

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 154, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 154, 113) contains.

RGB(146, 154, 113)	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, 154, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929A71
RGB	146, 154, 113
RGB Percent	57%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3961, 0.5569
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.27, 0.40
HSL	72°, 17%, 52%
HSV	72°, 27%, 60%
XYZ	26.3903, 30.4144, 20.1024
YIQ	146.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

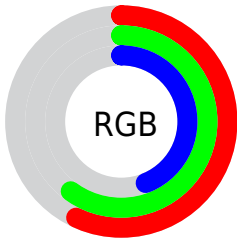
Format	Color
RYB	113, 154, 121
Decimal	9607793
CIELab	62.01, -10.06, 20.62
CIELCh	62, 22.940, 116.009
Yxy	30.4144, 0.3431, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287797873 (0xFF929A71)
YUV	146.9340, -16.7295, -0.8191
Hunter-Lab	55.1493, -11.0946, 16.9927

Details

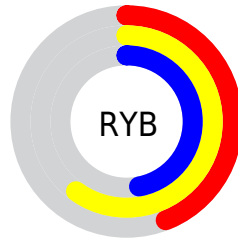
The RGB color **146, 154, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **121, 113, 154**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 208, 165**, and **95, 103, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 154, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 154, 128**.

Distribution



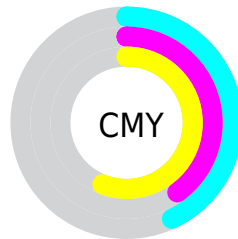
- Red (57%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 154, 113 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, 154, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 154, 113

255, 255, 255

 200, 208, 165


 228, 237, 192

 255, 255, 220

 255, 255, 249


 146, 154, 113


 143, 154, 98

 146, 154, 113

 120, 128, 88

 95, 103, 65

 71, 79, 42

 48, 56, 21

 28, 35, 0

 0, 13, 0

 0, 0, 0

 146, 154, 113

 149, 154, 128

■ 140, 154, 82

■ 152, 154, 144

■ 137, 154, 67

■ 155, 154, 159

■ 134, 154, 51

■ 158, 154, 175

■ 131, 154, 36

■ 161, 154, 190

■ 128, 154, 21

■ 164, 154, 205

■ 125, 154, 5

■ 167, 154, 221

■ 124, 154, 0

■ 170, 154, 236

■ 173, 154, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 148, 109



146, 154, 113



123, 159, 127

Triad

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



146, 154, 113



97, 158, 183



188, 135, 153

Complementary

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



146, 154, 113



121, 113, 154

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.



173, 139, 173



146, 154, 113



121, 153, 190

Square

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



146, 154, 113



90, 161, 167



149, 146, 186



191, 136, 133

Rectangle

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



146, 154, 113



108, 161, 139



149, 146, 186



184, 136, 160

Sweetspot

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



146, 154, 113



198, 201, 185



154, 121, 113



100, 102, 92



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



146, 154, 113



189, 201, 137



126, 154, 113



75, 77, 69



113, 140, 0



10, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 113, 154



150, 137, 201



141, 113, 154



70, 69, 77



27, 0, 140



2, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 154, 113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 154, 113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

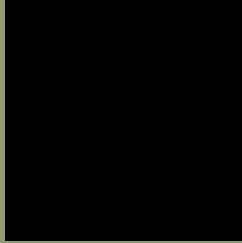
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

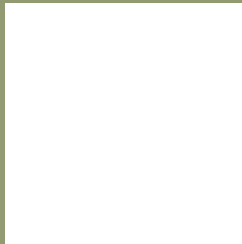
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 146, 154, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 154, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 154, 113.

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, 154, 113

Protanopia
161, 150, 111

Deuteranopia
176, 144, 115



Tritanopia
152, 148, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 154, 113

Protanomaly
156, 151, 112

Deuteranomaly
165, 148, 114

Tritanomaly
150, 150, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 154, 113

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
147, 150, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 154, 113 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, 154, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 154, 113)  
}
```

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, 154, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 154, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 154, 113 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, 154, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 154, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 154, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 154, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 154, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 154,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 154, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 154, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
154, 113) }
```

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