

Converting Colors

`RYB(93, 124, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(93, 124, 146) contains.

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Color

`RYB(93, 124, 146)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D9283
RGB	93, 146, 131
RGB Percent	36%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.6353, 0.4275, 0.4878
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.11, 0.43
HSL	163°, 22%, 47%
HSV	163°, 36%, 57%
XYZ	18.8636, 24.5131, 25.0727
YIQ	128.4430, -26.7730, -15.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

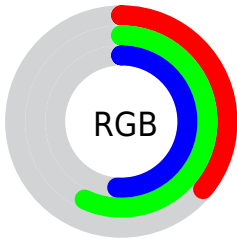
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 124, 146
Decimal	6132355
CIE _{Lab}	56.60, -21.27, 2.58
CIE _{LCh}	57, 21.426, 173.078
Yxy	24.5131, 0.2756, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284322435 (0xFF5D9283)
YUV	128.4430, 1.2606, -31.0835
Hunter-Lab	49.5107, -18.6352, 4.6325

Details

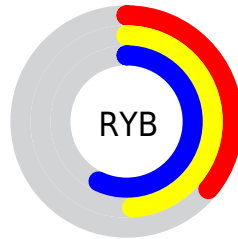
The RYB color **93, 124, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 93, 108**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **145, 177, 200**, and **43, 73, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 118, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108, 130, 146**.

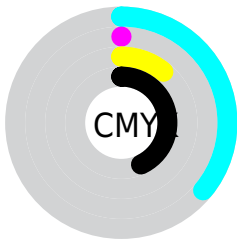
Distribution



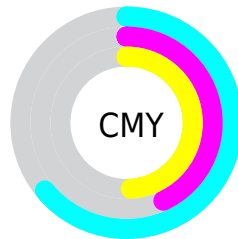
- Red (36%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 93, 124, 146 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 93, 124, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 124, 146



93, 124, 146

255, 255, 255



68, 98, 120



145, 177, 200



43, 73, 95



172, 205, 228



16, 47, 71



200, 232, 255



0, 27, 48



229, 242, 255



0, 19, 29



0, 0, 0



93, 124, 146



93, 124, 146



78, 118, 146



108, 130, 146



64, 112, 146



122, 136, 146

■ 49, 106, 146

■ 137, 142, 146

■ 35, 100, 146

■ 151, 146, 148

■ 20, 94, 146

■ 166, 146, 152

■ 5, 87, 146

■ 181, 146, 156

■ 0, 85, 146

■ 195, 146, 160

■ 210, 146, 165

■ 224, 146, 169

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113, 144, 144



93, 124, 146



81, 114, 150

Triad

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



93, 124, 146



133, 132, 170



168, 137, 107

Complementary

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



93, 124, 146



146, 93, 108

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.



174, 123, 122



93, 124, 146



156, 126, 158

Square

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



93, 124, 146



107, 128, 172



170, 123, 141



133, 154, 99

Rectangle

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



93, 124, 146



82, 117, 161



170, 123, 141



171, 129, 111

Sweetspot

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



93, 124, 146



168, 180, 189



93, 146, 130



82, 89, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



93, 124, 146



106, 155, 189



93, 116, 146



67, 71, 74



0, 81, 138



0, 6, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 93, 108



189, 106, 130



146, 107, 93



74, 67, 69



138, 0, 40



10, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 93, 124, 146 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 93, 124, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

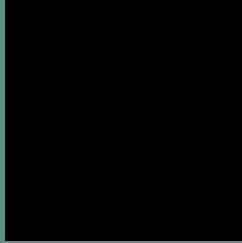
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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_YB 93, 124, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 93, 124, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 93, 124, 146.

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
99, 123, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

93, 124, 146

Protanomaly

123, 136, 139

Deuteranomaly

129, 133, 136

Tritanomaly

97, 121, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

93, 124, 146

Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128

Achromatomaly

115, 127, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 93, 124, 146 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(93, 146, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 146, 131)  
}
```

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(93, 146, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 146, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 93, 124, 146 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(93, 146, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 146, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 146, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 146, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 146, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 146,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 124, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 146, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 146,  
131) }
```

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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