Converting Colors

RGB(146, 91, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(146, 91, 116) contains.

Color

RGB(146, 91, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	925B74
RGB	146, 91, 116
RGB Percent	57%, 36%, 45%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6431, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.21, 0.43
HSL	333°, 23%, 46%
HSV	333°, 38%, 57%
XYZ	18.7475, 14.8541, 18.4020
YIQ	110.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

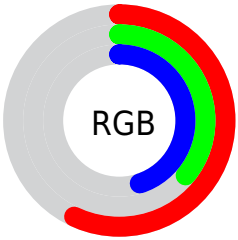
Format	Color
RYB	146, 91, 116
Decimal	9591668
CIELab	45.43, 26.25, -4.66
CIELCh	45, 26.662, 349.941
Yxy	14.8541, 0.3605, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287781748 (0xFF925B74)
YUV	110.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133
Hunter-Lab	38.5410, 19.3810, -1.3302

Details

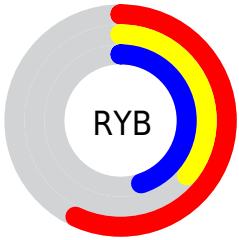
The RGB color 146, 91, 116 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666. A complement of this color would be 91, 146, 121, and the grayscale version is 110, 110, 110.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 201, 142, 168, and 94, 43, 68 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 146, 76, 108, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 146, 106, 124.

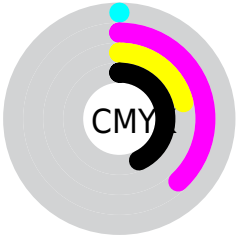
Distribution



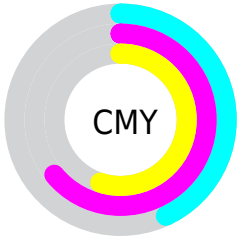
- Red (57%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 91, 116 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, 91, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

146, 91, 116	146, 91, 116
255, 255, 255	120, 67, 91
201, 142, 168	94, 43, 68
229, 169, 195	69, 21, 46
255, 196, 223	46, 0, 25
255, 224, 252	16, 0, 0
255, 253, 255	0, 0, 0

146, 91, 116	146, 91, 116
146, 76, 108	146, 106, 124
146, 62, 100	146, 120, 132

146, 47, 92

146, 33, 84

146, 18, 76

146, 3, 68

146, 0, 66

146, 135, 140

146, 149, 148

146, 164, 156

146, 179, 164

146, 193, 172

146, 208, 180

146, 222, 188

Harmonies

Analogous

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

128, 96, 136

146, 91, 116

151, 91, 93

Triad

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

146, 91, 116

107, 111, 65

24, 117, 141

Complementary

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

146, 91, 116

91, 146, 121

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.

22, 119, 122

146, 91, 116

82, 116, 78

Square

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

146, 91, 116

129, 104, 64

53, 119, 99

62, 112, 151

Rectangle

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

146, 91, 116

148, 94, 80

53, 119, 99

15, 118, 135

Sweetspot

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

146, 91, 116

189, 168, 177

120, 91, 146

94, 82, 88

222, 222, 222

94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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

146, 91, 116

189, 104, 142

146, 93, 91

74, 67, 70

138, 0, 63

10, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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

146, 91, 116

189, 104, 142

91, 144, 146

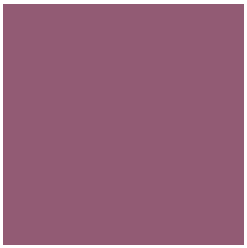
74, 67, 70

138, 0, 63

10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background

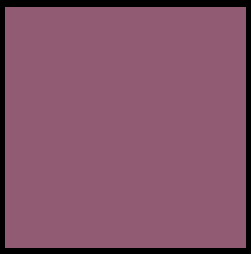


This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 91, 116 looks on a white background.

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



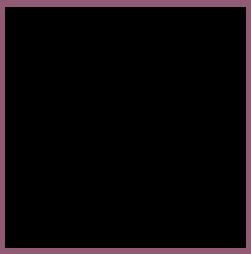
This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 91, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

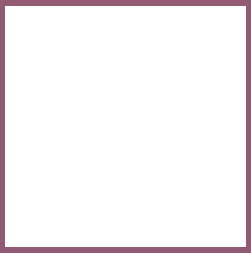
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 146, 91, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 91, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 91, 116.

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, 91, 116

Protanopia
104, 107, 126

Deuteranopia
116, 105, 114

Tritanopia
144, 94, 101

Trichromacy

Original Color
146, 91, 116

Protanomaly
119, 101, 122

Deuteranomaly
127, 100, 115

Tritanomaly
145, 93, 106

Monochromacy

Original Color
146, 91, 116

Achromatopsia
110, 110, 110

Achromatomaly
123, 103, 112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 91, 116 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, 91, 116) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(146, 91, 116)
}
```

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, 91, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 91, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 91, 116 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, 91, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 91, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 91, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 91, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 91, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 91, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 91, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(146, 91, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(146, 91,
116) }
```

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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