, 4, 4



0, 0, 0



91, 149, 190



91, 149, 190

■ 72, 141, 190

■ 110, 157, 190

■ 53, 133, 190

■ 129, 165, 190

■ 34, 125, 190

■ 148, 173, 190

■ 15, 117, 190

■ 167, 181, 190

■ 0, 111, 190

■ 186, 188, 190

■ 205, 190, 194

■ 224, 190, 200

■ 243, 190, 206

■ 255, 190, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 186, 183



91, 149, 190



49, 121, 195

Triad

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



91, 149, 190



162, 168, 235



228, 172, 122

Complementary

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



91, 149, 190



190, 91, 120

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.



238, 148, 151



91, 149, 190



205, 156, 215

Square

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



91, 149, 190



108, 154, 238



231, 148, 184



167, 204, 107

Rectangle

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



91, 149, 190



44, 122, 215



231, 148, 184



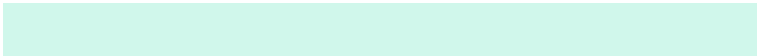
233, 159, 131

Sweetspot

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



91, 149, 190



208, 231, 247



91, 190, 160



101, 115, 125



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



91, 149, 190



92, 183, 247



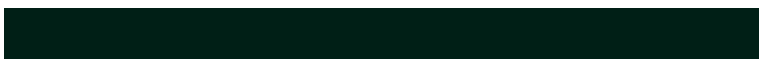
91, 135, 190



85, 90, 94



0, 92, 158



0, 18, 31

Inverse Universe

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



190, 91, 120



247, 92, 137



190, 116, 91



94, 85, 88



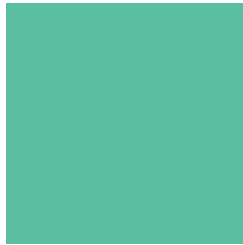
158, 0, 46



31, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 149, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

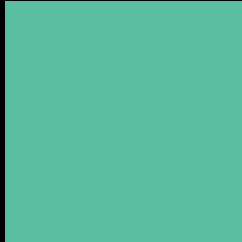
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 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](#).

RYB 91, 149, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 149, 190.

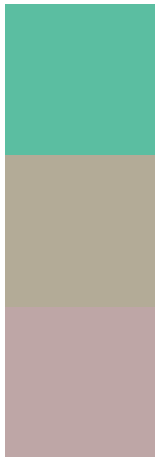


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 149, 190.

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



Original Color
91, 149, 190

Protanopia
162, 179, 151

Deuteranopia
190, 166, 166



Tritanopia
103, 147, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 149, 190



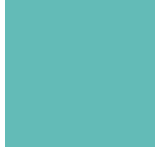
Protanomaly

147, 172, 178



Deuteranomaly

154, 168, 175



Tritanomaly

99, 144, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

91, 149, 190



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

133, 154, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 149, 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, 190, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 190, 161)  
}
```

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, 190, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 190, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 149, 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, 190, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 190, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 190, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 190, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 190, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 190,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 149, 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, 190, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 190,  
161) }
```

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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