

Converting Colors

`RYB(91, 90, 115)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(91, 90, 115) contains.

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Color

R_YB(91, 90, 115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B5A73
RGB	91, 90, 115
RGB Percent	36%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.6431, 0.6471, 0.5490
CMYK	0.21, 0.22, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	242°, 12%, 40%
HSV	242°, 22%, 45%
XYZ	11.0651, 10.7743, 17.7161
YIQ	93.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

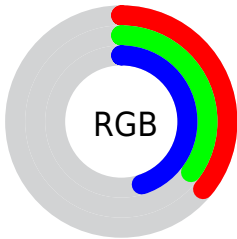
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 90, 115
Decimal	5986931
CIE Lab	39.20, 6.22, -14.02
CIE LCh	39, 15.336, 293.931
Yxy	10.7743, 0.2797, 0.2724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284177011 (0xFF5B5A73)
YUV	93.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847
Hunter-Lab	32.8242, 2.7301, -9.0235

Details

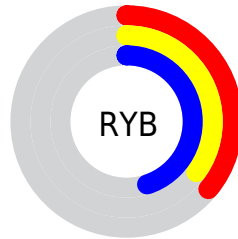
The RYB color **91, 90, 115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **90, 115, 91**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **141, 140, 167**, and **45, 45, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 79, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102, 102, 115**.

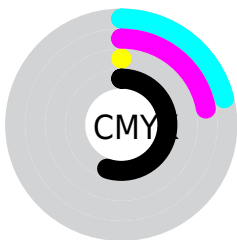
Distribution



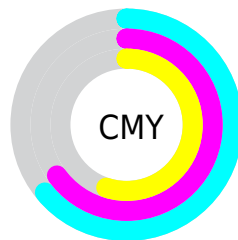
- Red (36%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 91, 90, 115 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, 90, 115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91, 90, 115



91, 90, 115

255, 255, 255



67, 67, 90



141, 140, 167



45, 45, 67



168, 166, 194



23, 24, 45



195, 193, 222



0, 0, 24



223, 221, 251



0, 0, 0



252, 250, 255



91, 90, 115



91, 90, 115



80, 79, 115



102, 102, 115



69, 67, 115



113, 113, 115

■ 58, 56, 115

■ 115, 125, 116

■ 47, 44, 115

■ 115, 136, 116

■ 36, 33, 115

■ 115, 147, 116

■ 25, 21, 115

■ 115, 159, 117

■ 14, 9, 115

■ 115, 171, 118

■ 5, 0, 115

■ 115, 182, 118

■ 115, 194, 119

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74, 88, 117



91, 90, 115



106, 86, 107

Triad

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



91, 90, 115



114, 94, 73



64, 84, 99

Complementary

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



91, 90, 115



90, 115, 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.



77, 98, 98



91, 90, 115



88, 104, 68

Square

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



91, 90, 115



118, 84, 83



69, 95, 73



57, 79, 102

Rectangle

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



91, 90, 115



113, 84, 100



69, 95, 73



68, 88, 99

Sweetspot

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



91, 90, 115



140, 140, 150



90, 102, 115



71, 70, 77



204, 204, 204



77, 77, 77

Same Dimension

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



91, 90, 115



113, 111, 150



103, 90, 115



53, 53, 59



5, 0, 122



10, 0, 250

Inverse Universe

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



115, 90, 114



150, 111, 149



90, 115, 103



59, 53, 58



122, 0, 118



250, 0, 240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 91, 90, 115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

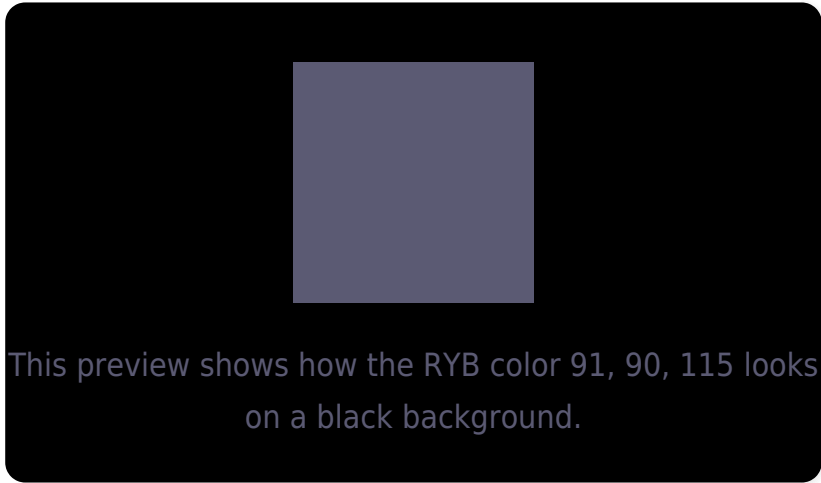
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

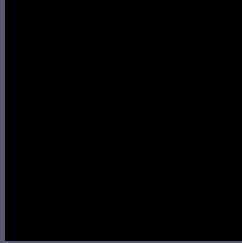
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R_YB 91, 90, 115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R_YB color 91, 90, 115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R_YB color 91, 90, 115.

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, 90, 115

Protanopia

86, 90, 116

Deuteranopia

90, 90, 115



Tritanopia
88, 92, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

91, 90, 115

Protanomaly

88, 91, 116

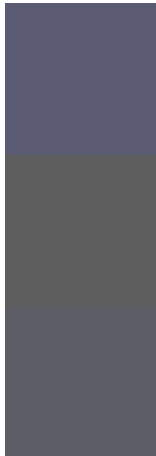
Deuteranomaly

90, 90, 115

Tritanomaly

89, 92, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color

91, 90, 115

Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93

Achromatomaly

92, 92, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 91, 90, 115 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, 90, 115) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 90, 115)  
}
```

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, 90, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 90, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 91, 90, 115 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, 90, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 90, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 90, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 90, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 90, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 90,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 91, 90, 115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 90, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 90,  
115) }
```

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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