

Converting Colors

`RYB(92, 126, 166)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(92, 126, 166) contains.

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Color

`RYB(92, 126, 166)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C9BA6
RGB	92, 155, 166
RGB Percent	36%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.6392, 0.3925, 0.3490
CMYK	0.45, 0.07, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	189°, 29%, 51%
HSV	189°, 45%, 65%
XYZ	23.0013, 28.4379, 40.3532
YIQ	137.4170, -41.0790, -9.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

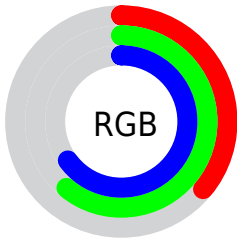
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 126, 166
Decimal	6069158
CIE _{Lab}	60.28, -17.22, -12.14
CIE _{LCh}	60, 21.068, 215.182
Yxy	28.4379, 0.2506, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284259238 (0xFF5C9BA6)
YUV	137.4170, 14.0914, -39.8307
Hunter-Lab	53.3272, -16.3313, -7.5362

Details

The RYB color **92, 126, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **166, 105, 92**, and the grayscale version is **137, 137, 137**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 181, 221**, and **37, 73, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 117, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 135, 166**.

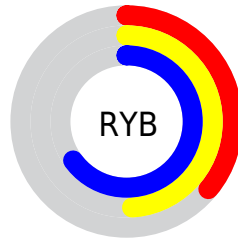
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (61%)

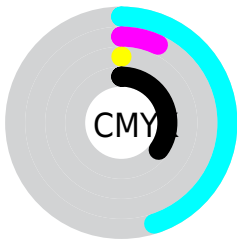
Blue (65%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (65%)

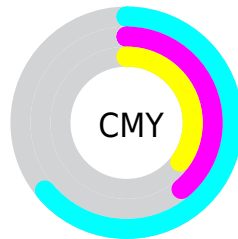


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 92, 126, 166 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 92, 126, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 126, 166


255, 255, 255


 146, 180, 221

 174, 209, 250

 202, 229, 255


 231, 243, 255


 92, 126, 166

 65, 100, 140

 37, 73, 114


 0, 42, 90


 0, 30, 66


 0, 19, 44

 0, 3, 24

 0, 0, 0

 92, 126, 166

 75, 117, 166

 92, 126, 166

 109, 135, 166

■ 59, 108, 166

■ 125, 144, 166

■ 42, 99, 166

■ 142, 153, 166

■ 26, 90, 166

■ 158, 162, 166

■ 9, 81, 166

■ 175, 167, 166

■ 0, 76, 166

■ 192, 171, 166

■ 208, 173, 166

■ 225, 177, 166

■ 241, 179, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97, 129, 156



92, 126, 166



104, 133, 178

Triad

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



92, 126, 166



172, 134, 161



122, 156, 108

Complementary

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



92, 126, 166



166, 105, 92

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.



172, 161, 112



92, 126, 166



182, 132, 143

Square

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



92, 126, 166



152, 139, 176



182, 136, 125



115, 151, 131

Rectangle

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



92, 126, 166



119, 139, 182



182, 136, 125



139, 162, 109

Sweetspot

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



92, 126, 166



189, 202, 217



92, 156, 166



92, 100, 110



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

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



92, 126, 166



102, 155, 217



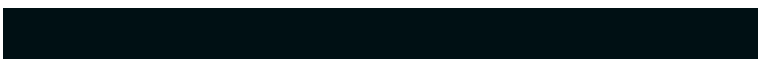
92, 111, 166



76, 80, 84



0, 68, 148



0, 9, 20

Inverse Universe

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



166, 92, 155



217, 102, 200



132, 166, 92



84, 76, 83



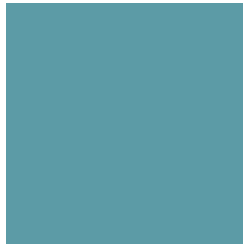
148, 0, 126



20, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 92, 126, 166 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 92, 126, 166 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 × Fail

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

R Y B 92, 126, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 92, 126, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 92, 126, 166.

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
92, 126, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
92, 126, 166

Protanomaly
124, 139, 162

Deuteranomaly
127, 140, 168

Tritanomaly
92, 126, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 126, 166

Achromatopsia
137, 137, 137

Achromatomaly
121, 133, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 92, 126, 166 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(92, 155, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 155, 166)  
}
```

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(92, 155, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 155, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 92, 126, 166 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(92, 155, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 155, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 155, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 155, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 155, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 155,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 92, 126, 166 is called "background".

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

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 155, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 155,  
166) }
```

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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