

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 104, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 104, 117) contains.

RGB(176, 104, 117)	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

RGB(176, 104, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B06875
RGB	176, 104, 117
RGB Percent	69%, 41%, 46%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5922, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.34, 0.31
HSL	349°, 31%, 55%
HSV	349°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	26.0657, 20.4151, 19.3963
YIQ	127.0100, 38.7390, 19.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

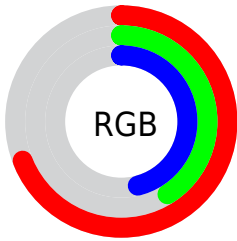
Format	Color
R_YB	176, 104, 117
Decimal	11561077
CIE _{Lab}	52.30, 30.44, 5.23
CIE _{LCh}	52, 30.883, 9.751
Yxy	20.4151, 0.3957, 0.3099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289751157 (0xFFB06875)
YUV	127.0100, -4.9349, 42.9642
Hunter-Lab	45.1831, 23.9047, 6.1760

Details

The RGB color **176, 104, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **104, 176, 163**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 156, 169**, and **121, 55, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 86, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 122, 131**.

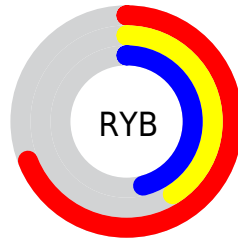
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (41%)

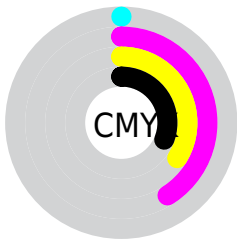
Blue (46%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (46%)

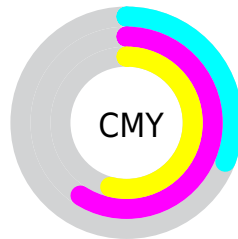


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 104, 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 RGB color 176, 104, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 104, 117

255, 255, 255

 233, 156, 169


 255, 184, 196

 255, 211, 224

 255, 240, 253

 176, 104, 117

 148, 79, 92

 121, 55, 69

 95, 31, 47

 69, 5, 26

 47, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 176, 104, 117

 176, 86, 103

 176, 69, 88

 176, 104, 117


 176, 122, 131

 176, 139, 146

 176, 51, 74

 176, 157, 160

 176, 34, 59

 176, 174, 175

 176, 16, 45

 176, 192, 189

 176, 0, 32

 176, 210, 204

 176, 227, 218

 176, 245, 232

 176, 255, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 107, 144



176, 104, 117



173, 108, 92

Triad

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



176, 104, 117



105, 133, 83



52, 132, 174

Complementary

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



176, 104, 117



104, 176, 163

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, 137, 158



176, 104, 117



71, 137, 106

Square

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



176, 104, 117



134, 126, 72



30, 139, 133



100, 124, 177

Rectangle

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



176, 104, 117



164, 114, 80



30, 139, 133



34, 134, 170

Sweetspot

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



176, 104, 117



230, 202, 207



163, 104, 176



115, 99, 102



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 104, 117



230, 117, 137



176, 127, 104



89, 80, 82



153, 0, 28



26, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



176, 104, 117



230, 117, 137



104, 153, 176



89, 80, 82



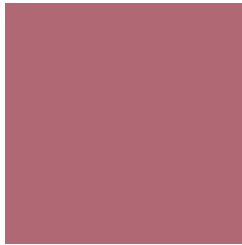
153, 0, 28



26, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 104, 117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

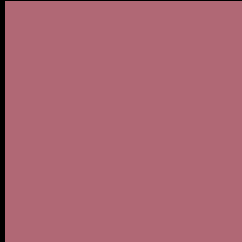
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 104, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

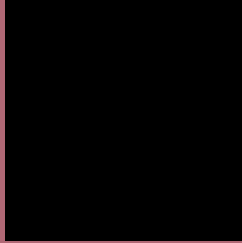
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 176, 104, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 104, 117.

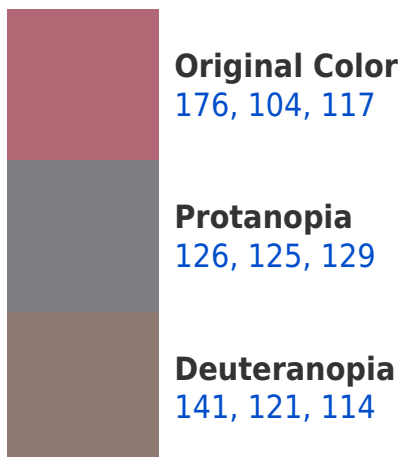



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 104, 117.

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





Tritanopia
176, 105, 113

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 104, 117

Protanomaly
144, 117, 125

Deuteranomaly
154, 115, 115

Tritanomaly
176, 105, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 104, 117

Achromatopsia
127, 127, 127

Achromatomaly
145, 119, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 104, 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(176, 104, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 104, 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(176, 104, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 104, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 104, 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(176, 104, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 104, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 104, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 104, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 104, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 104,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 104, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 104, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
104, 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](#).

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