

Converting Colors

`RYB(146, 87, 114)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(146, 87, 114) contains.

RYB(146, 87, 114)	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, 87, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	925772
RGB	146, 87, 114
RGB Percent	57%, 34%, 45%
CMY	0.4275, 0.6588, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.22, 0.43
HSL	333°, 25%, 46%
HSV	333°, 40%, 57%
XYZ	18.2995, 14.1423, 17.6848
YIQ	107.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

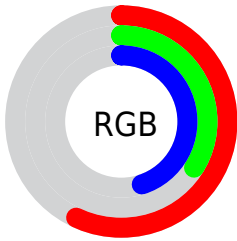
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 87, 114
Decimal	9590642
CIE _{Lab}	44.44, 28.21, -4.92
CIE _{LCh}	44, 28.640, 350.106
Yxy	14.1423, 0.3651, 0.2821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287780722 (0xFF925772)
YUV	107.7190, 3.0965, 33.5724
Hunter-Lab	37.6062, 21.0487, -1.5576

Details

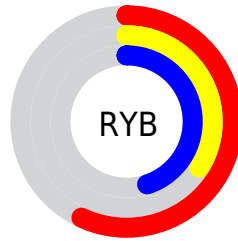
The RYB color **146, 87, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **87, 125, 146**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201, 138, 166**, and **94, 39, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146, 72, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146, 102, 122**.

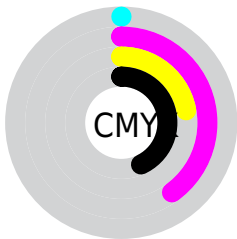
Distribution



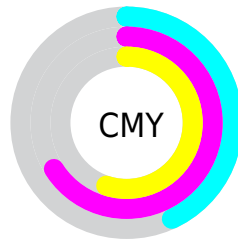
- Red (57%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 146, 87, 114 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, 87, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 146, 87, 114  146, 87, 114

255, 255, 255  119, 63, 90

 201, 138, 166  94, 39, 66

 230, 165, 193  69, 16, 44


 255, 192, 221  46, 0, 24

 255, 220, 249  11, 0, 0

 255, 249, 255  0, 0, 0

 146, 87, 114  146, 87, 114


 146, 72, 106  146, 102, 122

 146, 58, 98  146, 116, 130

 146, 43, 90

 146, 131, 138

 146, 29, 82

 146, 145, 146

 146, 14, 74

 146, 155, 160

 146, 0, 67

 146, 165, 175

 146, 174, 189

 146, 184, 204

 146, 193, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 93, 136



146, 87, 114



151, 87, 90

Triad

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



146, 87, 114



59, 109, 64



0, 63, 141

Complementary

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



146, 87, 114



87, 125, 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, 60, 121



146, 87, 114



74, 114, 111

Square

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



146, 87, 114



100, 127, 58



44, 87, 117



54, 90, 152

Rectangle

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



146, 87, 114



148, 93, 76



44, 87, 117



0, 62, 135

Sweetspot

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



146, 87, 114



189, 166, 176



118, 87, 146



94, 81, 87



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



146, 87, 114



189, 98, 140



146, 89, 87



74, 67, 70



138, 0, 63



10, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



146, 87, 114



189, 98, 140



87, 116, 146



74, 67, 70



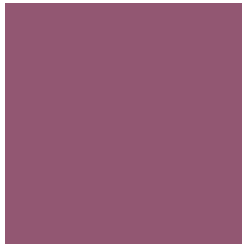
138, 0, 63



10, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 146, 87, 114 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, 87, 114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

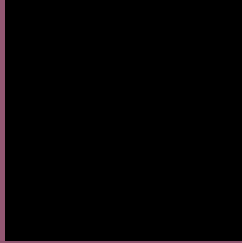
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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](#).

R Y B 146, 87, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the R Y B color 146, 87, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the R Y B color 146, 87, 114.

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, 87, 114

Protanopia

101, 104, 125

Deuteranopia

113, 102, 111



Tritanopia
144, 90, 97

Trichromacy



Original Color

146, 87, 114

Protanomaly

117, 98, 121

Deuteranomaly

125, 97, 112

Tritanomaly

145, 89, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color

146, 87, 114

Achromatopsia

108, 108, 108

Achromatomaly

122, 100, 110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 146, 87, 114 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, 87, 114) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 87, 114)  
}
```

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, 87, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 87, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 146, 87, 114 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, 87, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 87, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 87, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 87, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 87, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 87, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 146, 87, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 87, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 87,  
114) }
```

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