

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 144, 146)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(145, 144, 146) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(145, 144, 146)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919092
RGB	145, 144, 146
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4353, 0.4275
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	270°, 1%, 57%
HSV	270°, 1%, 57%
XYZ	26.8386, 28.0416, 31.1921
YIQ	144.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

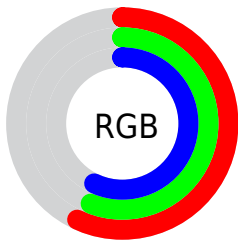
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 144, 146
Decimal	9539730
CIE _{Lab}	59.93, 0.76, -0.94
CIE _{LCh}	60, 1.205, 309.048
Yxy	28.0416, 0.3118, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287729810 (0xFF919092)
YUV	144.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148
Hunter-Lab	52.9543, -2.2016, 2.1439

Details

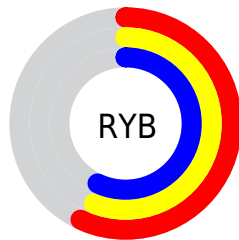
The RYB color **145, 144, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 146, 145**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 198, 200**, and **95, 94, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 129, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 159, 153**.

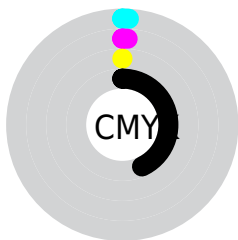
Distribution



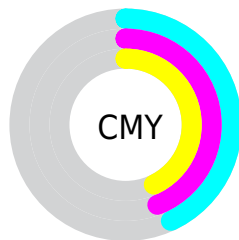
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 144, 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, 144, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 145, 144, 146

255, 255, 255

 199, 198, 200


 227, 226, 228

255, 254, 255

 145, 144, 146

 119, 118, 120

 95, 94, 96

 71, 70, 72


 49, 48, 49


 28, 27, 29

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 145, 144, 146

 138, 129, 146

 145, 144, 146

 146, 159, 153

■ 130, 115, 146

■ 146, 173, 159

■ 123, 100, 146

■ 146, 188, 167

■ 116, 86, 146

■ 146, 202, 174

■ 108, 71, 146

■ 146, 217, 182

■ 101, 56, 146

■ 146, 232, 189

■ 94, 42, 146

■ 146, 246, 196

■ 87, 27, 146

■ 146, 255, 198

■ 79, 13, 146

■ 146, 255, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 144, 146



145, 144, 146



146, 144, 145

Triad

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



145, 144, 146



146, 146, 142



142, 144, 145

Complementary

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



145, 144, 146



144, 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.



143, 144, 145



145, 144, 146



144, 145, 142

Square

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



145, 144, 146



147, 144, 143



143, 145, 144



142, 144, 146

Rectangle

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



145, 144, 146



147, 144, 144



143, 145, 144



142, 144, 145

Sweetspot

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



145, 144, 146



189, 189, 189



144, 145, 146



94, 94, 94



222, 222, 222

Same Dimension

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



145, 144, 146



187, 185, 189



146, 144, 146



73, 72, 74



69, 0, 138



5, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 144, 145



189, 185, 187



144, 146, 146



74, 72, 73



138, 0, 69



10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 144, 146 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 145, 144, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

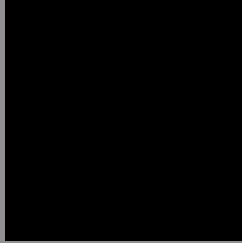
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

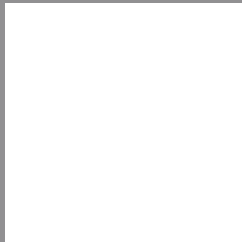
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 145, 144, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 144, 146.

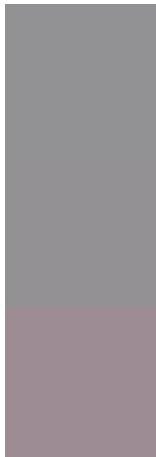


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 144, 146.

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, 144, 146

Protanopia

146, 144, 146

Deuteranopia

157, 140, 147



Tritanopia
146, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 144, 146

Protanomaly

146, 144, 146

Deuteranomaly

153, 141, 147

Tritanomaly

146, 143, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 144, 146

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

145, 145, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 145, 144, 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, 144, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 144, 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, 144, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 144, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 144, 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, 144, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 144, 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, 144, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 144, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 144,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 144, 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, 144, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
144, 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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