

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 109, 108)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 109, 108) contains.

RYB(146, 109, 108)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(146, 109, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	926D6C
RGB	146, 109, 108
RGB Percent	57%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.4275, 0.5726, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.26, 0.43
HSL	2°, 15%, 50%
HSV	2°, 26%, 57%
XYZ	20.0267, 18.1255, 16.6304
YIQ	119.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

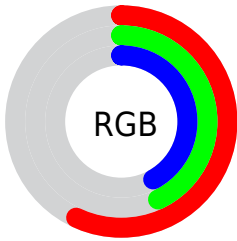
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 109, 108
Decimal	9596268
CIE _{Lab}	49.65, 14.56, 6.28
CIE _{LCh}	50, 15.858, 23.322
Yxy	18.1255, 0.3656, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287786348 (0xFF926D6C)
YUV	119.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467
Hunter-Lab	42.5741, 9.4614, 6.6418

Details

The RYB color **146, 109, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **108, 127, 146**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 161, 159**, and **94, 61, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 95, 93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 123, 123**.

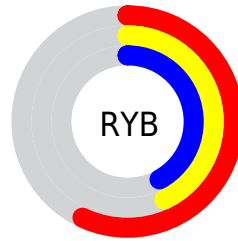
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (43%)

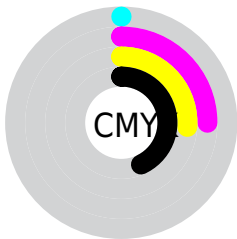
Blue (42%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (42%)

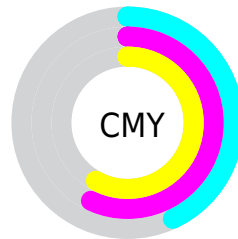


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 109, 108 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 146, 109, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 109, 108

 146, 109, 108


255, 255, 255

 120, 85, 84

 201, 161, 159

 94, 61, 61

 229, 188, 186

 70, 39, 39

 255, 216, 214

 47, 18, 18

 255, 244, 242


 26, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 146, 109, 108

 146, 109, 108

 146, 95, 93

 146, 123, 123


 146, 81, 79

 146, 137, 137


 146, 66, 64

 146, 149, 152


 146, 52, 50

 146, 156, 166


 146, 38, 35

 146, 163, 181

 146, 24, 20


 146, 170, 196

 146, 9, 6

 146, 178, 210

 146, 4, 0

 146, 185, 225

 146, 192, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 109, 122



146, 109, 108



142, 120, 97

Triad

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



146, 109, 108



102, 124, 124



98, 113, 144

Complementary

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



146, 109, 108



108, 127, 146

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.



85, 108, 139



146, 109, 108



88, 111, 126

Square

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



146, 109, 108



93, 120, 96



81, 104, 128



116, 116, 143

Rectangle

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



146, 109, 108



131, 135, 93



81, 104, 128



93, 111, 143

Sweetspot

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



146, 109, 108



189, 174, 174



146, 108, 145



94, 85, 85



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



146, 109, 108



189, 132, 130



142, 146, 108



74, 67, 67



138, 4, 0



10, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 127, 146



130, 159, 189



108, 120, 146



67, 71, 74



0, 68, 138



0, 5, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 109, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

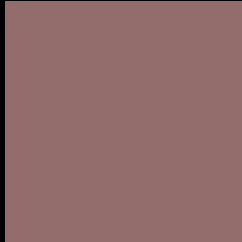
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146, 109, 108 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 146, 109, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 109, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 109, 108.

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


146, 109, 108

Protanopia

120, 122, 113

Deuteranopia

134, 116, 107



Tritanopia
147, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 109, 108

Protanomaly

131, 116, 111

Deuteranomaly

138, 113, 107

Tritanomaly

147, 108, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 109, 108

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

129, 116, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 109, 108 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, 109, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 109, 108)  
}
```

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, 109, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 109, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 109, 108 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, 109, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 109, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 109, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 109, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 109, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 109,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 109, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 109, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
109, 108) }
```

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