

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 179, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 179, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 179, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B3B0
RGB	176, 179, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2980, 0.3098
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.30
HSL	120°, 2%, 70%
HSV	120°, 2%, 70%
XYZ	41.8611, 44.6049, 47.4776
YIQ	177.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

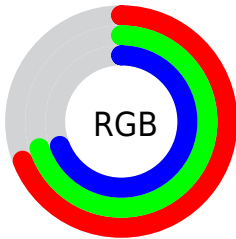
Format	Color
RYB	176, 179, 179
Decimal	11580336
CIELab	72.63, -1.61, 1.15
CIElCh	73, 1.981, 144.470
Yxy	44.6049, 0.3125, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289770416 (0xFFB0B3B0)
YUV	177.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	66.7869, -4.9958, 4.6026

Details

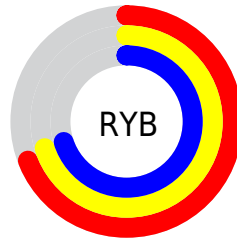
The RGB color **176, 179, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **179, 176, 179**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 235, 232**, and **124, 126, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 179, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 179, 194**.

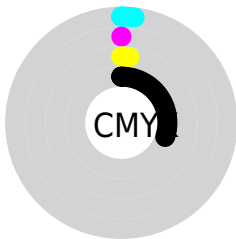
Distribution



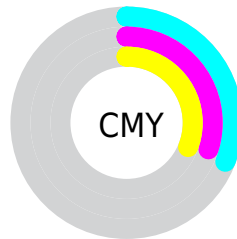
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 179, 176 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, 179, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176, 179, 176

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 235, 232

■ 176, 179, 176

■ 149, 152, 149

■ 124, 126, 124

■ 99, 101, 99

■ 75, 77, 75

■ 52, 55, 52

■ 31, 33, 31

■ 7, 11, 7


■ 0, 0, 0

■ 176, 179, 176


■ 176, 179, 176


 158, 179, 158


 194, 179, 194


 140, 179, 140

 212, 179, 212

 122, 179, 122

 230, 179, 230


 104, 179, 104

 248, 179, 248

 87, 179, 87

 255, 179, 255

 69, 179, 69

 51, 179, 51

 33, 179, 33

 15, 179, 15

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 179, 175



176, 179, 176



174, 179, 178

Triad

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



176, 179, 176



176, 178, 182



182, 177, 177

Complementary

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



176, 179, 176



179, 176, 179

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.



182, 177, 179



176, 179, 176



178, 178, 181

Square

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



176, 179, 176



174, 179, 181



180, 177, 180



182, 177, 175

Rectangle

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



176, 179, 176



174, 179, 179



180, 177, 180



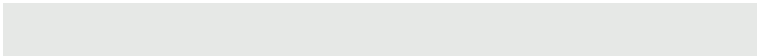
182, 177, 177

Sweetspot

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



176, 179, 176



230, 232, 230



179, 179, 176



116, 117, 116



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



176, 179, 176



227, 232, 227



176, 179, 178



87, 89, 87



0, 153, 0



0, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



179, 176, 179



232, 227, 232



179, 176, 178



89, 87, 89



153, 0, 153



26, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 179, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

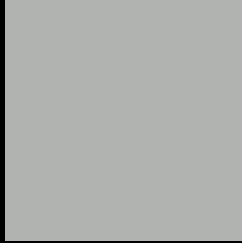
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

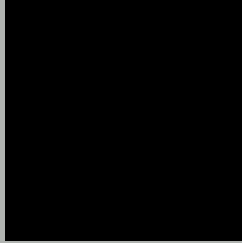
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

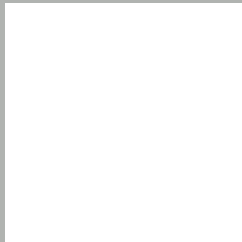
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 176, 179, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 179, 176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 179, 176.

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
178, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 179, 176

Protanomaly

180, 178, 175

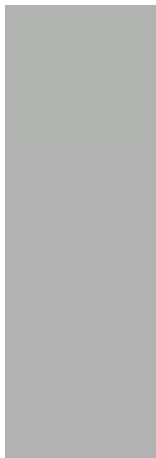
Deuteranomaly

188, 175, 177

Tritanomaly

177, 178, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 179, 176

Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly

177, 178, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 179, 176 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, 179, 176) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 179, 176)  
}
```

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, 179, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 179, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 179, 176 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, 179, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 179, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 179, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 179, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 179, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 179,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 179, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 179, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
179, 176) }
```

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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