

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 137, 156)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 137, 156) contains.

RYB(146, 137, 156)	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, 137, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92899C
RGB	146, 137, 156
RGB Percent	57%, 54%, 61%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4627, 0.3882
CMYK	0.06, 0.12, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	268°, 9%, 57%
HSV	268°, 12%, 61%
XYZ	26.8005, 26.4026, 35.1362
YIQ	141.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

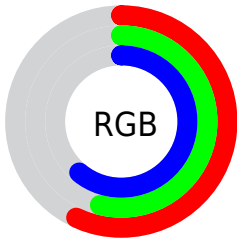
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 137, 156
Decimal	9603484
CIE Lab	58.42, 7.11, -8.88
CIE LCh	58, 11.371, 308.690
Yxy	26.4026, 0.3034, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287793564 (0xFF92899C)
YUV	141.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334
Hunter-Lab	51.3835, 3.1805, -4.5742

Details

The RYB color **146, 137, 156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 156, 146**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 190, 210**, and **95, 87, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 121, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154, 153, 156**.

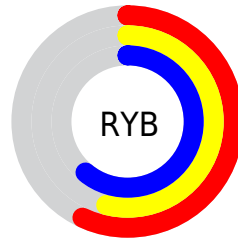
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (54%)

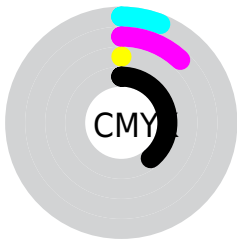
Blue (61%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (61%)

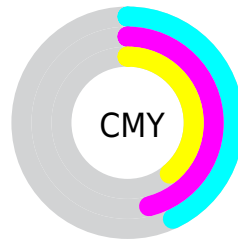


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 137, 156 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, 137, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146, 137, 156

255, 255, 255

 200, 190, 210

 228, 218, 239

 255, 247, 255

 146, 137, 156

 120, 112, 130

 95, 87, 105

 72, 64, 81

 49, 42, 58


 28, 22, 36


 0, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

 146, 137, 156

 138, 121, 156

 146, 137, 156

 154, 153, 156

130, 106, 156

156, 168, 162

121, 90, 156

156, 184, 169

113, 75, 156

156, 199, 176

105, 59, 156

156, 215, 184

97, 43, 156

156, 231, 192

89, 28, 156

156, 246, 199

80, 12, 156

156, 255, 199

74, 0, 156

156, 255, 191

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 139, 160



146, 137, 156



156, 135, 148

Triad

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



146, 137, 156



155, 150, 122



116, 132, 146

Complementary

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



146, 137, 156



137, 156, 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.



123, 139, 146



146, 137, 156



127, 146, 121

Square

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



146, 137, 156



161, 137, 128



125, 144, 135



116, 132, 152

Rectangle

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



146, 137, 156



160, 134, 141



125, 144, 135



118, 134, 146

Sweetspot

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



146, 137, 156



200, 196, 204



137, 144, 156



99, 97, 102



230, 230, 230



102, 102, 102

Same Dimension

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



146, 137, 156



188, 173, 204



155, 137, 156



75, 71, 79



68, 0, 143



7, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



156, 137, 147



204, 173, 190



137, 156, 155



79, 71, 75



143, 0, 75



15, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 137, 156 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 146, 137, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

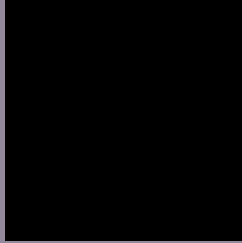
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 137, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 137, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 137, 156.

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, 137, 156

Protanopia
138, 139, 158

Deuteranopia
147, 137, 156



Tritanopia
145, 138, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 137, 156

Protanomaly

141, 138, 157

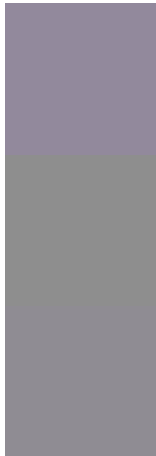
Deuteranomaly

147, 137, 156

Tritanomaly

145, 138, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 137, 156

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

143, 140, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 137, 156 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, 137, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 137, 156)  
}
```

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, 137, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 137, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 137, 156 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, 137, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 137, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 137, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 137, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 137, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 137,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 137, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 137, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
137, 156) }
```

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