

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 170, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 170, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 170, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0AA8C
RGB	176, 170, 140
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3333, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.20, 0.31
HSL	50°, 19%, 62%
HSV	50°, 20%, 69%
XYZ	37.0128, 39.8730, 30.5564
YIQ	168.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

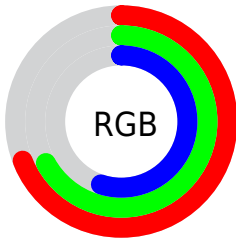
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 176, 140
Decimal	11577996
CIE _{Lab}	69.38, -2.89, 16.26
CIE _{LCh}	69, 16.518, 100.069
Yxy	39.8730, 0.3445, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289768076 (0xFFB0AA8C)
YUV	168.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880
Hunter-Lab	63.1451, -5.8751, 15.5106

Details

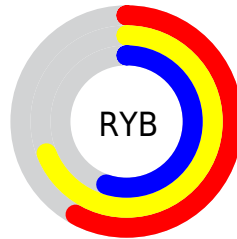
The RGB color **176, 170, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **140, 146, 176**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 225, 194**, and **123, 118, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 167, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176, 173, 158**.

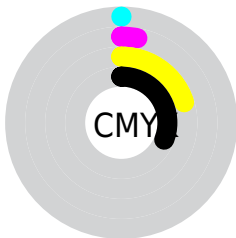
Distribution



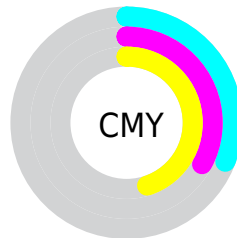
- Red (69%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 170, 140 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, 170, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 170, 140

255, 255, 255

 232, 225, 194

 255, 254, 222

 255, 255, 250


 176, 170, 140

 149, 144, 114

 123, 118, 90

 98, 93, 66

 74, 70, 44

 51, 48, 23

 31, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 176, 170, 140

 176, 167, 122

 176, 170, 140

 176, 173, 158

■ 176, 164, 105

■ 176, 176, 175

■ 176, 161, 87

■ 176, 179, 193

■ 176, 158, 70

■ 176, 182, 210

■ 176, 155, 52

■ 176, 185, 228

■ 176, 152, 34

■ 176, 188, 246

■ 176, 149, 17

■ 176, 191, 255

■ 176, 147, 0

■ 176, 193, 255

■ 176, 196, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 165, 142



176, 170, 140



159, 174, 146

Triad

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



176, 170, 140



131, 177, 188



193, 160, 180

Complementary

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



176, 170, 140



140, 146, 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.



178, 164, 192



176, 170, 140



141, 174, 197

Square

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



176, 170, 140



132, 178, 174



159, 169, 199



201, 159, 165

Rectangle

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



176, 170, 140



148, 177, 154



159, 169, 199



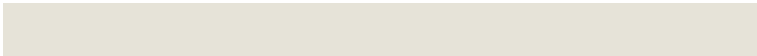
189, 161, 185

Sweetspot

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



176, 170, 140



230, 227, 216



176, 140, 146



115, 113, 107



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



176, 170, 140



230, 220, 172



165, 176, 140



89, 88, 80



153, 127, 0



26, 21, 0

Inverse Universe

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



140, 146, 176



172, 182, 230



152, 140, 176



80, 82, 89



0, 26, 153



0, 4, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 170, 140 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, 170, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

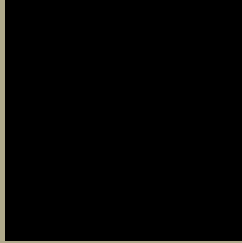
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 170, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 170, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 170, 140.

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, 170, 140

Protanopia
179, 169, 140

Deuteranopia
196, 163, 141



Tritanopia
181, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 170, 140

Protanomaly

178, 169, 140

Deuteranomaly

189, 166, 141

Tritanomaly

179, 167, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 170, 140

Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly

171, 169, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 170, 140 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, 170, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 170, 140)  
}
```

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, 170, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 170, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 170, 140 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, 170, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 170, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 170, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 170, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 170,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 170, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 170, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
170, 140) }
```

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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