

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 232, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 232, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(146, 232, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92E8CD
RGB	146, 232, 205
RGB Percent	57%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.4275, 0.0902, 0.1961
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	161°, 65%, 74%
HSV	161°, 37%, 91%
XYZ	51.7301, 68.2320, 68.2012
YIQ	203.2080, -42.5890, -26.6290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

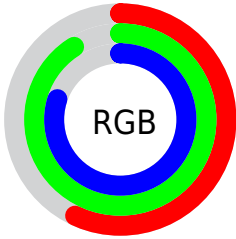
Format	Color
RYB	146, 197, 232
Decimal	9627853
CIELab	86.12, -31.95, 4.95
CIELCh	86, 32.334, 171.193
Yxy	68.2320, 0.2749, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287817933 (0xFF92E8CD)
YUV	203.2080, 0.8835, -50.1714
Hunter-Lab	82.6027, -32.7686, 8.8688

Details

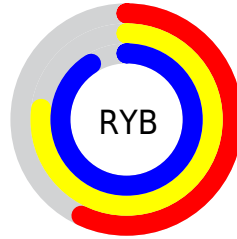
The RGB color **146, 232, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **232, 146, 173**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203, 255, 255**, and **91, 176, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123, 232, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169, 232, 212**.

Distribution



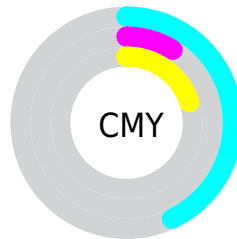
- Red (57%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 232, 205 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, 232, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 232, 205


255, 255, 255


 203, 255, 255


 232, 255, 255

 146, 232, 205

 118, 204, 178

 91, 176, 151

 63, 149, 125

 32, 123, 100

 0, 98, 76

 0, 73, 53

 0, 50, 32

 0, 30, 9

 0, 0, 0

 146, 232, 205

 146, 232, 205

 123, 232, 198

 169, 232, 212

 100, 232, 190

 192, 232, 220

 76, 232, 183

 216, 232, 227

 53, 232, 176

 239, 232, 234

 30, 232, 169

 255, 232, 241

 7, 232, 161

 255, 232, 249

 0, 232, 159

 255, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 228, 176



146, 232, 205



124, 232, 236

Triad

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



146, 232, 205



208, 211, 255



255, 200, 169

Complementary

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



146, 232, 205



232, 146, 173

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.



255, 194, 195



146, 232, 205



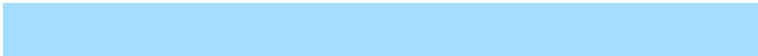
246, 200, 254

Square

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



146, 232, 205



164, 221, 255



255, 194, 226



246, 210, 155

Rectangle

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



146, 232, 205



124, 230, 255



255, 194, 226



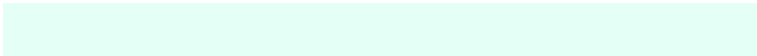
255, 198, 176

Sweetspot

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



146, 232, 205



227, 255, 246



173, 232, 146



111, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



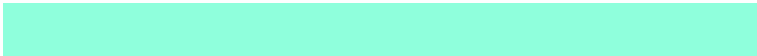
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 232, 205



143, 255, 220



146, 216, 232



103, 115, 111



0, 179, 122



0, 51, 35

Inverse Universe

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



232, 146, 173



255, 143, 178



232, 162, 146



115, 103, 107



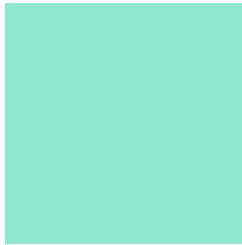
179, 0, 56



51, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 232, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

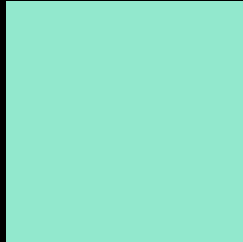
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 205 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, 232, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 232, 205.

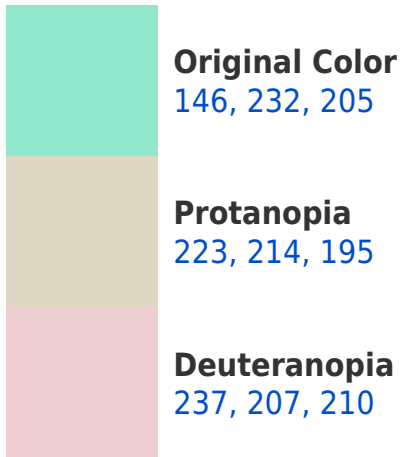


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 232, 205.

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





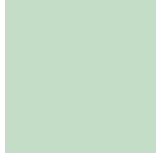
Tritanopia
155, 226, 245

Trichromacy



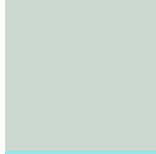
Original Color

146, 232, 205



Protanomaly

195, 221, 199



Deuteranomaly

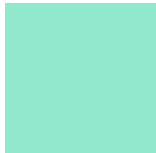
204, 216, 208



Tritanomaly

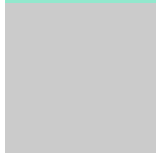
152, 228, 230

Monochromacy



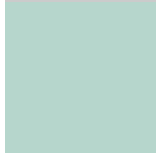
Original Color

146, 232, 205



Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203



Achromatomaly

182, 214, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 232, 205 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, 232, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 232, 205)  
}
```

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, 232, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 232, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 232, 205 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, 232, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 232, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 232, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 232, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 232, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 232, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 232, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 232, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
232, 205) }
```

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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