

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 140, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 140, 131) contains.

RGB(177, 140, 131)	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, 140, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B18C83
RGB	177, 140, 131
RGB Percent	69%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.3059, 0.4510, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.26, 0.31
HSL	12°, 23%, 60%
HSV	12°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	31.6063, 29.7420, 25.5477
YIQ	150.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

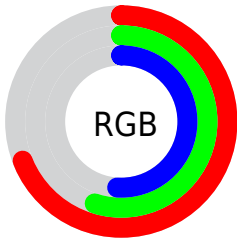
Format	Color
RYB	177, 142, 131
Decimal	11635843
CIELab	61.43, 12.65, 10.15
CIElCh	61, 16.215, 38.733
Yxy	29.7420, 0.3637, 0.3423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289825923 (0xFFB18C83)
YUV	150.0370, -9.3852, 23.6466
Hunter-Lab	54.5362, 8.0107, 10.4007

Details

The RGB color **177, 140, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **131, 168, 177**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 194, 184**, and **124, 90, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 126, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177, 154, 149**.

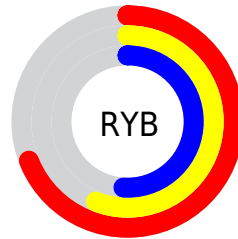
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (55%)

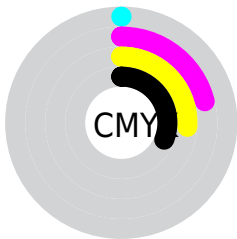
Blue (51%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (51%)

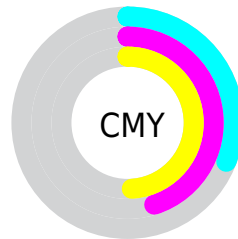


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 140, 131 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, 140, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 140, 131


255, 255, 255


 233, 194, 184

 255, 222, 212

 255, 250, 240

 177, 140, 131

 150, 114, 106

 124, 90, 82

 98, 66, 59


 73, 44, 37

 50, 23, 16


 29, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 177, 140, 131

 177, 126, 113

 177, 140, 131

 177, 154, 149

■ 177, 112, 96

■ 177, 168, 166

■ 177, 97, 78

■ 177, 183, 184

■ 177, 83, 60

■ 177, 197, 202

■ 177, 69, 42

■ 177, 211, 219

■ 177, 55, 25

■ 177, 225, 237

■ 177, 40, 7

■ 177, 240, 255

■ 177, 35, 0

■ 177, 254, 255

■ 177, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 138, 145



177, 140, 131



169, 144, 122

Triad

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



177, 140, 131



123, 156, 137



138, 148, 176

Complementary

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



177, 140, 131



131, 168, 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.



120, 153, 175



177, 140, 131



112, 157, 152

Square

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



177, 140, 131



139, 153, 126



111, 156, 166



156, 143, 171

Rectangle

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



177, 140, 131



160, 147, 120



111, 156, 166



131, 150, 177

Sweetspot

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



177, 140, 131



230, 215, 211



177, 131, 169



115, 106, 103



242, 242, 242



115, 115, 115

Same Dimension

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



177, 140, 131



230, 172, 158



177, 162, 131



89, 82, 80



153, 30, 0



26, 5, 0

Inverse Universe

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



131, 168, 177



158, 216, 230



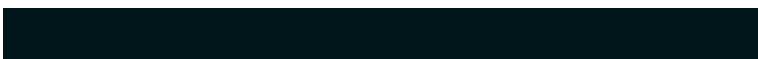
131, 146, 177



80, 88, 89



0, 123, 153



0, 21, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 140, 131 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, 140, 131 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, 140, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 140, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 140, 131.

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, 140, 131

Protanopia
154, 148, 135

Deuteranopia
169, 143, 130



Tritanopia
179, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 140, 131

Protanomaly

162, 145, 134

Deuteranomaly

172, 142, 130

Tritanomaly

178, 138, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 140, 131

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

160, 146, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 140, 131 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, 140, 131) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 140, 131)  
}
```

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, 140, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 140, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 140, 131 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, 140, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 140, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 140, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 140, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 140, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 140,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 140, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 140, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
140, 131) }
```

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