

Converting Colors

`RYB(93, 128, 171)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(93, 128, 171) contains.

RYB(93, 128, 171)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(93, 128, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D9CAB
RGB	93, 156, 171
RGB Percent	36%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3863, 0.3294
CMYK	0.46, 0.08, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	191°, 32%, 52%
HSV	191°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	23.8355, 29.2086, 42.9096
YIQ	138.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

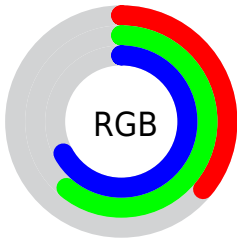
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 128, 171
Decimal	6134955
CIE _{Lab}	60.97, -16.44, -13.93
CIE _{LCh}	61, 21.551, 220.279
Yxy	29.2086, 0.2484, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284325035 (0xFF5D9CAB)
YUV	138.8730, 15.8386, -40.2306
Hunter-Lab	54.0450, -15.8548, -9.2425

Details

The RYB color **93, 128, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 112, 93**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 182, 226**, and **37, 74, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 119, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110, 137, 171**.

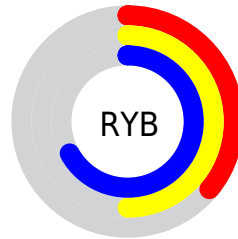
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (61%)

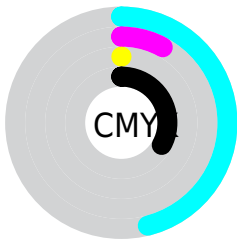
Blue (67%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (67%)

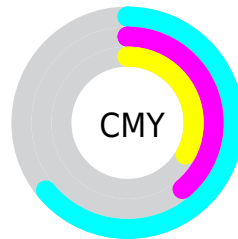


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 93, 128, 171 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, 128, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 128, 171



93, 128, 171

255, 255, 255



66, 101, 144



147, 182, 226



37, 74, 119



175, 211, 255



0, 44, 94



204, 230, 255



0, 32, 70



233, 244, 255



0, 21, 48



0, 6, 28



0, 0, 0



93, 128, 171



93, 128, 171



76, 119, 171



110, 137, 171

■ 59, 109, 171

■ 127, 147, 171

■ 42, 100, 171

■ 144, 156, 171

■ 25, 91, 171

■ 161, 165, 171

■ 8, 81, 171

■ 179, 172, 171

■ 0, 77, 171

■ 196, 177, 171

■ 213, 181, 171

■ 230, 185, 171

■ 247, 188, 171

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96, 128, 158



93, 128, 171



108, 136, 182

Triad

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



93, 128, 171



177, 135, 160



118, 155, 110

Complementary

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



93, 128, 171



171, 112, 93

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, 172, 112



93, 128, 171



186, 133, 141

Square

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



93, 128, 171



158, 140, 176



184, 140, 123



118, 153, 138

Rectangle

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



93, 128, 171



124, 142, 185



184, 140, 123



130, 161, 109

Sweetspot

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



93, 128, 171



191, 205, 222



93, 159, 171



93, 102, 112



240, 240, 240



112, 112, 112

Same Dimension

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



93, 128, 171



100, 155, 222



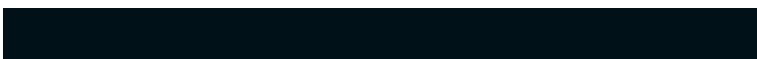
93, 112, 171



78, 82, 87



0, 67, 150



0, 10, 23

Inverse Universe

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



171, 93, 156



222, 100, 199



130, 171, 93



87, 78, 85



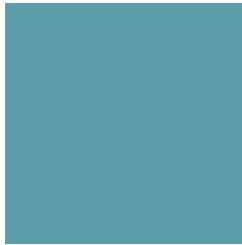
150, 0, 122



23, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 93, 128, 171 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, 128, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

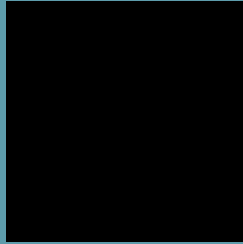
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYP 93, 128, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYP color 93, 128, 171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYP color 93, 128, 171.

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
93, 128, 169

Trichromacy



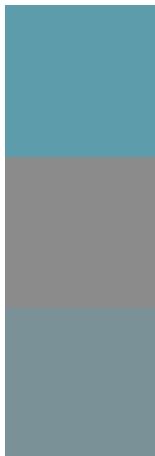
Original Color
93, 128, 171

Protanomaly
125, 140, 167

Deuteranomaly
127, 141, 173

Tritanomaly
93, 128, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 128, 171

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
122, 135, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 93, 128, 171 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, 156, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 156, 171)  
}
```

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, 156, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 156, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 93, 128, 171 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, 156, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 156, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 156, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 156, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 156, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 156,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 128, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 156, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 156,  
171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor