

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 179, 183)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 179, 183) contains.

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Color

R_YB(146, 179, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B796
RGB	146, 183, 150
RGB Percent	57%, 72%, 59%
CMY	0.4275, 0.2824, 0.4099
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.28
HSL	127°, 20%, 65%
HSV	127°, 20%, 72%
XYZ	34.3317, 42.1956, 35.3944
YIQ	168.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

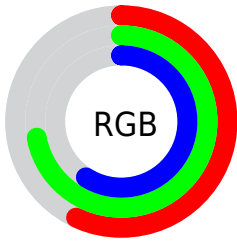
Format	Color
RYB	146, 179, 183
Decimal	9615254
CIELab	71.01, -18.94, 12.49
CIELCh	71, 22.687, 146.587
Yxy	42.1956, 0.3067, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287805334 (0xFF92B796)
YUV	168.1750, -8.9603, -19.4475
Hunter-Lab	64.9582, -19.3359, 13.1648

Details

The RYB color **146, 179, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **183, 146, 179**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 235, 239**, and **95, 126, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128, 178, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164, 180, 183**.

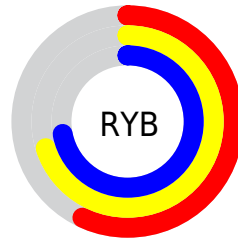
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (72%)

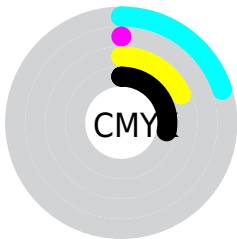
Blue (59%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (72%)

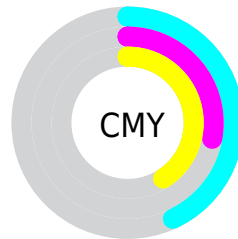


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 179, 183 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, 179, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146, 179, 183


255, 255, 255


 200, 235, 239

 229, 252, 255

 146, 179, 183

 120, 152, 156

 95, 126, 130

 70, 100, 105

 47, 75, 80

 24, 51, 57

 3, 30, 35


 0, 7, 7


 0, 0, 0


 146, 179, 183


 146, 179, 183


 128, 178, 183


 164, 180, 183

 109, 175, 183


 183, 183, 183

 91, 173, 183


 201, 183, 199

 73, 171, 183


 219, 183, 215

 55, 170, 183


 238, 183, 231

 36, 167, 183

 255, 183, 247

 18, 165, 183

 255, 183, 255

 0, 163, 183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 178, 145



146, 179, 183



125, 159, 185

Triad

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



146, 179, 183



146, 167, 215



216, 160, 156

Complementary

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



146, 179, 183



183, 146, 179

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.



213, 159, 177



146, 179, 183



174, 169, 211

Square

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



146, 179, 183



123, 158, 208



198, 163, 197



208, 180, 140

Rectangle

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



146, 179, 183



117, 152, 186



198, 163, 197



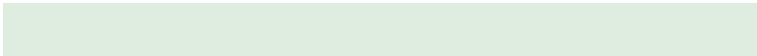
216, 159, 163

Sweetspot

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



146, 179, 183



223, 235, 237



146, 183, 150



111, 119, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



146, 179, 183



180, 231, 237



146, 169, 183



83, 91, 92



0, 139, 156



0, 25, 28

Inverse Universe

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



183, 146, 179



237, 180, 230



183, 146, 160



92, 83, 91



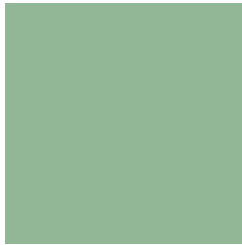
156, 0, 137



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 179, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

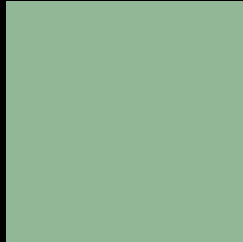
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

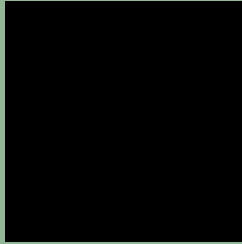
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 179, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 179, 183.

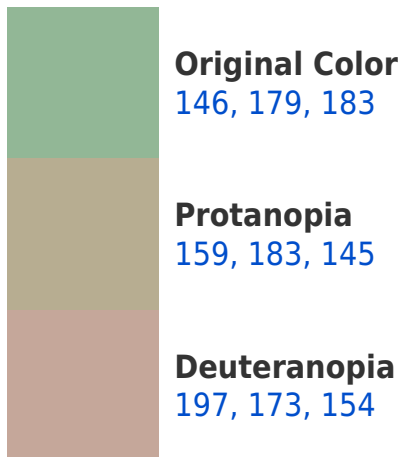


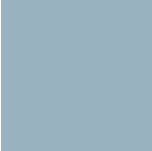
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 179, 183.

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
153, 168, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 179, 183

Protanomaly
147, 177, 154

Deuteranomaly
159, 178, 153

Tritanomaly
150, 165, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 179, 183

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
160, 171, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 179, 183 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, 183, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 183, 150)  
}
```

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, 183, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 183, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 179, 183 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, 183, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 183, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 183, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 183, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 183, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 183,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 179, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 183, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
183, 150) }
```

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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