

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 180, 209)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(146, 180, 209) contains.

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Color

R_YB(146, 180, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92D1C8
RGB	146, 209, 200
RGB Percent	57%, 82%, 78%
CMY	0.4275, 0.1804, 0.2167
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.04, 0.18
HSL	171°, 41%, 70%
HSV	171°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	45.0489, 55.8697, 62.8911
YIQ	189.1370, -34.6590, -16.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

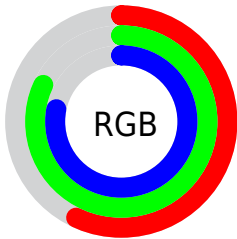
Format	Color
RYB	146, 180, 209
Decimal	9621960
CIELab	79.54, -21.97, -1.84
CIELCh	80, 22.046, 184.781
Yxy	55.8697, 0.2750, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287812040 (0xFF92D1C8)
YUV	189.1370, 5.3555, -37.8311
Hunter-Lab	74.7460, -23.2248, 2.4358

Details

The RYB color **146, 180, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 146, 155**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 229, 255**, and **93, 126, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125, 170, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 190, 209**.

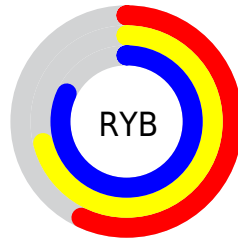
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (82%)

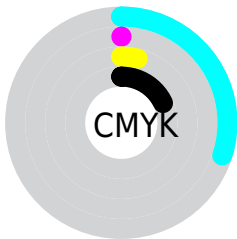
Blue (78%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (82%)

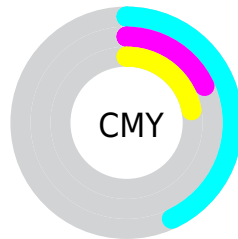


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 180, 209 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, 180, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146, 180, 209

 146, 180, 209


255, 255, 255

 119, 152, 181

 202, 229, 255

 93, 126, 154

 230, 243, 255


 67, 100, 128


 40, 74, 103

 8, 45, 79

 0, 29, 55

 0, 18, 34

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

■ 146, 180, 209

■ 146, 180, 209

■ 125, 170, 209

■ 167, 190, 209

■ 104, 161, 209

■ 188, 199, 209

■ 83, 151, 209

■ 209, 209, 209

■ 62, 141, 209

■ 230, 209, 212

■ 41, 132, 209

■ 250, 209, 215

■ 21, 123, 209

■ 255, 209, 218

■ 0, 113, 209

■ 255, 209, 221

■ 255, 209, 224

■ 255, 209, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 196, 207



146, 180, 209



141, 177, 220

Triad

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



146, 180, 209



205, 191, 231



228, 212, 161

Complementary

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



146, 180, 209



209, 146, 155

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.



239, 187, 175



146, 180, 209



227, 185, 215

Square

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



146, 180, 209



178, 193, 238



239, 183, 194



173, 210, 156

Rectangle

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



146, 180, 209



147, 181, 230



239, 183, 194



233, 201, 164

Sweetspot

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



146, 180, 209



232, 244, 255



146, 209, 200



113, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 180, 209



163, 212, 255



146, 171, 209



94, 100, 105



0, 90, 168



0, 22, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 146, 155



255, 163, 177



209, 180, 146



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 25



41, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 180, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

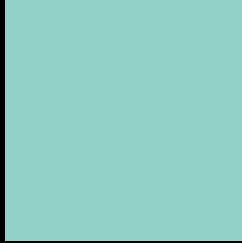
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

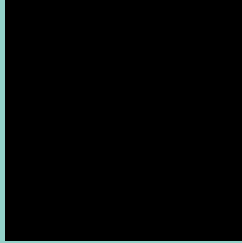
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

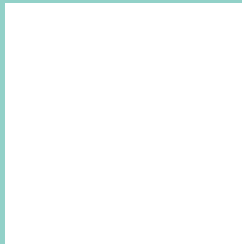
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYP 146, 180, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 180, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 180, 209.

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](#).

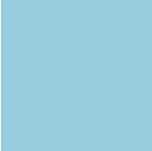
Dichromacy



Original Color
146, 180, 209

Protanopia
201, 197, 192

Deuteranopia
212, 190, 204



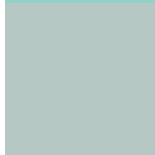
Tritanopia
151, 182, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 180, 209



Protanomaly

181, 192, 200



Deuteranomaly

188, 193, 202



Tritanomaly

149, 180, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 180, 209



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

173, 185, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 180, 209 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, 209, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 209, 200)  
}
```

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, 209, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 209, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 180, 209 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, 209, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 209, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 209, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 209, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 209, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 209, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 180, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 209, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
209, 200) }
```

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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