

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 188, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 188, 118) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 188, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1BC76
RGB	177, 188, 118
RGB Percent	69%, 74%, 46%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2627, 0.5373
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.37, 0.26
HSL	69°, 34%, 60%
HSV	69°, 37%, 74%
XYZ	39.3847, 46.6216, 24.0626
YIQ	176.7310, 15.9140, -24.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

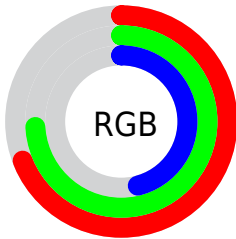
Format	Color
RYB	118, 188, 129
Decimal	11648118
CIELab	73.95, -14.94, 34.16
CIELCh	74, 37.287, 113.620
Yxy	46.6216, 0.3578, 0.4236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289838198 (0xFFB1BC76)
YUV	176.7310, -28.9544, 0.2359
Hunter-Lab	68.2800, -16.5291, 26.9015

Details

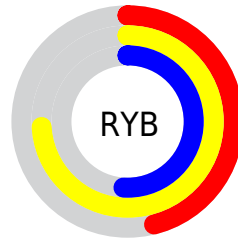
The RGB color **177, 188, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **129, 118, 188**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 244, 171**, and **123, 135, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 188, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 188, 137**.

Distribution



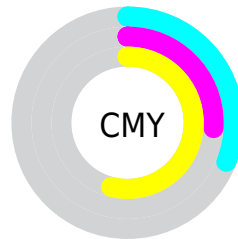
- Red (69%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 188, 118 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, 188, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 188, 118

255, 255, 255


 233, 244, 171

 255, 255, 199

 255, 255, 227

 177, 188, 118

 150, 161, 93

 123, 135, 68

 98, 110, 44


 73, 85, 21


 49, 62, 0

 26, 40, 0

 0, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

 177, 188, 118

 177, 188, 118

174, 188, 99

180, 188, 137

171, 188, 80

183, 188, 156

168, 188, 62

186, 188, 174

165, 188, 43

189, 188, 193

162, 188, 24

192, 188, 212

159, 188, 5

195, 188, 231

158, 188, 0

198, 188, 250

201, 188, 255

204, 188, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 177, 114



177, 188, 118



137, 196, 140

Triad

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



177, 188, 118



67, 196, 236



243, 156, 191

Complementary

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



177, 188, 118



129, 118, 188

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.



218, 164, 223



177, 188, 118



121, 187, 249

Square

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



177, 188, 118



55, 200, 208



176, 176, 244



249, 157, 156

Rectangle

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



177, 188, 118



109, 199, 161



176, 176, 244



237, 158, 202

Sweetspot

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



177, 188, 118



241, 245, 218



188, 129, 118



120, 122, 106



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



177, 188, 118



227, 245, 135



143, 188, 118



93, 94, 85



133, 158, 0



26, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



129, 118, 188



152, 135, 245



164, 118, 188



86, 85, 94



25, 0, 158



5, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 188, 118 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 177, 188, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

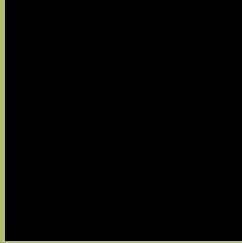
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177, 188, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 188, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 188, 118.

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, 188, 118

Protanopia
198, 182, 115

Deuteranopia
218, 174, 121



Tritanopia
186, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 188, 118

Protanomaly
190, 184, 116

Deuteranomaly
203, 179, 120

Tritanomaly
183, 182, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 188, 118

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
177, 181, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 188, 118 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, 188, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 188, 118)  
}
```

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, 188, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 188, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 188, 118 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, 188, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 188, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 188, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 188, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 188, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 188,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 188, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 188, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
188, 118) }
```

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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