

Converting Colors

RGB(146, 97, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(146, 97, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(146, 97, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926187
RGB	146, 97, 135
RGB Percent	57%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6196, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.08, 0.43
HSL	313°, 20%, 48%
HSV	313°, 34%, 57%
XYZ	20.5019, 16.4097, 25.0085
YIQ	115.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

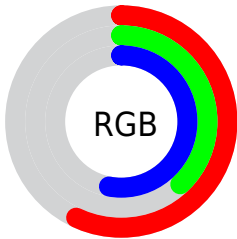
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 97, 135
Decimal	9593223
CIE _{Lab}	47.51, 26.12, -12.99
CIE _{LCh}	48, 29.173, 333.567
Yxy	16.4097, 0.3311, 0.2650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287783303 (0xFF926187)
YUV	115.9830, 9.3754, 26.3249
Hunter-Lab	40.5088, 19.4502, -8.2470

Details

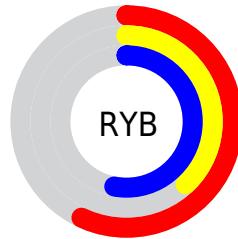
The RGB color **146, 97, 135** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **97, 146, 108**, and the grayscale version is **116, 116, 116**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 148, 188**, and **94, 49, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 82, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 112, 138**.

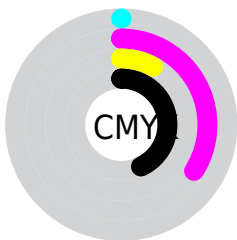
Distribution



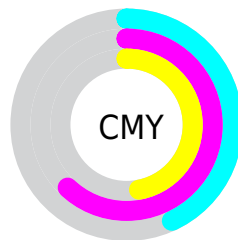
- Red (57%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 146, 97, 135 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, 97, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



146, 97, 135



146, 97, 135

255, 255, 255



120, 73, 110



201, 148, 188



94, 49, 85



229, 175, 216



70, 27, 62



255, 203, 245



46, 4, 40



255, 231, 255



24, 0, 19



0, 0, 0



146, 97, 135



146, 97, 135



146, 82, 132



146, 112, 138



146, 68, 128



146, 126, 142

■ 146, 53, 125

■ 146, 141, 145

■ 146, 39, 122

■ 146, 155, 148

■ 146, 24, 119

■ 146, 170, 151

■ 146, 9, 115

■ 146, 185, 155

■ 146, 0, 113

■ 146, 199, 158

■ 146, 214, 161

■ 146, 228, 164

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 105, 154



146, 97, 135



159, 93, 111

Triad

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



146, 97, 135



126, 112, 63



0, 125, 139

Complementary

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



146, 97, 135



97, 146, 108

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.



33, 126, 115



146, 97, 135



100, 119, 71

Square

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



146, 97, 135



146, 104, 69



70, 124, 90



33, 121, 156

Rectangle

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



146, 97, 135



160, 95, 94



70, 124, 90



0, 125, 131

Sweetspot

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



146, 97, 135



189, 170, 184



108, 97, 146



94, 83, 92



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



146, 97, 135



189, 113, 172



146, 97, 111



74, 67, 72



138, 0, 107



10, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



146, 97, 135



189, 113, 172



97, 146, 132



74, 67, 72



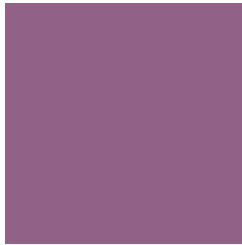
138, 0, 107



10, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 146, 97, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

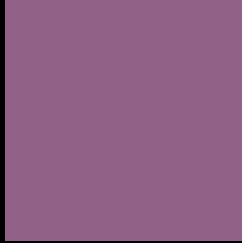
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 135 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

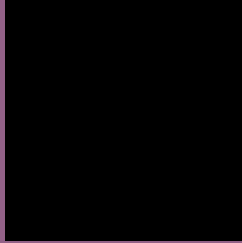
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 97, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 97, 135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 146, 97, 135.

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, 97, 135

Protanopia
104, 112, 145

Deuteranopia
115, 110, 133



Tritanopia
143, 102, 110

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 97, 135

Protanomaly
119, 107, 141

Deuteranomaly
126, 105, 134

Tritanomaly
144, 100, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 97, 135

Achromatopsia
116, 116, 116

Achromatomaly
127, 109, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 146, 97, 135 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, 97, 135) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 97, 135)  
}
```

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, 97, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 97, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 146, 97, 135 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, 97, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 97, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 97, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 97, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 97, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 97,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 97, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 97, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 97,  
135) }
```

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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