Converting Colors

RGB(176, 158, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(176, 158, 125) contains.

Color

RGB(176, 158, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09E7D
RGB	176, 158, 125
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3804, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.29, 0.31
HSL	39°, 24%, 59%
HSV	39°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	33.8330, 35.1645, 24.4063
YIQ	159.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

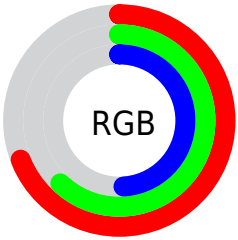
Format	Color
RYB	153, 176, 125
Decimal	11574909
CIELab	65.88, 1.44, 19.68
CIELCh	66, 19.728, 85.820
Yxy	35.1645, 0.3622, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764989 (0xFFB09E7D)
YUV	159.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653
Hunter-Lab	59.2997, -1.9324, 17.1075

Details

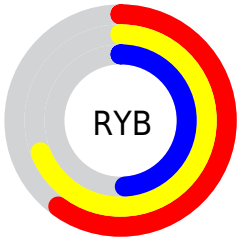
The RGB color 176, 158, 125 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 125, 143, 176, and the grayscale version is 160, 160, 160.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 232, 213, 178, and 123, 107, 76 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 176, 152, 107, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 176, 164, 143.

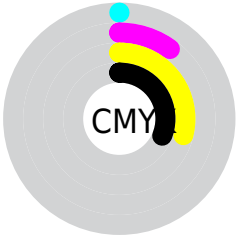
Distribution



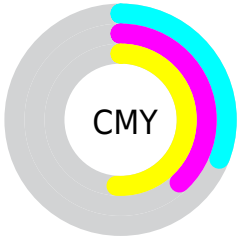
- Red (69%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 158, 125 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, 158, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176, 158, 125

255, 255, 255

232, 213, 178

255, 241, 205

255, 255, 234

176, 158, 125

149, 132, 100

123, 107, 76

97, 83, 53

73, 60, 31

50, 38, 9

27, 18, 0

0, 0, 0

176, 158, 125

176, 152, 107

176, 158, 125

176, 164, 143

176, 146, 90

176, 139, 72

176, 133, 55

176, 127, 37

176, 121, 19

176, 115, 2

176, 114, 0

176, 170, 160

176, 177, 178

176, 183, 195

176, 189, 213

176, 195, 231

176, 201, 248

176, 208, 255

176, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

190, 152, 131

176, 158, 125

157, 164, 128

Triad

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

176, 158, 125

111, 170, 175

181, 151, 180

Complementary

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

176, 158, 125

125, 143, 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.

160, 156, 192

176, 158, 125

117, 167, 189

Square

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

176, 158, 125

120, 170, 157

136, 162, 195

194, 148, 163

Rectangle

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

176, 158, 125

144, 167, 135

136, 162, 195

174, 152, 185

Sweetspot

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

176, 158, 125

230, 222, 209

176, 125, 144

115, 110, 102

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

176, 158, 125

230, 201, 149

169, 176, 125

89, 86, 80

153, 99, 0

26, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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

125, 143, 176

149, 178, 230

132, 125, 176

80, 83, 89

0, 54, 153

0, 9, 26

Previews

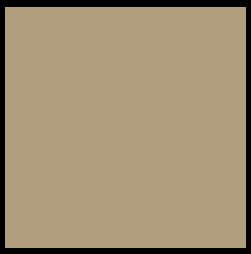
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 158, 125 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



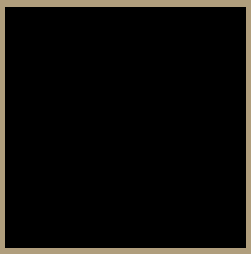
This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 158, 125 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

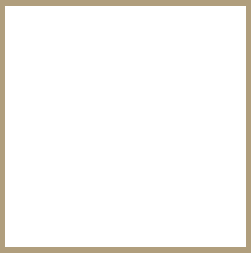
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 176, 158, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 158, 125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 158, 125.

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

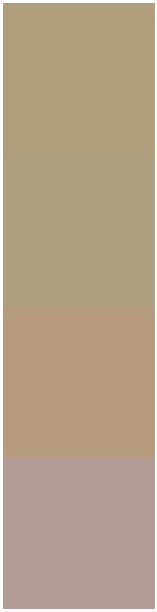
Original Color
176, 158, 125

Protanopia
170, 160, 126

Deuteranopia
187, 154, 126

Tritanopia
181, 153, 165

Trichromacy



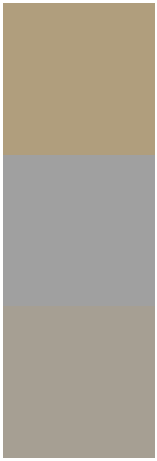
Original Color
176, 158, 125

Protanomaly
172, 159, 126

Deuteranomaly
183, 155, 126

Tritanomaly
179, 155, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 158, 125

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
166, 159, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 158, 125 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, 158, 125) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(176, 158, 125)
}
```

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, 158, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 158, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 158, 125 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, 158, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 158, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 158, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 158, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 158, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 158, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 158, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(176, 158, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(176,
158, 125) }
```

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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