

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 172, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 172, 181) contains.

RGB(146, 172, 181)	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, 172, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92ACB5
RGB	146, 172, 181
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 71%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3255, 0.2902
CMYK	0.19, 0.05, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	195°, 19%, 64%
HSV	195°, 19%, 71%
XYZ	34.9471, 38.9522, 49.3927
YIQ	165.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

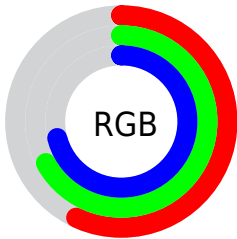
Format	Color
RYB	146, 161, 181
Decimal	9612469
CIELab	68.72, -6.96, -7.61
CIElCh	69, 10.310, 227.568
Yxy	38.9522, 0.2834, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287802549 (0xFF92ACB5)
YUV	165.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840
Hunter-Lab	62.4117, -9.2705, -3.2339

Details

The RGB color **146, 172, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **181, 155, 146**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 227, 237**, and **95, 120, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 167, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 177, 181**.

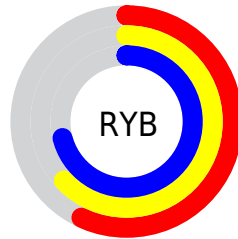
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (67%)

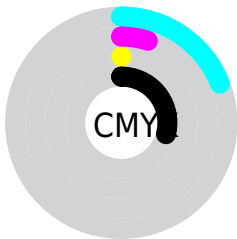
Blue (71%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

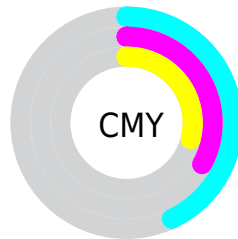


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 172, 181 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, 172, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 172, 181


255, 255, 255


 200, 227, 237

 229, 255, 255

 146, 172, 181

 120, 145, 154

 95, 120, 128

 71, 95, 103

 47, 71, 79

 25, 49, 56

 2, 28, 35

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 146, 172, 181

 146, 172, 181

■ 128, 167, 181

■ 164, 177, 181

■ 110, 163, 181

■ 182, 181, 181

■ 92, 158, 181

■ 200, 186, 181

■ 74, 153, 181

■ 218, 191, 181

■ 55, 149, 181

■ 237, 195, 181

■ 37, 144, 181

■ 255, 200, 181

■ 19, 139, 181

■ 255, 205, 181

■ 1, 135, 181

■ 255, 209, 181

■ 0, 134, 181

■ 255, 214, 181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 173, 173



146, 172, 181



154, 170, 186

Triad

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



146, 172, 181



184, 162, 172



169, 169, 150

Complementary

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



146, 172, 181



181, 155, 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.



179, 166, 150



146, 172, 181



188, 161, 162

Square

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



146, 172, 181



176, 164, 180



186, 163, 154



159, 171, 155

Rectangle

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



146, 172, 181



161, 168, 186



186, 163, 154



173, 168, 149

Sweetspot

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



146, 172, 181



221, 231, 235



146, 181, 155



109, 115, 117



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



146, 172, 181



181, 221, 235



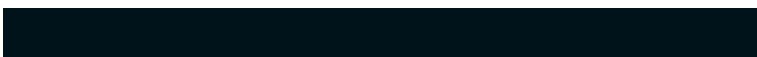
146, 155, 181



80, 87, 89



0, 114, 153



0, 19, 26

Inverse Universe

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



181, 146, 172



235, 181, 221



181, 172, 146



89, 80, 87



153, 0, 114



26, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 172, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

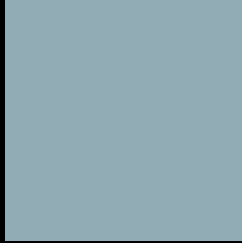
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

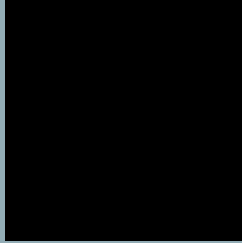
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

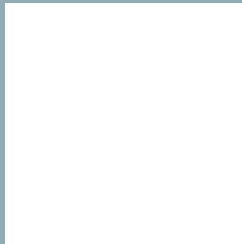
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 146, 172, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 172, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 172, 181.

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
147, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 172, 181

Protanomaly

159, 168, 178

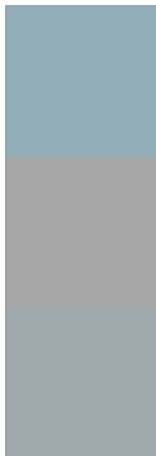
Deuteranomaly

165, 166, 182

Tritanomaly

147, 171, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 172, 181

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

158, 168, 171

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 172, 181 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, 172, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 172, 181)  
}
```

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, 172, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 172, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 172, 181 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, 172, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 172, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 172, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 172, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 172, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 172,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 172, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 172, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
172, 181) }
```

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