

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 193, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(146, 193, 147) contains.

RYB(146, 193, 147)	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, 193, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C0C192
RGB	192, 193, 146
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.2471, 0.2431, 0.4275
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.24, 0.24
HSL	61°, 27%, 66%
HSV	61°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	45.9965, 51.4217, 34.6952
YIQ	187.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

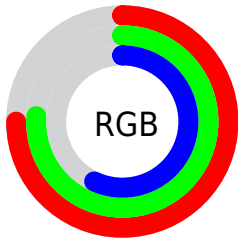
Format	Color
R _Y B	146, 193, 147
Decimal	12632466
CIE Lab	76.93, -8.02, 23.63
CIE LCh	77, 24.951, 108.757
Yxy	51.4217, 0.3482, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290822546 (0xFFC0C192)
YUV	187.3430, -20.3821, 4.0842
Hunter-Lab	71.7089, -10.9948, 21.5097

Details

The RYB color **146, 193, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 146, 193**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 249, 200**, and **95, 140, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 193, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 193, 166**.

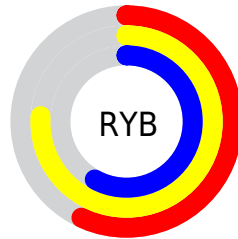
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (76%)

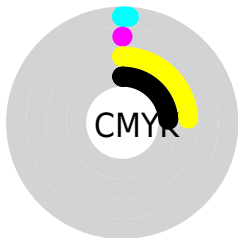
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (58%)

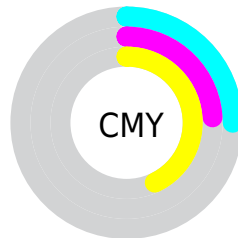


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 193, 147 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, 193, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 193, 147


255, 255, 255

 200, 249, 200

 228, 255, 228

 146, 193, 147

 120, 166, 121

 95, 140, 97

 71, 114, 73

 48, 90, 51

 26, 66, 29

 2, 44, 5

 0, 24, 7

 0, 0, 0

 146, 193, 147

 146, 193, 147

■ 127, 193, 128

■ 165, 193, 166

■ 107, 193, 109

■ 185, 193, 185

■ 88, 193, 90

■ 193, 193, 204

■ 69, 193, 72

■ 194, 193, 223

■ 50, 193, 53

■ 194, 193, 243

■ 30, 193, 33

■ 194, 193, 255

■ 11, 193, 15

■ 195, 193, 255

■ 0, 193, 4

■ 196, 193, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 215, 145



146, 193, 147



159, 199, 192

Triad

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



146, 193, 147



128, 169, 224



231, 174, 200

Complementary

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



146, 193, 147



147, 146, 193

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.



211, 179, 221



146, 193, 147



151, 180, 235

Square

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



146, 193, 147



125, 164, 204



182, 187, 233



238, 174, 176

Rectangle

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



146, 193, 147



149, 186, 202



182, 187, 233



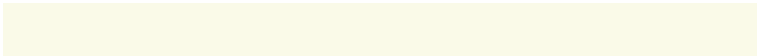
225, 175, 207

Sweetspot

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



146, 193, 147



232, 250, 232



193, 147, 146



115, 125, 115



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



146, 193, 147



177, 250, 179



146, 193, 170



87, 97, 87



0, 161, 4



0, 33, 1

Inverse Universe

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



147, 146, 193



179, 177, 250



170, 146, 193



87, 87, 97



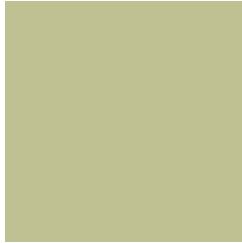
3, 0, 161



1, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 193, 147 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, 193, 147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

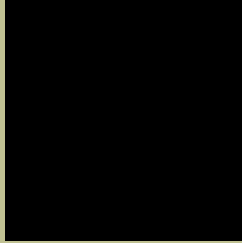
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

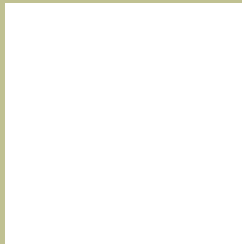
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 146, 193, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 193, 147.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 193, 147.

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](#).

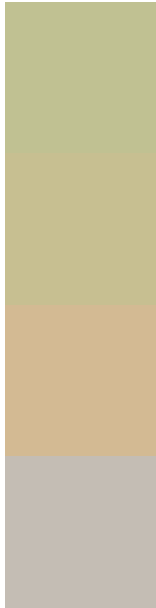
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
199, 186, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color
146, 193, 147

Protanomaly
154, 199, 145

Deuteranomaly
188, 211, 147

Tritanomaly
192, 196, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 193, 147

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
172, 189, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 192, 193, 146 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(192, 193, 146) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 193, 146)  
}
```

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(192, 193, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 193, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 193, 147 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(192, 193, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 193, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 193, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 193, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 193, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 193,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 193, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 193, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
193, 146) }
```

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