

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 156, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 156, 117) contains.

RGB(176, 156, 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, 156, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09C75
RGB	176, 156, 117
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 46%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3882, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.34, 0.31
HSL	40°, 27%, 57%
HSV	40°, 34%, 69%
XYZ	33.0038, 34.2914, 21.7090
YIQ	157.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

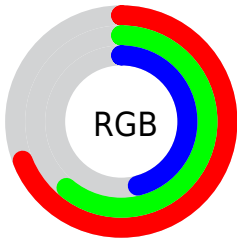
Format	Color
RYB	147, 176, 117
Decimal	11574389
CIELab	65.19, 1.46, 23.15
CIELCh	65, 23.195, 86.380
Yxy	34.2914, 0.3708, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764469 (0xFFB09C75)
YUV	157.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947
Hunter-Lab	58.5589, -1.8752, 19.0111

Details

The RGB color **176, 156, 117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **117, 137, 176**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 210, 169**, and **122, 105, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 150, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 162, 135**.

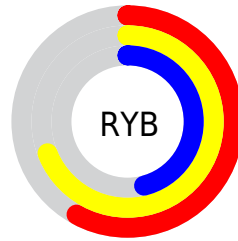
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (61%)

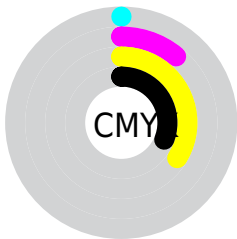
Blue (46%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (46%)

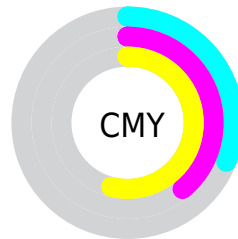


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 156, 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, 156, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 156, 117

255, 255, 255

 232, 210, 169


 255, 239, 197

 255, 255, 225

255, 255, 253

 176, 156, 117

 176, 150, 99

 176, 156, 117

 149, 130, 92

 122, 105, 68

 97, 81, 46


 72, 58, 24

 49, 36, 0

 26, 16, 0


 0, 0, 0

 176, 156, 117


 176, 162, 135

 176, 144, 82


 176, 168, 152

 176, 138, 64


 176, 174, 170

 176, 132, 47

 176, 180, 187

 176, 126, 29

 176, 186, 205

 176, 120, 11

 176, 192, 223

 176, 116, 0

 176, 198, 240

 176, 204, 255

 176, 210, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 149, 124



176, 156, 117



154, 163, 121

Triad

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



176, 156, 117



98, 170, 176



183, 147, 181

Complementary

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



176, 156, 117



117, 137, 176

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.



158, 154, 195



176, 156, 117



105, 166, 192

Square

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



176, 156, 117



109, 170, 155



129, 161, 199



197, 143, 162

Rectangle

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



176, 156, 117



138, 166, 129



129, 161, 199



175, 149, 187

Sweetspot

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



176, 156, 117



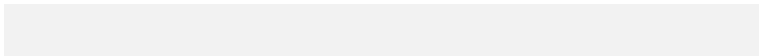
230, 222, 207



176, 117, 138



115, 110, 101



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 156, 117



230, 198, 138



167, 176, 117



89, 86, 80



153, 101, 0



26, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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



117, 137, 176



138, 169, 230



126, 117, 176



80, 83, 89



0, 52, 153



0, 9, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 156, 117 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 RGB color 176, 156, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

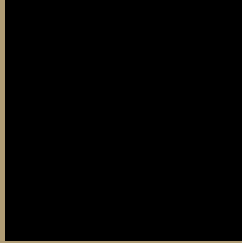
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 176, 156, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 156, 117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 156, 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
176, 156, 117

Protanopia
170, 158, 118

Deuteranopia
187, 152, 118



Tritanopia
181, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 156, 117

Protanomaly
172, 157, 118

Deuteranomaly
183, 153, 118

Tritanomaly
179, 152, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 156, 117

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
165, 157, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 156, 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, 156, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 156, 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, 156, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 156, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 156, 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, 156, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 156, 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, 156, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 156, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 156, 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, 156, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
156, 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