Converting Colors

RGB(176, 163, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(176, 163, 106) contains.

Color

RGB(176, 163, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A36A
RGB	176, 163, 106
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3608, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.40, 0.31
HSL	49°, 31%, 55%
HSV	49°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	33.6032, 36.4651, 18.9031
YIQ	160.3890, 26.0450, -14.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

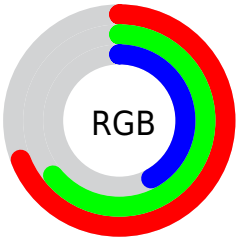
Format	Color
RYB	122, 176, 106
Decimal	11576170
CIELab	66.87, -3.66, 31.31
CIELCh	67, 31.528, 96.675
Yxy	36.4651, 0.3777, 0.4099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289766250 (0xFFB0A36A)
YUV	160.3890, -26.8138, 13.6908
Hunter-Lab	60.3863, -6.3461, 23.7106

Details

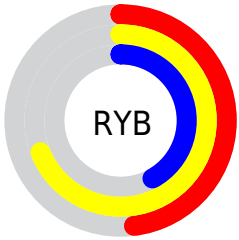
The RGB color 176, 163, 106 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 106, 119, 176, and the grayscale version is 161, 161, 161.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 233, 218, 158, and 122, 112, 57 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 176, 160, 88, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 176, 166, 124.

Distribution

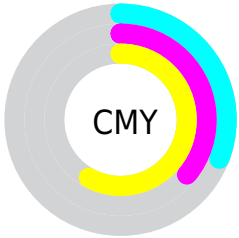


- Red (69%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (42%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 163, 106 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, 163, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176, 163, 106	176, 163, 106
255, 255, 255	149, 137, 81
233, 218, 158	122, 112, 57
255, 246, 185	96, 87, 34
255, 255, 213	71, 64, 11
255, 255, 242	48, 42, 0
	23, 22, 0
	0, 0, 0

176, 163, 106	176, 163, 106
176, 160, 88	176, 166, 124

176, 156, 71

176, 153, 53

176, 150, 36

176, 147, 18

176, 143, 0

176, 143, 0

176, 170, 141

176, 173, 159

176, 176, 176

176, 179, 194

176, 183, 212

176, 186, 229

176, 189, 247

176, 192, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

201, 153, 111

176, 163, 106

145, 171, 116

Triad

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

176, 163, 106

65, 177, 196

204, 144, 186

Complementary

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

176, 163, 106

106, 119, 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.

175, 153, 208

176, 163, 106

91, 172, 214

Square

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

176, 163, 106

79, 178, 168

134, 163, 219

218, 141, 157

Rectangle

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

176, 163, 106

123, 175, 131

134, 163, 219

196, 147, 194

Sweetspot

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

176, 163, 106

230, 224, 202

176, 106, 120

115, 112, 99

242, 242, 242

115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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

176, 163, 106

230, 209, 119

155, 176, 106

89, 88, 80

153, 125, 0

26, 21, 0

Inverse Universe

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

106, 119, 176

119, 140, 230

127, 106, 176

80, 82, 89

0, 28, 153

0, 5, 26

Previews

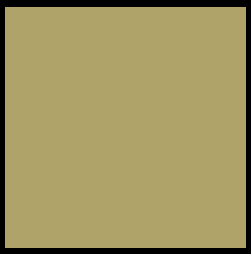
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 163, 106 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



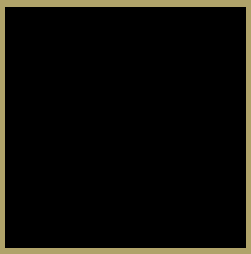
This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 163, 106 looks on a black background.

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, 163, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 163, 106.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 163, 106.

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

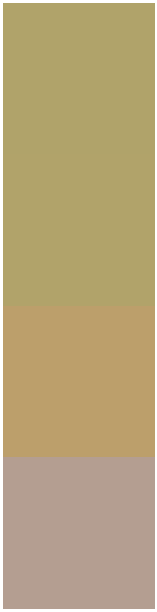
Original Color
176, 163, 106

Protanopia
177, 163, 106

Deuteranopia
195, 156, 108

Tritanopia
183, 155, 168

Trichromacy



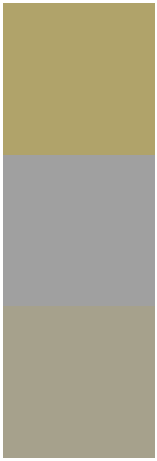
Original Color
176, 163, 106

Protanomaly
177, 163, 106

Deuteranomaly
188, 159, 107

Tritanomaly
180, 158, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 163, 106

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
166, 161, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 163, 106 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, 163, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(176, 163, 106)
}
```

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, 163, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 163, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 163, 106 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, 163, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 163, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 163, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 163, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 163, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(176, 163, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(176,
163, 106) }
```

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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