

Converting Colors

`RYB(93, 151, 163)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(93, 151, 163) contains.

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Color

R_YB(93, 151, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DA36B
RGB	93, 163, 107
RGB Percent	36%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.6353, 0.3608, 0.5785
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.34, 0.36
HSL	132°, 28%, 50%
HSV	132°, 43%, 64%
XYZ	20.2907, 29.5933, 18.6861
YIQ	135.6860, -23.7440, -32.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

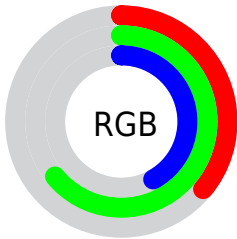
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 151, 163
Decimal	6136683
CIE _{Lab}	61.30, -34.37, 22.14
CIE _{LCh}	61, 40.879, 147.215
Yxy	29.5933, 0.2959, 0.4316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284326763 (0xFF5DA36B)
YUV	135.6860, -14.1422, -37.4356
Hunter-Lab	54.3997, -28.6202, 17.7139

Details

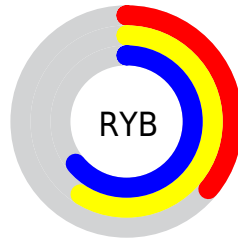
The RYB color **93, 151, 163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **163, 93, 149**, and the grayscale version is **136, 136, 136**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147, 208, 218**, and **40, 96, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 148, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 154, 163**.

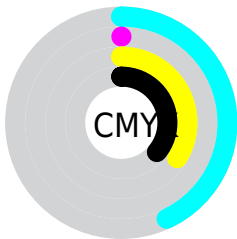
Distribution



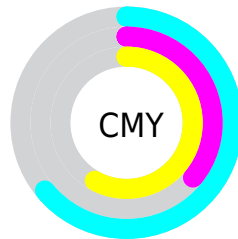
- Red (36%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 93, 151, 163 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, 151, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 151, 163



93, 151, 163

255, 255, 255



67, 123, 136



147, 208, 218



40, 96, 111



174, 237, 247



5, 63, 86



202, 245, 255



0, 50, 62



231, 247, 255



0, 40, 40



0, 9, 9



0, 0, 0



93, 151, 163




93, 151, 163




77, 148, 163





109, 154, 163

 60, 145, 163


 126, 157, 163

 44, 142, 163

 142, 160, 163


 28, 140, 163


 158, 162, 163

 12, 137, 163


 175, 163, 172

 0, 135, 163

 191, 163, 185

 207, 163, 198

 223, 163, 211

 240, 163, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82, 156, 101



93, 151, 163



21, 100, 166

Triad

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



93, 151, 163



81, 128, 220



216, 121, 117

Complementary

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



93, 151, 163



163, 93, 149

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.



213, 119, 153



93, 151, 163



146, 140, 212

Square

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



93, 151, 163



0, 91, 208



190, 127, 188



201, 160, 88

Rectangle

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



93, 151, 163



0, 84, 168



190, 127, 188



217, 119, 128

Sweetspot

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



93, 151, 163



184, 207, 212



93, 163, 107



90, 104, 107



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



93, 151, 163



102, 194, 212



93, 134, 163



73, 80, 82



0, 120, 145



0, 15, 18

Inverse Universe

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



163, 93, 149



212, 102, 189



163, 93, 114



82, 73, 80



145, 0, 115



18, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 93, 151, 163 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, 151, 163 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](#).

RYB 93, 151, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 93, 151, 163.

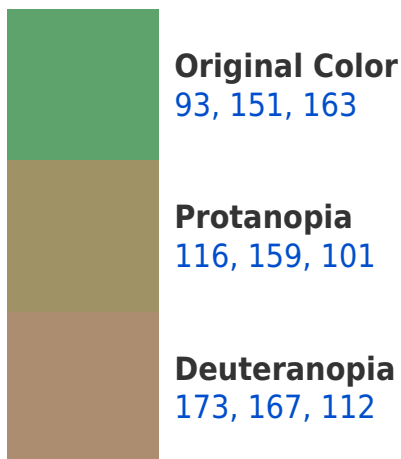


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 93, 151, 163.

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
106, 133, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 151, 163

Protanomaly
103, 153, 121

Deuteranomaly
110, 149, 115

Tritanomaly
101, 133, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 151, 163

Achromatopsia
136, 136, 136

Achromatomaly
120, 141, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 93, 151, 163 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, 163, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 163, 107)  
}
```

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, 163, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 163, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 93, 151, 163 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, 163, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 163, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 163, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 163, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 163, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 163,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 93, 151, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 163, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 163,  
107) }
```

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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