

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 195, 150)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 195, 150) contains.

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Color

R_YB(146, 195, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFC392
RGB	191, 195, 146
RGB Percent	75%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2353, 0.4275
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	65°, 29%, 67%
HSV	65°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	46.1893, 52.1819, 34.8318
YIQ	188.2180, 13.3450, -16.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

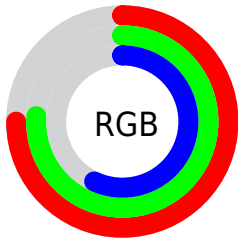
Format	Color
RYB	146, 195, 150
Decimal	12567442
CIELab	77.39, -9.44, 24.23
CIELCh	77, 26.006, 111.284
Yxy	52.1819, 0.3468, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290757522 (0xFFBFC392)
YUV	188.2180, -20.8135, 2.4398
Hunter-Lab	72.2370, -12.2797, 21.9770

Details

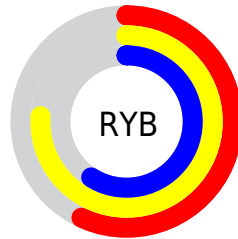
The RYB color **146, 195, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **150, 146, 195**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200, 252, 204**, and **95, 141, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127, 195, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165, 195, 167**.

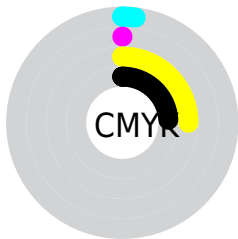
Distribution



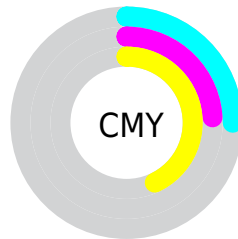
- Red (75%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 195, 150 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, 195, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 195, 150


255, 255, 255

 200, 252, 204

 228, 255, 228

 146, 195, 150


 120, 168, 124

 95, 141, 99

 71, 116, 76

 48, 91, 53

 26, 68, 32

 1, 46, 7

 0, 26, 10

 0, 0, 0

 146, 195, 150

 146, 195, 150

■ 127, 195, 133

■ 165, 195, 167

■ 107, 195, 114

■ 185, 195, 186

■ 88, 195, 97

■ 196, 195, 205

■ 68, 195, 78

■ 197, 195, 224

■ 49, 195, 61

■ 199, 195, 243

■ 29, 195, 43

■ 201, 195, 255

■ 10, 195, 25

■ 202, 195, 255

■ 0, 195, 16

■ 204, 195, 255

■ 205, 195, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 216, 144



146, 195, 150



160, 201, 198

Triad

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



146, 195, 150



127, 170, 228



235, 174, 199

Complementary

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



146, 195, 150



150, 146, 195

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.



215, 179, 222



146, 195, 150



153, 182, 238

Square

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



146, 195, 150



122, 164, 208



186, 187, 236



241, 174, 175

Rectangle

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



146, 195, 150



146, 185, 204



186, 187, 236



230, 176, 207

Sweetspot

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



146, 195, 150



232, 252, 233



195, 149, 146



115, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



146, 195, 150



177, 252, 183



146, 195, 174



87, 97, 88



0, 161, 13



0, 33, 3

Inverse Universe

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



150, 146, 195



183, 177, 252



174, 146, 195



88, 87, 97



13, 0, 161



3, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 195, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

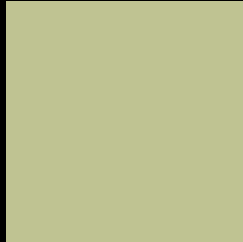
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 195, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

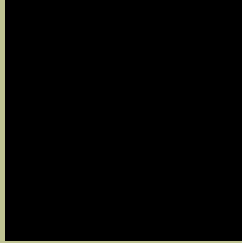
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

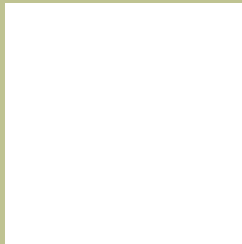
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RYB 146, 195, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 195, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 195, 150.

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, 195, 150

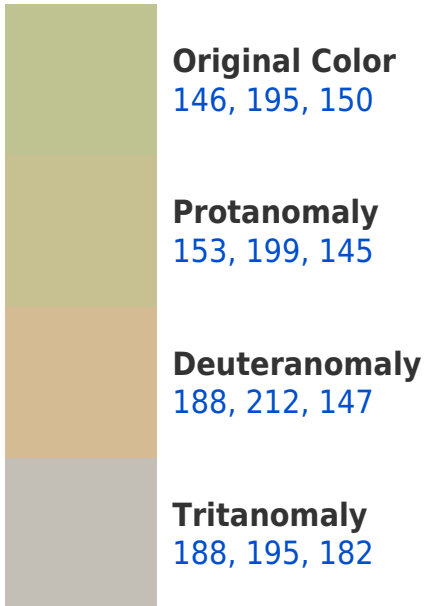
Protanopia
161, 204, 144

Deuteranopia
224, 213, 148

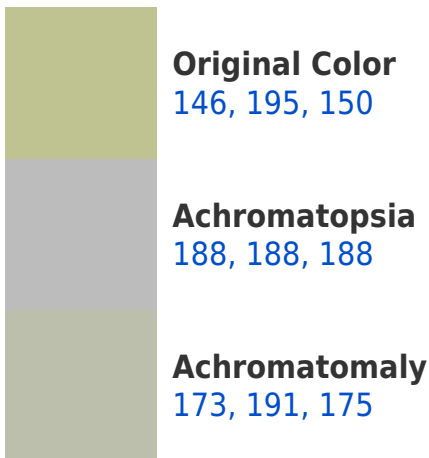


Tritanopia
198, 188, 202

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 195, 150 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(191, 195, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 195, 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(191, 195, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 195, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 195, 150 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(191, 195, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 195, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 195, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 195, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 195, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 195,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 195, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 195, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
195, 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](#).

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