

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 92, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 92, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(146, 92, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	925C91
RGB	146, 92, 145
RGB Percent	57%, 36%, 57%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6392, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	301°, 23%, 47%
HSV	301°, 37%, 57%
XYZ	20.7920, 15.8096, 28.7438
YIQ	114.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

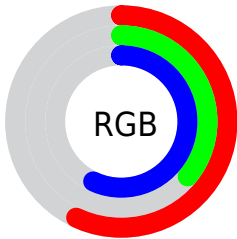
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 92, 145
Decimal	9591953
CIE _{Lab}	46.72, 30.91, -20.16
CIE _{LCh}	47, 36.900, 326.893
Yxy	15.8096, 0.3182, 0.2419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287782033 (0xFF925C91)
YUV	114.1880, 15.1903, 27.8991
Hunter-Lab	39.7613, 23.7592, -15.0283

Details

The RGB color **146, 92, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **92, 146, 93**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 143, 199**, and **94, 44, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 77, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 107, 145**.

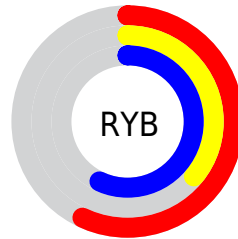
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (36%)

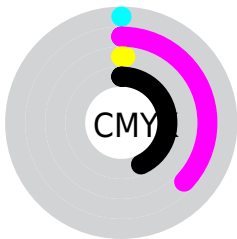
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (57%)

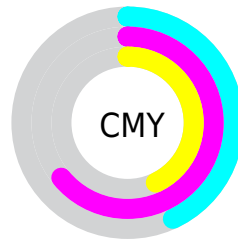


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 92, 145 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, 92, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



146, 92, 145



146, 92, 145

255, 255, 255



120, 68, 119



201, 143, 199



94, 44, 94



229, 170, 227



69, 20, 71



255, 198, 255



46, 0, 48



255, 226, 255



22, 0, 27

255, 255, 255



0, 0, 0



146, 92, 145



146, 92, 145



146, 77, 145



146, 107, 145




146, 63, 144




146, 121, 146

 146, 48, 144

 146, 136, 146

 146, 34, 144

 146, 150, 146


 146, 19, 144

 146, 165, 146

 146, 4, 143

 146, 180, 147

 146, 0, 143

 146, 194, 147

 146, 209, 147

 146, 223, 147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 104, 166



146, 92, 145



166, 85, 115

Triad

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



146, 92, 145



132, 108, 47



0, 126, 138

Complementary

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



146, 92, 145



92, 146, 93

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.



0, 126, 106



146, 92, 145



101, 117, 53

Square

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



146, 92, 145



155, 97, 59



63, 123, 76



0, 123, 162

Rectangle

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



146, 92, 145



169, 85, 94



63, 123, 76



0, 126, 128

Sweetspot

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



146, 92, 145



189, 168, 188



93, 92, 146



94, 82, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



146, 92, 145



189, 106, 187



146, 92, 118



74, 67, 74



138, 0, 135



10, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 92, 145



189, 106, 187



92, 146, 120



74, 67, 74



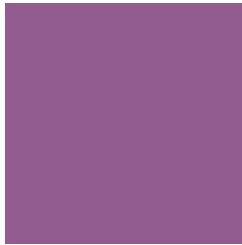
138, 0, 135



10, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 92, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

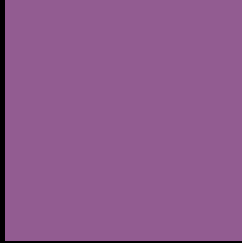
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

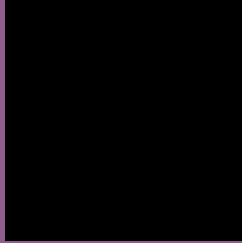
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 92, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 92, 145.

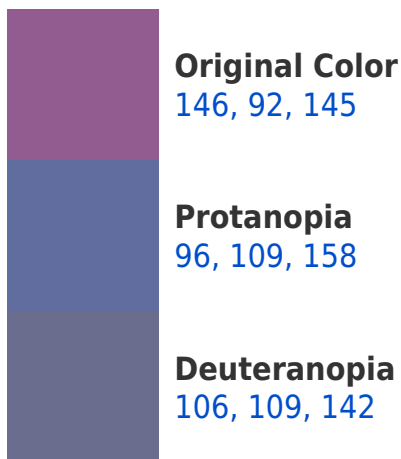


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 92, 145.

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
141, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 92, 145

Protanomaly

114, 103, 153

Deuteranomaly

121, 103, 143

Tritanomaly

143, 97, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 92, 145

Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly

126, 106, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 92, 145 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, 92, 145) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 92, 145)  
}
```

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, 92, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 92, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 92, 145 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, 92, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 92, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 92, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 92, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 92, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 92,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 92, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 92, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 92,  
145) }
```

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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