

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 72, 106)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 72, 106) contains.

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Color

`RYB(146, 72, 106)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92486A
RGB	146, 72, 106
RGB Percent	57%, 28%, 42%
CMY	0.4275, 0.7176, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.27, 0.43
HSL	332°, 34%, 43%
HSV	332°, 51%, 57%
XYZ	16.7729, 11.7863, 15.0266
YIQ	98.0020, 33.1900, 26.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

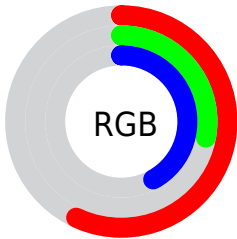
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 72, 106
Decimal	9586794
CIE _{Lab}	40.87, 35.30, -5.30
CIE _{LCh}	41, 35.699, 351.470
Yxy	11.7863, 0.3848, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287776874 (0xFF92486A)
YUV	98.0020, 3.9430, 42.0942
Hunter-Lab	34.3312, 27.1287, -1.9191

Details

The RYB color **146, 72, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **72, 120, 146**, and the grayscale version is **98, 98, 98**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202, 123, 157**, and **93, 22, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 57, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 87, 114**.

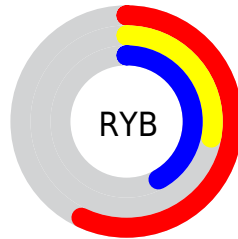
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (28%)

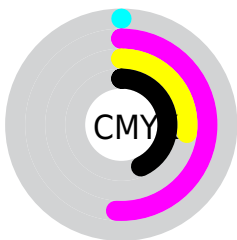
Blue (42%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (42%)

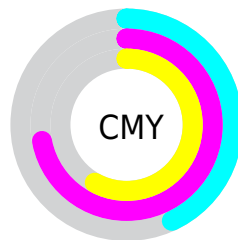


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 72, 106 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, 72, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



146, 72, 106



146, 72, 106

255, 255, 255



119, 47, 82



202, 123, 157



93, 22, 59



231, 149, 184



67, 0, 37



255, 177, 212



46, 0, 16



255, 204, 240



0, 0, 0



255, 233, 255



146, 72, 106



146, 72, 106



146, 57, 98



146, 87, 114



146, 43, 90




146, 101, 122


 146, 28, 82

 146, 116, 130


 146, 14, 74


 146, 130, 138


 146, 0, 67

 146, 145, 145

 146, 155, 160

 146, 164, 174

 146, 174, 189

 146, 183, 203

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124, 80, 133



146, 72, 106



151, 72, 77

Triad

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



146, 72, 106



39, 101, 47



0, 61, 141

Complementary

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



146, 72, 106



72, 120, 146

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.



0, 57, 117



146, 72, 106



58, 107, 107

Square

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



146, 72, 106



79, 120, 37



0, 62, 111



0, 61, 154

Rectangle

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



146, 72, 106



146, 83, 59



0, 62, 111



0, 60, 134

Sweetspot

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



146, 72, 106



189, 160, 173



111, 72, 146



94, 77, 85



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



146, 72, 106



189, 74, 126



146, 74, 72



74, 67, 70



138, 0, 63



10, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



146, 72, 106



189, 74, 126



72, 108, 146



74, 67, 70



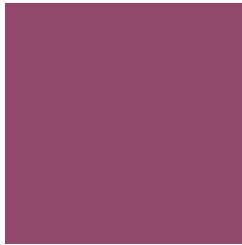
138, 0, 63



10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 72, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

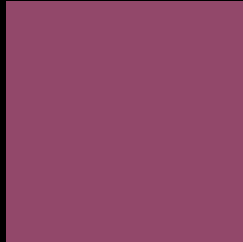
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 72, 106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

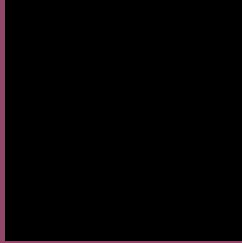
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RYB 146, 72, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 72, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 72, 106.

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, 72, 106

Protanopia

91, 95, 122

Deuteranopia

104, 94, 102



Tritanopia
144, 77, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 72, 106

Protanomaly

111, 87, 116

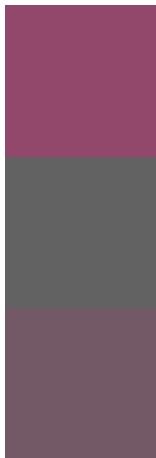
Deuteranomaly

119, 86, 103

Tritanomaly

145, 75, 91

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 72, 106

Achromatopsia

98, 98, 98

Achromatomaly

115, 89, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 72, 106 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, 72, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 72, 106)  
}
```

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, 72, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 72, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 72, 106 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, 72, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 72, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 72, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 72, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 72, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 72,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 72, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 72, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 72,  
106) }
```

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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