

Converting Colors

`RYB(144, 194, 192)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(144, 194, 192) contains.

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Color

R_YB(144, 194, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92C290
RGB	146, 194, 144
RGB Percent	57%, 76%, 56%
CMY	0.4275, 0.2392, 0.4353
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.26, 0.24
HSL	118°, 29%, 66%
HSV	118°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	36.1799, 46.7082, 33.4943
YIQ	173.9480, -12.5580, -25.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

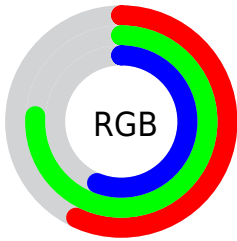
Format	Color
RYB	144, 194, 192
Decimal	9618064
CIELab	74.00, -25.58, 20.17
CIElCh	74, 32.572, 141.746
Yxy	46.7082, 0.3109, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287808144 (0xFF92C290)
YUV	173.9480, -14.7644, -24.5104
Hunter-Lab	68.3434, -25.1059, 18.7831

Details

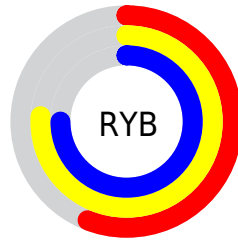
The RYB color **144, 194, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **192, 144, 194**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198, 251, 248**, and **93, 140, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 194, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163, 194, 192**.

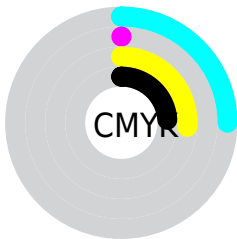
Distribution



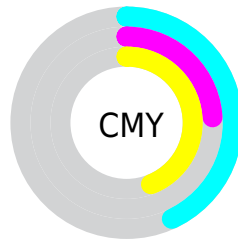
- Red (57%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 144, 194, 192 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 RYB color 144, 194, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144, 194, 192

 144, 194, 192


255, 255, 255

 118, 167, 165

 198, 251, 248

 93, 140, 139

 226, 255, 252

 69, 114, 114


 45, 88, 90


 20, 61, 66

 0, 43, 43

 0, 23, 23

 0, 0, 0

 144, 194, 192

 144, 194, 192


 125, 194, 192


 163, 194, 192


 105, 194, 190


 183, 194, 194

 86, 194, 190


 202, 194, 202

 66, 194, 188

 220, 194, 222

 47, 194, 188

 239, 194, 241

 28, 194, 188

 255, 194, 255

 8, 194, 186

 0, 194, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126, 187, 133



144, 194, 192



111, 162, 198

Triad

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



144, 194, 192



130, 168, 241



242, 160, 161

Complementary

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



144, 194, 192



192, 144, 194

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.



235, 160, 191



144, 194, 192



175, 177, 237

Square

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



144, 194, 192



92, 151, 228



212, 167, 219



232, 182, 136

Rectangle

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



144, 194, 192



92, 146, 198



212, 167, 219



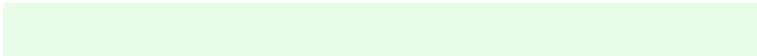
241, 160, 171

Sweetspot

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



144, 194, 192



232, 252, 251



146, 194, 144



115, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



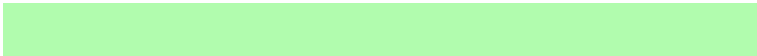
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



144, 194, 192



174, 252, 249



144, 178, 194



87, 97, 96



0, 161, 155



0, 33, 32

Inverse Universe

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



192, 144, 194



249, 174, 252



194, 144, 171



97, 87, 97



154, 0, 161



32, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 144, 194, 192 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 RYB color 144, 194, 192 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](#).

RYB 144, 194, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 194, 192.

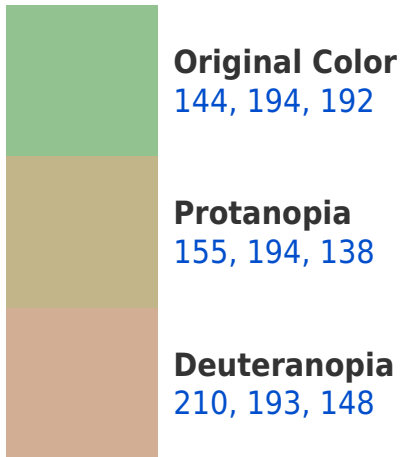


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 144, 194, 192.

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
156, 174, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 194, 192

Protanomaly

140, 186, 149

Deuteranomaly

154, 187, 147

Tritanomaly

152, 173, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 194, 192

Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly

163, 181, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 144, 194, 192 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, 194, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 194, 144)  
}
```

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, 194, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 194, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 144, 194, 192 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, 194, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 194, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 194, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 194, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 194, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 194,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 144, 194, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 194, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
194, 144) }
```

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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