

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 145, 146)`

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

RYB(145, 145, 146)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

R_YB(145, 145, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919192
RGB	145, 145, 146
RGB Percent	57%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4314, 0.4275
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	240°, 0%, 57%
HSV	240°, 1%, 57%
XYZ	26.9908, 28.3459, 31.2429
YIQ	145.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	145, 145, 146
Decimal	9539986
CIELab	60.20, 0.20, -0.54
CIELCh	60, 0.571, 290.331
Yxy	28.3459, 0.3117, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287730066 (0xFF919192)
YUV	145.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	53.2408, -2.6798, 2.4759

Details

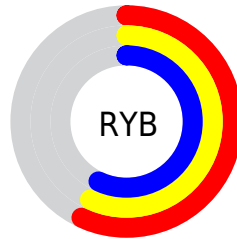
The RYB color **145, 145, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 146, 145**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 199, 200**, and **95, 95, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 130, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 160, 146**.

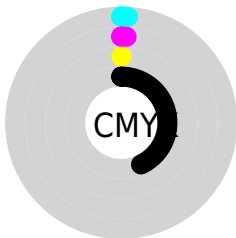
Distribution



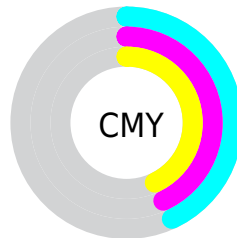
- Red (57%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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

■ 145, 145, 146

255, 255, 255

■ 199, 199, 200

■ 227, 227, 228

■ 145, 145, 146

■ 119, 119, 120

■ 95, 95, 96

■ 71, 71, 72

■ 49, 49, 49

■ 28, 28, 29

■ 1, 1, 2

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 145, 145, 146

■ 130, 130, 146

■ 145, 145, 146

■ 146, 160, 146

■ 116, 116, 146

■ 146, 174, 146

■ 101, 101, 146

■ 146, 189, 146

■ 87, 87, 146

■ 146, 203, 146

■ 72, 72, 146

■ 146, 218, 146

■ 57, 57, 146

■ 146, 233, 146

■ 43, 43, 146

■ 146, 247, 146

■ 28, 28, 146

■ 146, 255, 146

■ 14, 14, 146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 145, 146



145, 145, 146



146, 145, 146

Triad

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



145, 145, 146



146, 146, 144



144, 145, 145

Complementary

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



145, 145, 146



145, 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.



144, 145, 144



145, 145, 146



146, 146, 144

Square

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



145, 145, 146



146, 145, 145



144, 145, 144



144, 145, 145

Rectangle

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



145, 145, 146



146, 145, 145



144, 145, 144



144, 145, 145

Sweetspot

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



145, 145, 146



189, 189, 189



145, 146, 146



94, 94, 94



222, 222, 222

Same Dimension

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



145, 145, 146



187, 187, 189



146, 145, 146



73, 73, 74



0, 0, 138



0, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



146, 145, 146



189, 187, 189



145, 146, 145



74, 73, 74



138, 0, 138



10, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



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

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

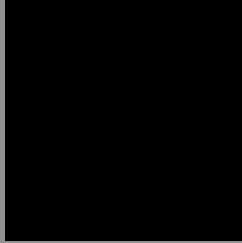
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

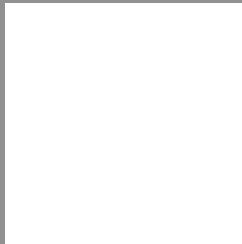
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

R_YB 145, 145, 146 Background



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



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

Protanopia

147, 144, 146

Deuteranopia

158, 140, 147



Tritanopia
146, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 145, 146

Protanomaly

146, 144, 146

Deuteranomaly

153, 142, 147

Tritanomaly

146, 144, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 145, 146

Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly

145, 145, 145

CSS Examples

Text

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

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

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

Border

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

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

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

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

Background

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
145, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor