

Converting Colors

`RYB(145, 176, 186)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(145, 176, 186) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(145, 176, 186)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91BA9E
RGB	145, 186, 158
RGB Percent	57%, 73%, 62%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2706, 0.3795
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.15, 0.27
HSL	139°, 23%, 65%
HSV	139°, 22%, 73%
XYZ	35.4270, 43.6140, 39.0009
YIQ	170.5490, -15.4480, -17.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

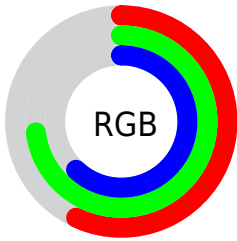
Format	Color
RYB	145, 176, 186
Decimal	9550494
CIELab	71.97, -19.35, 9.63
CIElCh	72, 21.613, 153.525
Yxy	43.6140, 0.3001, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287740574 (0xFF91BA9E)
YUV	170.5490, -6.1867, -22.4065
Hunter-Lab	66.0409, -19.8169, 11.2145

Details

The RYB color **145, 176, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **186, 145, 173**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 231, 242**, and **94, 123, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126, 171, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 181, 186**.

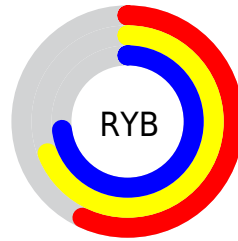
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (73%)

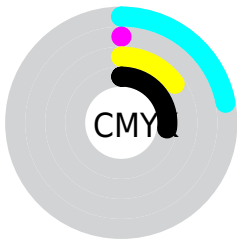
Blue (62%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (73%)

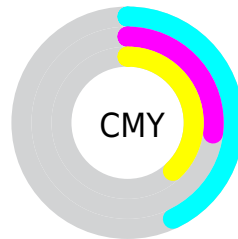


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 145, 176, 186 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, 176, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 145, 176, 186

 145, 176, 186

255, 255, 255

 119, 149, 159


 199, 231, 242

 94, 123, 133


 228, 246, 255

 69, 97, 107

 46, 73, 83

 23, 49, 60

 0, 26, 38

 0, 13, 13

 0, 0, 0

 145, 176, 186


 145, 176, 186


 126, 171, 186


 164, 181, 186

 108, 167, 186


 182, 185, 186

 89, 163, 186

 201, 186, 196

 71, 158, 186


 219, 186, 209

 52, 153, 186

 238, 186, 221

 33, 148, 186

 255, 186, 234

 15, 144, 186

 255, 186, 246

 0, 141, 186

 255, 186, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 182, 158



145, 176, 186



127, 160, 188

Triad

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



145, 176, 186



156, 171, 215



216, 166, 155

Complementary

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



145, 176, 186



186, 145, 173

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.



216, 162, 175



145, 176, 186



183, 171, 209

Square

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



145, 176, 186



133, 163, 211



204, 165, 194



207, 188, 142

Rectangle

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



145, 176, 186



122, 155, 191



204, 165, 194



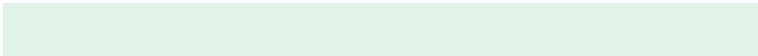
217, 163, 162

Sweetspot

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



145, 176, 186



225, 238, 242



145, 186, 158



113, 120, 122



250, 250, 250



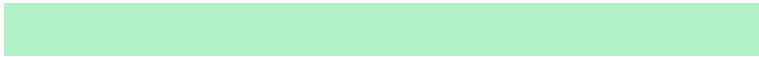
122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



145, 176, 186



179, 226, 242



145, 168, 186



83, 90, 92



0, 118, 156



0, 21, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 145, 173



242, 179, 222



186, 145, 153



92, 83, 89



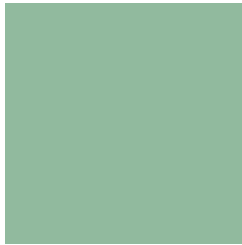
156, 0, 105



28, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 145, 176, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

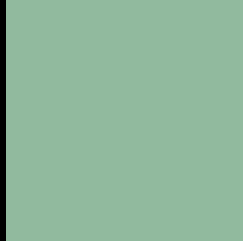
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145, 176, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

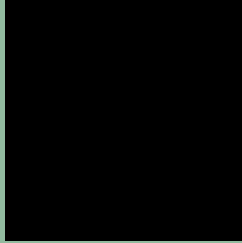
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145, 176, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 176, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 145, 176, 186.

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
152, 169, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

145, 176, 186

Protanomaly

155, 179, 164

Deuteranomaly

165, 179, 161

Tritanomaly

149, 166, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

145, 176, 186

Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly

162, 173, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 145, 176, 186 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, 186, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 186, 158)  
}
```

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, 186, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 186, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 145, 176, 186 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

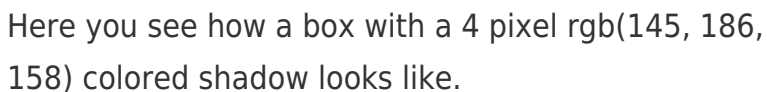
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(145, 186, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 186, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 186, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 186, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 186, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 186, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 145, 176, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 186, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
186, 158) }
```

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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