

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 120, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 120, 103) contains.

RGB(177, 120, 103)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(177, 120, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B17867
RGB	177, 120, 103
RGB Percent	69%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5294, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.42, 0.31
HSL	14°, 32%, 55%
HSV	14°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	27.2961, 23.7593, 15.9793
YIQ	135.1050, 39.4290, 6.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

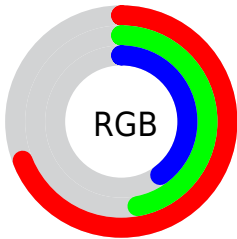
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 125, 103
Decimal	11630695
CIE Lab	55.85, 20.20, 18.38
CIE LCh	56, 27.309, 42.296
Yxy	23.7593, 0.4072, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289820775 (0xFFB17867)
YUV	135.1050, -15.8278, 36.7419
Hunter-Lab	48.7435, 14.6578, 14.6838

Details

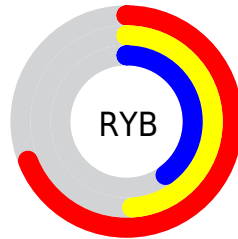
The RGB color **177, 120, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **103, 160, 177**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 173, 154**, and **122, 71, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 106, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 134, 121**.

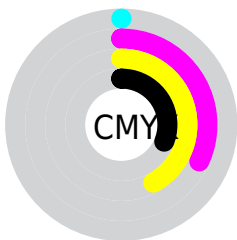
Distribution



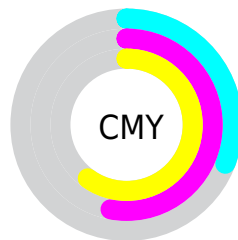
- Red (69%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 120, 103 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, 120, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 120, 103

255, 255, 255

 234, 173, 154

 255, 200, 181

 255, 228, 209

 255, 255, 237

 177, 120, 103

 149, 95, 79

 122, 71, 56


 96, 48, 34

 70, 26, 13

 46, 4, 0


 6, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 177, 120, 103

 177, 106, 85

 177, 120, 103

 177, 134, 121

■ 177, 93, 68

■ 177, 147, 138

■ 177, 79, 50

■ 177, 161, 156

■ 177, 65, 32

■ 177, 175, 174

■ 177, 52, 14

■ 177, 188, 192

■ 177, 41, 0

■ 177, 202, 209

■ 177, 215, 227

■ 177, 229, 245

■ 177, 243, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 116, 125



177, 120, 103



162, 128, 89

Triad

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



177, 120, 103



86, 146, 119



117, 133, 180

Complementary

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



177, 120, 103



103, 160, 177

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.



80, 140, 178



177, 120, 103



60, 147, 143

Square

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



177, 120, 103



114, 142, 98



54, 145, 165



149, 124, 169

Rectangle

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



177, 120, 103



148, 133, 86



54, 145, 165



105, 135, 181

Sweetspot

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



177, 120, 103



230, 207, 200



177, 103, 161



115, 101, 96



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 120, 103



230, 141, 115



177, 156, 103



89, 82, 80



153, 35, 0



26, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



103, 160, 177



115, 203, 230



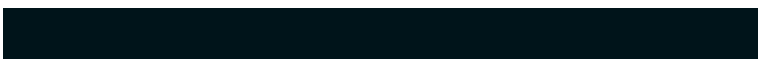
103, 124, 177



80, 87, 89



0, 118, 153



0, 20, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 120, 103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

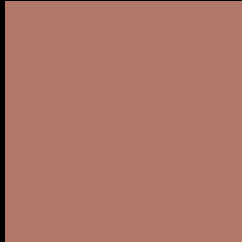
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 120, 103 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, 120, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 120, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 120, 103.

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, 120, 103

Protanopia
142, 134, 109

Deuteranopia
158, 129, 101



Tritanopia
179, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 120, 103

Protanomaly

155, 129, 107

Deuteranomaly

165, 126, 102

Tritanomaly

178, 118, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 120, 103

Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly

150, 130, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 120, 103 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, 120, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 120, 103)  
}
```

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, 120, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 120, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 120, 103 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, 120, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 120, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 120, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 120, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 120, 103); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 120, 103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 120, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 120, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
120, 103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor