

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 104, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 104, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 104, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1686C
RGB	177, 104, 108
RGB Percent	69%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5922, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.39, 0.31
HSL	357°, 32%, 55%
HSV	357°, 41%, 69%
XYZ	25.7886, 20.3305, 16.7523
YIQ	126.2830, 42.2240, 16.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

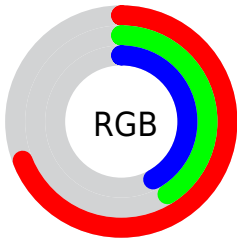
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 104, 108
Decimal	11626604
CIE _{Lab}	52.21, 29.69, 10.43
CIE _{LCh}	52, 31.469, 19.361
Yxy	20.3305, 0.4102, 0.3234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289816684 (0xFFB1686C)
YUV	126.2830, -9.0135, 44.4788
Hunter-Lab	45.0893, 23.1857, 9.5341

Details

The RGB color **177, 104, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **104, 177, 173**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 156, 159**, and **122, 55, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 86, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 122, 125**.

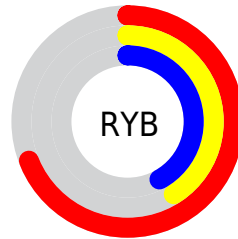
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (41%)

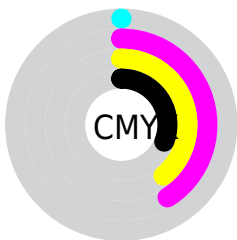
Blue (42%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (42%)

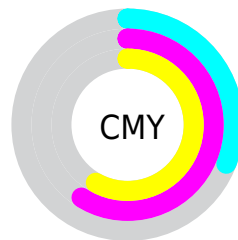


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 104, 108 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 177, 104, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 104, 108


255, 255, 255

 235, 156, 159

 255, 183, 186


 255, 211, 214

 255, 240, 242

 177, 104, 108

 149, 79, 84

 122, 55, 61

 95, 31, 39

 69, 6, 19

 46, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 177, 104, 108

 177, 86, 91

 177, 69, 75

 177, 104, 108

 177, 122, 125

 177, 139, 141

■ 177, 51, 58

■ 177, 157, 158

■ 177, 33, 41

■ 177, 175, 175

■ 177, 15, 24

■ 177, 192, 192

■ 177, 0, 10

■ 177, 210, 208

■ 177, 228, 225

■ 177, 246, 242

■ 177, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 104, 135



177, 104, 108



169, 110, 85

Triad

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



177, 104, 108



94, 135, 88



66, 130, 177

Complementary

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



177, 104, 108



104, 177, 173

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.



0, 136, 165



177, 104, 108



57, 138, 114

Square

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



177, 104, 108



124, 128, 73



0, 139, 141



113, 121, 175

Rectangle

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



177, 104, 108



158, 116, 74



0, 139, 141



48, 132, 174

Sweetspot

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



177, 104, 108



230, 202, 203



172, 104, 177



115, 99, 100



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 104, 108



230, 117, 123



177, 136, 104



89, 80, 81



153, 0, 8



26, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



177, 104, 108



230, 117, 123



104, 145, 177



89, 80, 81



153, 0, 8



26, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 104, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177, 104, 108 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 × Fail

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

RGB 177, 104, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 104, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 104, 108.

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
177, 104, 108

Protanopia
129, 124, 119

Deuteranopia
144, 120, 105



Tritanopia
177, 104, 111

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 104, 108

Protanomaly

146, 117, 115

Deuteranomaly

156, 114, 106

Tritanomaly

177, 104, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 104, 108

Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly

145, 118, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 104, 108 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(177, 104, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 104, 108)  
}
```

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(177, 104, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 104, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 104, 108 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(177, 104, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 104, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 104, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 104, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 104, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 104,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 104, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 104, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
104, 108) }
```

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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