

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 80, 117)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 80, 117) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(146, 80, 117)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	925075
RGB	146, 80, 117
RGB Percent	57%, 31%, 46%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6863, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.20, 0.43
HSL	326°, 29%, 44%
HSV	326°, 45%, 57%
XYZ	17.9336, 13.1327, 18.4193
YIQ	103.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

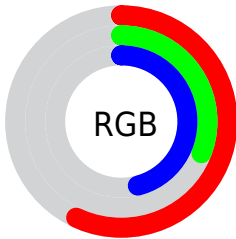
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 80, 117
Decimal	9588853
CIE _{Lab}	42.96, 32.63, -8.95
CIE _{LCh}	43, 33.836, 344.658
Yxy	13.1327, 0.3624, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287778933 (0xFF925075)
YUV	103.9520, 6.4327, 36.8761
Hunter-Lab	36.2390, 24.9160, -4.7681

Details

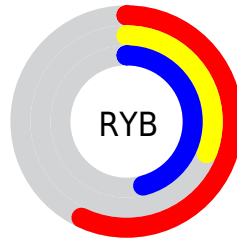
The RYB color **146, 80, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **80, 126, 146**, and the grayscale version is **104, 104, 104**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 131, 169**, and **93, 32, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 65, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 95, 123**.

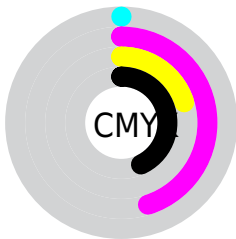
Distribution



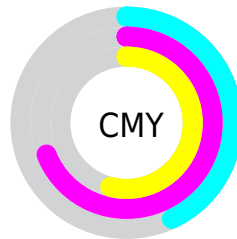
- Red (57%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 80, 117 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, 80, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



146, 80, 117



146, 80, 117

255, 255, 255



119, 56, 92



201, 131, 169



93, 32, 69



230, 158, 196



68, 5, 46



255, 185, 224



46, 0, 26



255, 213, 253



6, 0, 0



255, 241, 255



0, 0, 0



146, 80, 117



146, 80, 117



146, 65, 111



146, 95, 123



146, 51, 104




146, 109, 130

 146, 36, 98

 146, 124, 136

 146, 22, 91


 146, 138, 143


 146, 7, 85


 146, 151, 153

 146, 0, 82

 146, 162, 168

 146, 171, 182

 146, 182, 197

 146, 191, 211

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121, 89, 141



146, 80, 117



154, 78, 89

Triad

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



146, 80, 117



46, 105, 45



0, 63, 140

Complementary

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



146, 80, 117



80, 126, 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, 58, 116



146, 80, 117



60, 111, 97

Square

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



146, 80, 117



108, 130, 47



28, 80, 115



0, 64, 155

Rectangle

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



146, 80, 117



152, 84, 71



28, 80, 115



0, 61, 132

Sweetspot

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



146, 80, 117



189, 162, 177



109, 80, 146



94, 78, 87



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



146, 80, 117



189, 87, 144



146, 80, 84



74, 67, 71



138, 0, 77



10, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



146, 80, 117



189, 87, 144



80, 114, 146



74, 67, 71



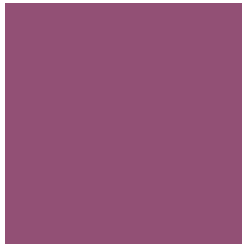
138, 0, 77



10, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 80, 117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

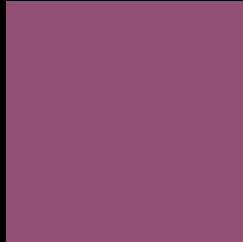
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

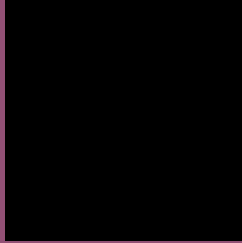
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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, 80, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 80, 117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 146, 80, 117.

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, 80, 117

Protanopia
94, 100, 131

Deuteranopia
106, 99, 114



Tritanopia
143, 85, 91

Trichromacy



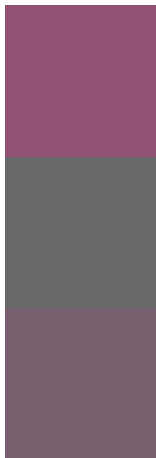
Original Color
146, 80, 117

Protanomaly
113, 93, 126

Deuteranomaly
121, 92, 115

Tritanomaly
144, 83, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color
146, 80, 117

Achromatopsia
104, 104, 104

Achromatomaly
119, 95, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 80, 117 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, 80, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 80, 117)  
}
```

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, 80, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 80, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 80, 117 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, 80, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 80, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 80, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 80, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 80, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 80,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 146, 80, 117 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 80, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 80,  
117) }
```

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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