

Converting Colors

`RYB(94, 116, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(94, 116, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(94, 116, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E8492
RGB	94, 132, 146
RGB Percent	37%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.6314, 0.4818, 0.4275
CMYK	0.36, 0.09, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	196°, 22%, 47%
HSV	196°, 36%, 57%
XYZ	18.0738, 20.9937, 30.2937
YIQ	122.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

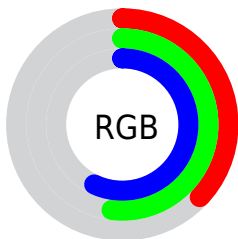
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 116, 146
Decimal	6194322
CIE _{Lab}	52.94, -9.64, -11.70
CIE _{LCh}	53, 15.161, 230.502
Yxy	20.9937, 0.2606, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284384402 (0xFF5E8492)
YUV	122.2340, 11.7166, -24.7612
Hunter-Lab	45.8189, -9.7718, -7.1271

Details

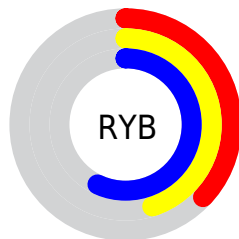
The RYB color **94, 116, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 113, 94**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146, 169, 200**, and **44, 66, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 107, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109, 125, 146**.

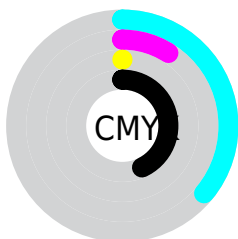
Distribution



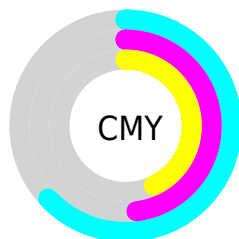
- Red (37%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 94, 116, 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 94, 116, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94, 116, 146



94, 116, 146

255, 255, 255



69, 91, 120



146, 169, 200



44, 66, 96



173, 196, 228



18, 42, 72



201, 224, 255



0, 21, 49



230, 243, 255



0, 11, 28



0, 0, 0



94, 116, 146



94, 116, 146



79, 107, 146



109, 125, 146



65, 99, 146



123, 133, 146

■ 50, 90, 146

■ 138, 141, 146

■ 36, 83, 146

■ 152, 149, 146

■ 21, 74, 146

■ 167, 154, 146

■ 6, 65, 146

■ 182, 158, 146

■ 0, 62, 146

■ 196, 164, 146

■ 211, 169, 146

■ 225, 175, 146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91, 113, 135



94, 116, 146



106, 121, 152

Triad

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



94, 116, 146



150, 118, 131



102, 128, 103

Complementary

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



94, 116, 146



146, 113, 94

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.



128, 140, 101



94, 116, 146



154, 118, 118

Square

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



94, 116, 146



139, 120, 143



150, 126, 107



110, 132, 130

Rectangle

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



94, 116, 146



118, 124, 152



150, 126, 107



107, 132, 101

Sweetspot

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



94, 116, 146



168, 177, 189



94, 135, 146



82, 87, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



94, 116, 146



108, 142, 189



94, 104, 146



67, 70, 74



0, 58, 138



0, 4, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 94, 132



189, 108, 167



110, 146, 94



74, 67, 72



138, 0, 101



10, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 94, 116, 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 94, 116, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

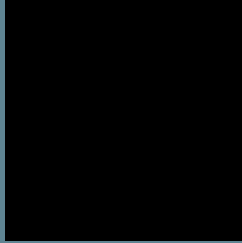
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

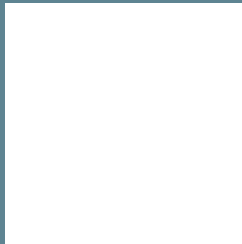
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R Y B 94, 116, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 94, 116, 146.

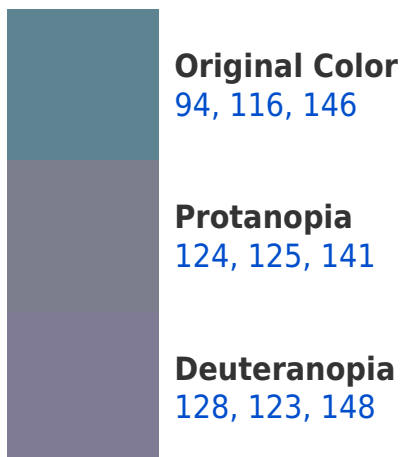



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 94, 116, 146.

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](#).

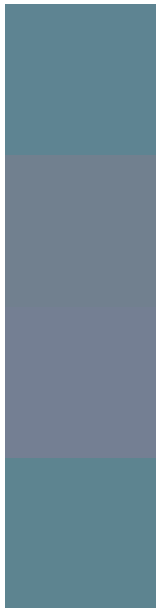
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 115, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

94, 116, 146

Protanomaly

113, 123, 143

Deuteranomaly

116, 124, 147

Tritanomaly

93, 115, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color

94, 116, 146

Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly

112, 120, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 94, 116, 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(94, 132, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 132, 146)  
}
```

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(94, 132, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 132, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 94, 116, 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(94, 132, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 132, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 132, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 132, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 132, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 132,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 94, 116, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 132, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 132,  
146) }
```

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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