

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 103, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(145, 103, 146) contains.

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Color

R_YB(145, 103, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	916792
RGB	145, 103, 146
RGB Percent	57%, 40%, 57%
CMY	0.4314, 0.5961, 0.4275
CMYK	0.01, 0.29, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	299°, 17%, 49%
HSV	299°, 29%, 57%
XYZ	21.7156, 17.7956, 29.4845
YIQ	120.4600, 11.2290, 22.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

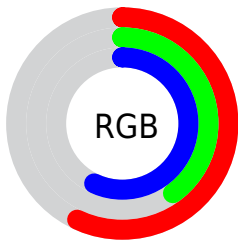
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 103, 146
Decimal	9529234
CIE _{Lab}	49.25, 24.43, -16.90
CIE _{LCh}	49, 29.703, 325.329
Yxy	17.7956, 0.3147, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287719314 (0xFF916792)
YUV	120.4600, 12.5912, 21.5216
Hunter-Lab	42.1848, 18.0637, -11.9106

Details

The RYB color **145, 103, 146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **103, 146, 145**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 155, 200**, and **94, 55, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145, 88, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145, 118, 146**.

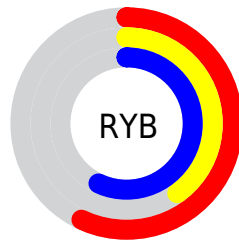
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (40%)

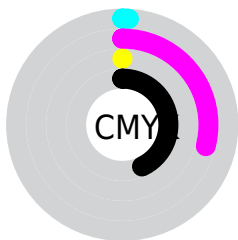
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (57%)

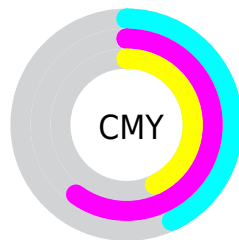


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 103, 146 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 145, 103, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 103, 146

255, 255, 255

 199, 155, 200

 228, 182, 228

 255, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255

 145, 103, 146

 119, 79, 120

 94, 55, 95

 69, 33, 72

 46, 10, 49

 28, 0, 28


 0, 0, 0

 145, 103, 146

 145, 88, 146

 144, 74, 146

 145, 103, 146

 145, 118, 146

 146, 132, 146

144, 59, 146

146, 147, 147

144, 45, 146

146, 161, 161

143, 30, 146

146, 176, 175

143, 15, 146

146, 191, 190

143, 1, 146

146, 205, 204

143, 0, 146

146, 220, 218

146, 234, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114, 112, 162



145, 103, 146



162, 98, 122

Triad

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



145, 103, 146



100, 137, 66



0, 67, 138

Complementary

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



145, 103, 146



103, 146, 145

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.



47, 94, 130



145, 103, 146



71, 122, 81

Square

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



145, 103, 146



156, 121, 76



82, 122, 127



21, 81, 158

Rectangle

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



145, 103, 146



166, 98, 105



82, 122, 127



16, 73, 130

Sweetspot

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



145, 103, 146



188, 172, 189



103, 104, 146



94, 84, 94



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



145, 103, 146



187, 123, 189



146, 103, 126



74, 67, 74



134, 0, 138



10, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 103, 104



189, 123, 124



103, 132, 146



74, 67, 67



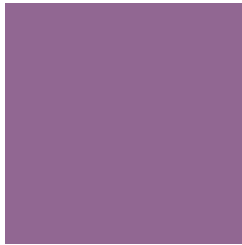
138, 0, 3



10, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 103, 146 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 RYB color 145, 103, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

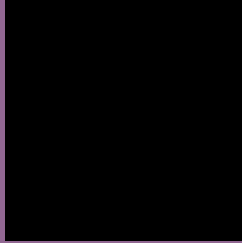
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 145, 103, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 103, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 103, 146.

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
145, 103, 146

Protanopia
106, 114, 155

Deuteranopia
115, 115, 144



Tritanopia
141, 109, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color
145, 103, 146

Protanomaly
120, 111, 152

Deuteranomaly
126, 111, 145

Tritanomaly
142, 107, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color
145, 103, 146

Achromatopsia
120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly
129, 114, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 103, 146 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(145, 103, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 103, 146)  
}
```

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(145, 103, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 103, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 103, 146 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(145, 103, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 103, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 103, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 103, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 103, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 103,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 103, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 103, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
103, 146) }
```

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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