

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 109, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 109, 114) contains.

RGB(146, 109, 114)	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

RGB(146, 109, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926D72
RGB	146, 109, 114
RGB Percent	57%, 43%, 45%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5725, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.22, 0.43
HSL	352°, 15%, 50%
HSV	352°, 25%, 57%
XYZ	20.3600, 18.2632, 18.3716
YIQ	120.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

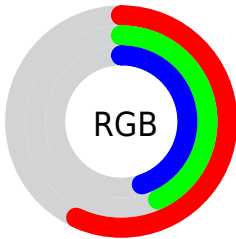
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 109, 114
Decimal	9596274
CIE _{Lab}	49.81, 15.49, 2.96
CIE _{LCh}	50, 15.768, 10.804
Yxy	18.2632, 0.3572, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287786354 (0xFF926D72)
YUV	120.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469
Hunter-Lab	42.7354, 10.2537, 4.4265

Details

The RGB color **146, 109, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **109, 146, 141**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 161, 166**, and **95, 61, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 94, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 124, 127**.

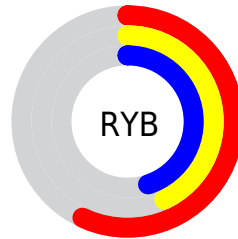
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (43%)

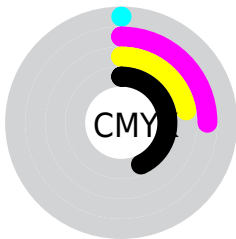
Blue (45%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (45%)

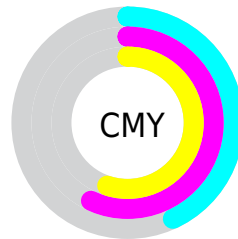


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 109, 114 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 RGB color 146, 109, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 109, 114

255, 255, 255

 201, 161, 166

 229, 188, 193

 255, 216, 221

 255, 244, 249

 146, 109, 114

 146, 94, 101

 146, 80, 89

 146, 109, 114

 120, 85, 90

 95, 61, 66

 70, 39, 44

 47, 18, 24

 28, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 146, 109, 114


 146, 124, 127

 146, 138, 139


 146, 65, 76

 146, 153, 152

 146, 51, 63

 146, 167, 165

 146, 36, 51

 146, 182, 177

 146, 21, 38

 146, 197, 190

 146, 7, 26

 146, 211, 202

 146, 0, 20

 146, 226, 215

 146, 240, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 110, 128



146, 109, 114



145, 111, 102

Triad

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



146, 109, 114



109, 123, 98



92, 122, 143

Complementary

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



146, 109, 114



109, 146, 141

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.



82, 125, 135



146, 109, 114



94, 125, 109

Square

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



146, 109, 114



124, 119, 92



83, 126, 123



109, 118, 145

Rectangle

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



146, 109, 114



140, 113, 96



83, 126, 123



88, 123, 141

Sweetspot

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



146, 109, 114



189, 174, 176



140, 109, 146



94, 85, 86



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



146, 109, 114



189, 132, 140



146, 122, 109



74, 67, 68



138, 0, 19



10, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



146, 109, 114



189, 132, 140



109, 133, 146



74, 67, 68



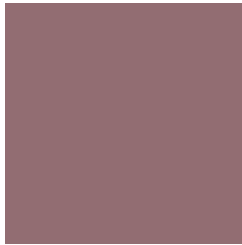
138, 0, 19



10, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 109, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

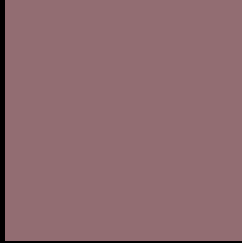
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 109, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

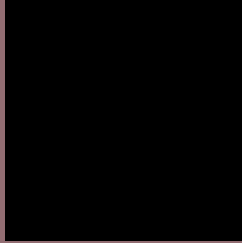
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 146, 109, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 109, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 109, 114.

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



Original Color
146, 109, 114

Protanopia
121, 118, 119

Deuteranopia
132, 115, 113



Tritanopia
146, 109, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 109, 114

Protanomaly

130, 115, 117

Deuteranomaly

137, 113, 113

Tritanomaly

146, 109, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 109, 114

Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly

130, 117, 118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 109, 114 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(146, 109, 114) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 109, 114)  
}
```

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(146, 109, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 109, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 109, 114 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(146, 109, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 109, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 109, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 109, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 109, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 109,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 109, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 109, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
109, 114) }
```

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