

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 190, 211)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 190, 211) contains.

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Color

R_YB(91, 190, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BD374
RGB	91, 211, 116
RGB Percent	36%, 83%, 45%
CMY	0.6431, 0.1725, 0.5433
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.45, 0.17
HSL	133°, 58%, 59%
HSV	133°, 57%, 83%
XYZ	30.7875, 50.0842, 24.7065
YIQ	164.2900, -41.0250, -54.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

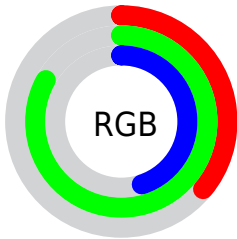
Format	Color
RYB	91, 190, 211
Decimal	6017908
CIELab	76.12, -53.69, 36.84
CIElCh	76, 65.113, 145.541
Yxy	50.0842, 0.2916, 0.4744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284207988 (0xFF5BD374)
YUV	164.2900, -23.8070, -64.2753
Hunter-Lab	70.7702, -46.1941, 28.8405

Details

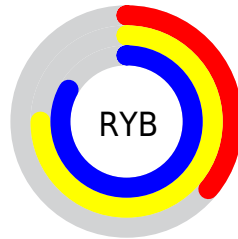
The RYB color **91, 190, 211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **211, 91, 186**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150, 239, 255**, and **14, 117, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 186, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112, 194, 211**.

Distribution



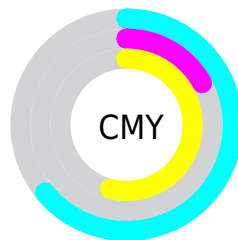
- Red (36%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 190, 211 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, 190, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 190, 211

 91, 190, 211

255, 255, 255

 59, 158, 183

 150, 238, 255

 14, 117, 155

 179, 240, 255

 0, 97, 129

 209, 243, 255

 0, 88, 102


 239, 247, 255


 0, 77, 77


 0, 53, 53


 0, 30, 30


 0, 0, 0


 91, 190, 211


 91, 190, 211

 70, 186, 211

 112, 194, 211

 49, 183, 211

 133, 197, 211

 28, 179, 211

 154, 201, 211

 7, 175, 211

 175, 204, 211

 0, 174, 211

 196, 208, 211

 218, 211, 216

 239, 211, 233

 255, 211, 249

 255, 211, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71, 200, 101



91, 190, 211



0, 119, 216

Triad

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



91, 190, 211



0, 111, 255



255, 138, 139

Complementary

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



91, 190, 211



211, 91, 186

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.



255, 134, 199



91, 190, 211



174, 176, 255

Square

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



91, 190, 211



0, 115, 255



253, 150, 255



255, 207, 89

Rectangle

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



91, 190, 211



0, 109, 218



253, 150, 255



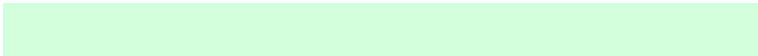
255, 134, 159

Sweetspot

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



91, 190, 211



212, 248, 255



91, 211, 115



102, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



91, 190, 211



82, 225, 255



91, 162, 211



94, 103, 105



0, 138, 168



0, 34, 41

Inverse Universe

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



211, 91, 186



255, 82, 218



211, 91, 127



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 133



41, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 190, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

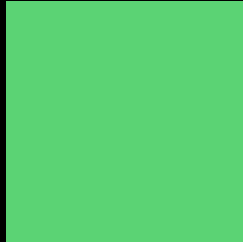
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 190, 211 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, 190, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 190, 211.

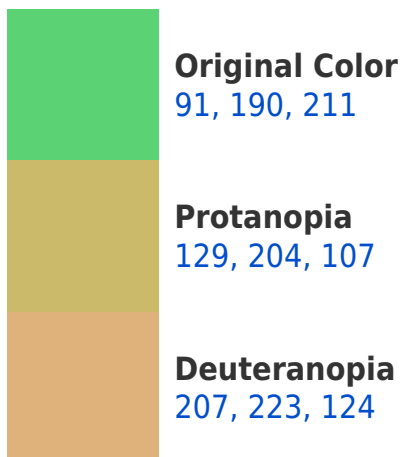


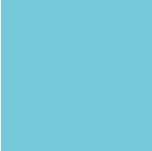
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 91, 190, 211.

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
117, 162, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 190, 211



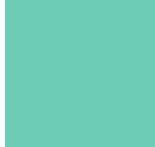
Protanomaly

110, 195, 142



Deuteranomaly

121, 190, 136



Tritanomaly

108, 163, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

91, 190, 211



Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164



Achromatomaly

137, 173, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 190, 211 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, 211, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 211, 116)  
}
```

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, 211, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 211, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 190, 211 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, 211, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 211, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 211, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 211, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 211, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 211,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 190, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 211, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 211,  
116) }
```

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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