

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 153, 184)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 153, 184) contains.

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Color

`RYB(91, 153, 184)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BB88A
RGB	91, 184, 138
RGB Percent	36%, 72%, 54%
CMY	0.6431, 0.2784, 0.4608
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.25, 0.28
HSL	150°, 40%, 54%
HSV	150°, 51%, 72%
XYZ	26.0062, 38.3257, 29.8823
YIQ	150.9490, -40.6620, -34.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

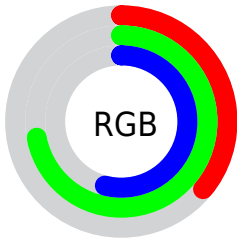
Format	Color
RYB	91, 153, 184
Decimal	6011018
CIELab	68.26, -38.59, 15.30
CIElCh	68, 41.513, 158.367
Yxy	38.3257, 0.2760, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284201098 (0xFF5BB88A)
YUV	150.9490, -6.3839, -52.5753
Hunter-Lab	61.9077, -33.3542, 14.7166

Details

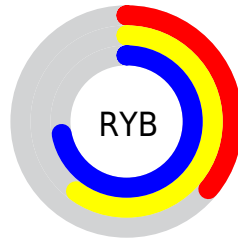
The RYB color **91, 153, 184** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **184, 91, 138**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 211, 241**, and **31, 94, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 147, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 159, 184**.

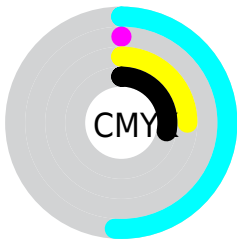
Distribution



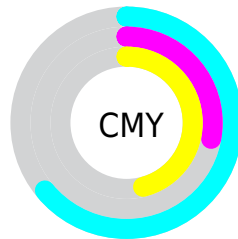
- Red (36%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 153, 184 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, 153, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 153, 184

 91, 153, 184

255, 255, 255

 63, 125, 157

 147, 211, 241

 31, 94, 130

 175, 227, 255

 0, 64, 104

 204, 232, 255


 0, 52, 80


 233, 244, 255


 0, 41, 56

 0, 35, 35

 0, 0, 0

 91, 153, 184

 91, 153, 184

 73, 147, 184

 109, 159, 184

■ 54, 141, 184

■ 128, 165, 184

■ 36, 135, 184

■ 146, 171, 184

■ 17, 128, 184

■ 165, 178, 184

■ 0, 123, 184

■ 183, 184, 184

■ 201, 184, 193

■ 220, 184, 202

■ 238, 184, 211

■ 255, 184, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106, 178, 144



91, 153, 184



0, 96, 186

Triad

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



91, 153, 184



127, 157, 240



234, 146, 122

Complementary

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



91, 153, 184



184, 91, 138

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, 136, 157



91, 153, 184



184, 153, 225

Square

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



91, 153, 184



45, 123, 235



222, 141, 195



213, 213, 97

Rectangle

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



91, 153, 184



0, 96, 201



222, 141, 195



237, 139, 133

Sweetspot

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



91, 153, 184



204, 228, 240



91, 184, 137



98, 113, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



91, 153, 184



93, 191, 240



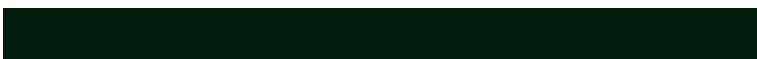
91, 138, 184



83, 89, 92



0, 104, 156



0, 19, 28

Inverse Universe

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



184, 91, 138



240, 93, 167



184, 91, 91



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 78



28, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 153, 184 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, 153, 184 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 Y B 91, 153, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 153, 184.

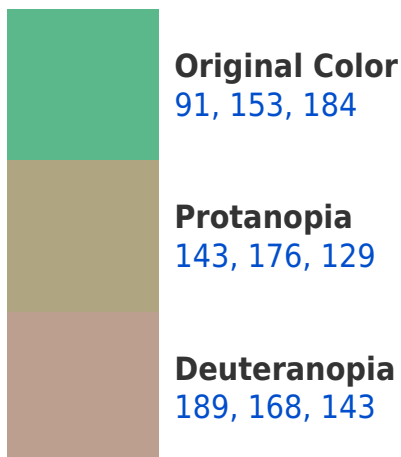


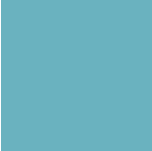
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 153, 184.

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
106, 145, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 153, 184



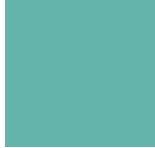
Protanomaly

132, 172, 159



Deuteranomaly

141, 168, 156



Tritanomaly

101, 143, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

91, 153, 184



Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151



Achromatomaly

129, 152, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 153, 184 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, 184, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 184, 138)  
}
```

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, 184, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 184, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 153, 184 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, 184, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 184, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 184, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 184, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 184, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 184,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 153, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 184, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 184,  
138) }
```

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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