

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 189, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 189, 113) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 189, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1BD71
RGB	177, 189, 113
RGB Percent	69%, 74%, 44%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2588, 0.5569
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.40, 0.26
HSL	69°, 37%, 59%
HSV	69°, 40%, 74%
XYZ	39.3097, 46.9346, 22.6102
YIQ	176.7480, 17.2440, -26.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

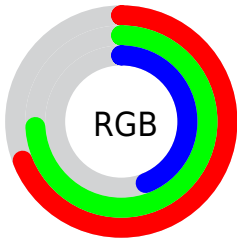
Format	Color
R _{YB}	113, 189, 125
Decimal	11648369
CIE Lab	74.15, -16.04, 36.99
CIE LCh	74, 40.321, 113.444
Yxy	46.9346, 0.3611, 0.4312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289838449 (0xFFB1BD71)
YUV	176.7480, -31.4278, 0.2210
Hunter-Lab	68.5088, -17.4688, 28.3885

Details

The RGB color **177, 189, 113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **125, 113, 189**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 245, 166**, and **123, 136, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174, 189, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 189, 132**.

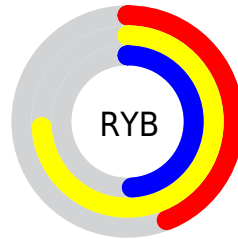
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (74%)

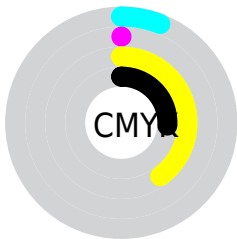
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (49%)

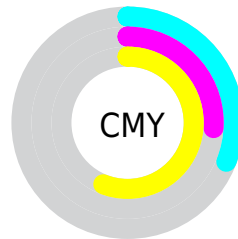


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 189, 113 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, 189, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 189, 113

255, 255, 255

 234, 245, 166

 255, 255, 193


 255, 255, 222

 255, 255, 250

 177, 189, 113


 150, 162, 88

 123, 136, 63

 97, 110, 39


 72, 86, 14


 48, 63, 0

 25, 41, 0

 0, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 177, 189, 113

 177, 189, 113

174, 189, 94

180, 189, 132

171, 189, 75

183, 189, 151

168, 189, 56

186, 189, 170

165, 189, 37

189, 189, 189

162, 189, 18

192, 189, 208

159, 189, 0

195, 189, 226

198, 189, 245

201, 189, 255

204, 189, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 177, 108



177, 189, 113



134, 197, 137

Triad

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



177, 189, 113



42, 197, 241



248, 154, 192

Complementary

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



177, 189, 113



125, 113, 189

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.



221, 162, 227



177, 189, 113



113, 188, 255

Square

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



177, 189, 113



20, 202, 211



175, 176, 250



254, 155, 155

Rectangle

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



177, 189, 113



102, 201, 160



175, 176, 250



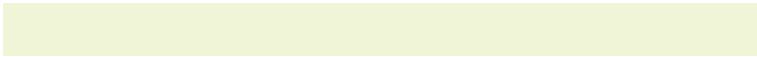
242, 156, 204

Sweetspot

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



177, 189, 113



240, 245, 215



189, 124, 113



120, 122, 105



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



177, 189, 113



226, 245, 127



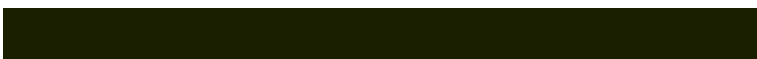
140, 189, 113



93, 94, 85



133, 158, 0



26, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



125, 113, 189



146, 127, 245



162, 113, 189



86, 85, 94



25, 0, 158



5, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 189, 113 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, 189, 113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

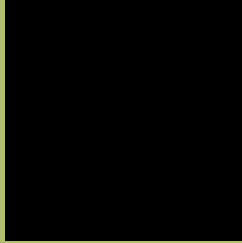
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 189, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 189, 113.

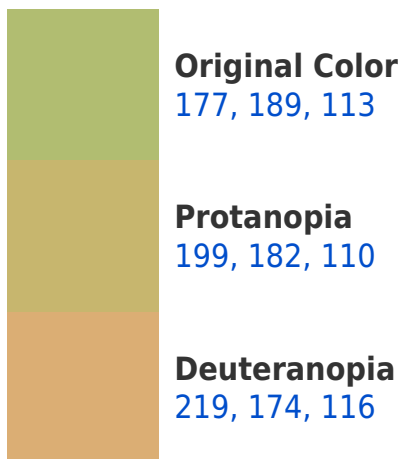



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 189, 113.

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
187, 179, 194

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 189, 113

Protanomaly
191, 185, 111

Deuteranomaly
204, 179, 115

Tritanomaly
183, 183, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 189, 113

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
177, 181, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 189, 113 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, 189, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 189, 113)  
}
```

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, 189, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 189, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 189, 113 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, 189, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 189, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 189, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 189, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 189, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 189,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 189, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 189, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
189, 113) }
```

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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