Converting Colors

RGB(146, 145, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(146, 145, 137) contains.

Color

RGB(146, 145, 137)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	929189
RGB	146, 145, 137
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 54%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4314, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.43
HSL	53°, 4%, 55%
HSV	53°, 6%, 57%
XYZ	26.4948, 28.1679, 27.7074
YIQ	144.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

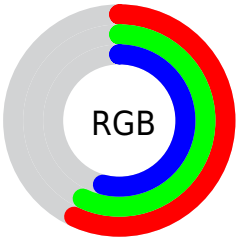
Format	Color
RYB	138, 146, 137
Decimal	9605513
CIELab	60.04, -1.14, 4.37
CIELCh	60, 4.511, 104.615
Yxy	28.1679, 0.3217, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795593 (0xFF929189)
YUV	144.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146
Hunter-Lab	53.0735, -3.7696, 6.1986

Details

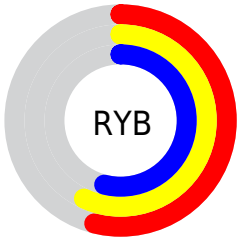
The RGB color 146, 145, 137 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999. A complement of this color would be 137, 138, 146, and the grayscale version is 144, 144, 144.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 200, 199, 190, and 96, 95, 87 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 146, 143, 122, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 146, 147, 152.

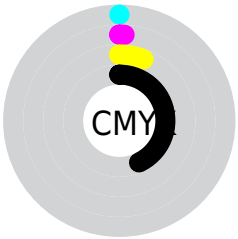
Distribution



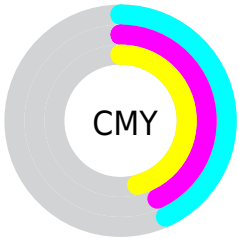
- Red (57%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 145, 137 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, 145, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

146, 145, 137

255, 255, 255

200, 199, 190

228, 227, 218

255, 255, 247

146, 145, 137

120, 119, 112

96, 95, 87

72, 71, 64

49, 49, 42

28, 28, 22

0, 0, 0

0, 0, 0

146, 145, 137

146, 143, 122

146, 145, 137

146, 147, 152

146, 142, 108	146, 148, 166
146, 140, 93	146, 150, 181
146, 139, 79	146, 151, 195
146, 137, 64	146, 153, 210
146, 135, 49	146, 155, 225
146, 134, 35	146, 156, 239
146, 132, 20	146, 158, 254
146, 130, 6	146, 160, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

150, 144, 137

146, 145, 137

141, 146, 139

Triad

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

146, 145, 137

136, 147, 150

152, 142, 147

Complementary

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

146, 145, 137

137, 138, 146

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.

148, 143, 150

146, 145, 137

139, 146, 152

Square

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

146, 145, 137

135, 147, 146

143, 144, 152

153, 142, 143

Rectangle

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

146, 145, 137

139, 147, 141

143, 144, 152

151, 142, 148

Sweetspot

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

146, 145, 137

189, 188, 185

146, 137, 138

94, 94, 92

222, 222, 222

94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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

146, 145, 137

189, 187, 175

143, 146, 137

74, 73, 68

138, 122, 0

10, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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

137, 138, 146

175, 177, 189

140, 137, 146

68, 69, 74

0, 15, 138

0, 1, 10

Previews

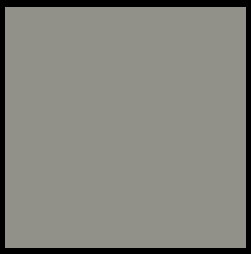
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 145, 137 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



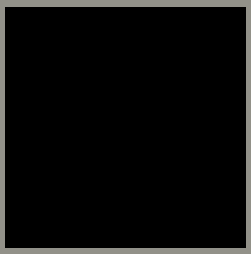
This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 145, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

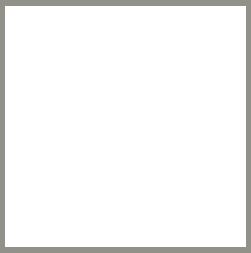
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 146, 145, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 145, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 145, 137.

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

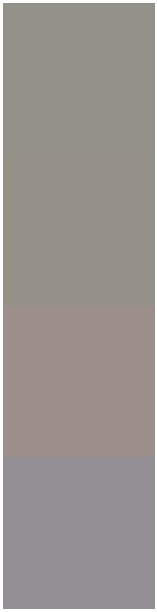
Original Color
146, 145, 137

Protanopia
149, 144, 136

Deuteranopia
161, 140, 138

Tritanopia
148, 142, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 145, 137

Protanomaly
148, 144, 136

Deuteranomaly
156, 142, 138

Tritanomaly
147, 143, 148

Monochromacy

Original Color
146, 145, 137

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
145, 144, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 145, 137 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, 145, 137) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(146, 145, 137)
}
```

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, 145, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 145, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 145, 137 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, 145, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 145, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 145, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 145, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 145, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 145, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 145, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(146, 145, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(146,
145, 137) }
```

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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