

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 177, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 177, 139) contains.

RYB(146, 177, 139)	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, 177, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1AB8B
RGB	177, 171, 139
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3291, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.21, 0.31
HSL	51°, 20%, 62%
HSV	51°, 21%, 69%
XYZ	37.3714, 40.3706, 30.2487
YIQ	169.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

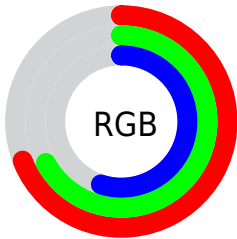
Format	Color
RYB	146, 177, 139
Decimal	11643787
CIELab	69.73, -3.24, 17.31
CIELCh	70, 17.615, 100.591
Yxy	40.3706, 0.3461, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289833867 (0xFFB1AB8B)
YUV	169.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880
Hunter-Lab	63.5379, -6.2021, 16.2501

Details

The RYB color **146, 177, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **139, 144, 177**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 233, 193**, and **95, 124, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132, 177, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161, 177, 157**.

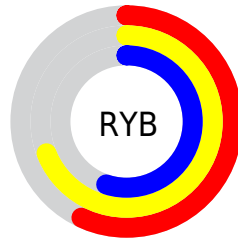
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

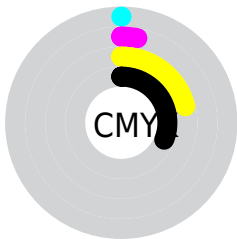
Blue (55%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (55%)

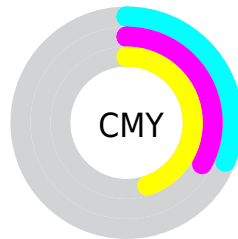


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 177, 139 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, 177, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146, 177, 139

255, 255, 255

 201, 233, 193


 221, 255, 221


 249, 255, 249

 146, 177, 139

 119, 150, 113

 95, 124, 89

 71, 99, 65

 48, 75, 43


 25, 51, 22


 5, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 146, 177, 139

 132, 177, 121

 146, 177, 139

 161, 177, 157

■ 117, 177, 104

■ 174, 177, 174

■ 103, 177, 86

■ 177, 179, 192

■ 88, 177, 68

■ 177, 181, 210

■ 75, 177, 51

■ 177, 184, 227

■ 59, 177, 33

■ 177, 186, 245

■ 45, 177, 15

■ 177, 188, 255

■ 33, 177, 0

■ 177, 190, 255

■ 177, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 190, 141



146, 177, 139



146, 176, 163

Triad

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



146, 177, 139



129, 156, 191



196, 160, 181

Complementary

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



146, 177, 139



139, 144, 177

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.



180, 164, 195



146, 177, 139



140, 162, 200

Square

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



146, 177, 139



130, 156, 180



160, 168, 202



204, 159, 165

Rectangle

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



146, 177, 139



147, 172, 178



160, 168, 202



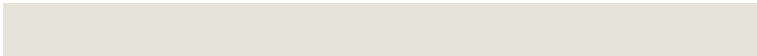
192, 162, 186

Sweetspot

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



146, 177, 139



220, 230, 216



177, 139, 145



108, 115, 107



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



146, 177, 139



182, 230, 170



139, 177, 152



81, 89, 80



28, 153, 0



5, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



139, 144, 177



170, 178, 230



152, 139, 177



80, 82, 89



0, 21, 153



0, 3, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 177, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

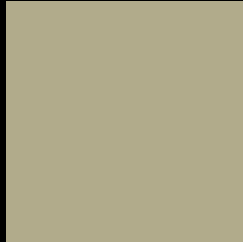
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146, 177, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

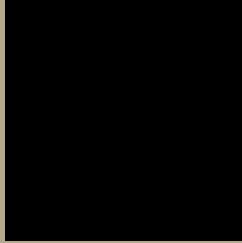
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

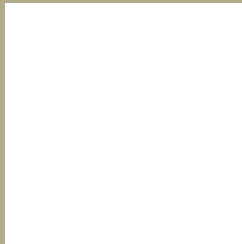
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 146, 177, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 177, 139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 177, 139.

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, 177, 139

Protanopia

151, 180, 138

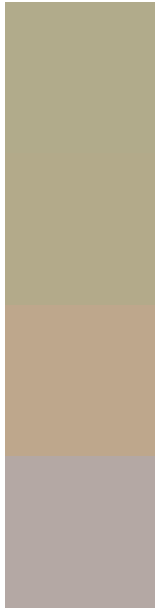
Deuteranopia

197, 181, 140



Tritanopia
182, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 177, 139

Protanomaly

150, 179, 138

Deuteranomaly

183, 190, 140

Tritanomaly

180, 169, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 177, 139

Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly

160, 172, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 177, 139 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(177, 171, 139) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 171, 139)  
}
```

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(177, 171, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 171, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 177, 139 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(177, 171, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 171, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 171, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 171, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 171, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 171,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 177, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 171, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
171, 139) }
```

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