

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 139, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 139, 116) contains.

RGB(178, 139, 116)	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(178, 139, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28B74
RGB	178, 139, 116
RGB Percent	70%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4549, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.35, 0.30
HSL	22°, 29%, 58%
HSV	22°, 35%, 70%
XYZ	30.7451, 29.1912, 20.5370
YIQ	148.0390, 30.6270, 1.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

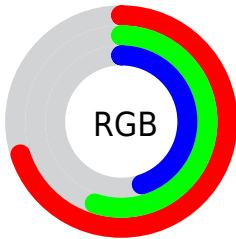
Format	Color
RYB	178, 153, 116
Decimal	11701108
CIELab	60.95, 11.55, 17.97
CIELCh	61, 21.364, 57.283
Yxy	29.1912, 0.3821, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289891188 (0xFFB28B74)
YUV	148.0390, -15.7952, 26.2758
Hunter-Lab	54.0289, 7.0249, 15.2834

Details

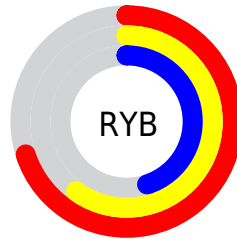
The RGB color **178, 139, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **116, 155, 178**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 193, 168**, and **124, 89, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **178, 128, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178, 150, 134**.

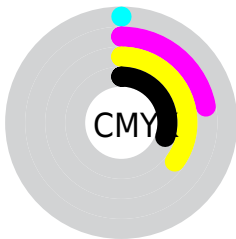
Distribution



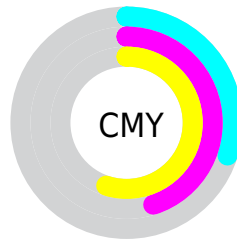
- Red (70%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 139, 116 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 178, 139, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 139, 116

255, 255, 255


 235, 193, 168


 255, 220, 195

 255, 249, 223

 255, 255, 252

 178, 139, 116

 151, 113, 91

 124, 89, 68

 98, 65, 45


 73, 43, 24

 50, 22, 0


 27, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 178, 139, 116


 178, 128, 98


 178, 139, 116

 178, 150, 134

 178, 117, 80

 178, 161, 152

 178, 105, 63

 178, 173, 169

 178, 94, 45

 178, 184, 187

 178, 83, 27

 178, 195, 205

 178, 72, 9

 178, 206, 223

 178, 66, 0

 178, 217, 241

 178, 229, 255

 178, 240, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 135, 131



178, 139, 116



163, 145, 110

Triad

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



178, 139, 116



102, 158, 145



148, 143, 180

Complementary

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



178, 139, 116



116, 155, 178

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.



122, 149, 184



178, 139, 116



93, 157, 164

Square

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



178, 139, 116



121, 156, 126



100, 154, 178



170, 137, 168

Rectangle

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



178, 139, 116



150, 149, 111



100, 154, 178



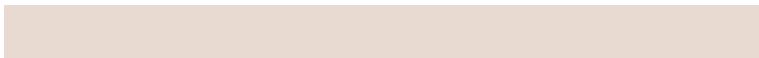
139, 145, 183

Sweetspot

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



178, 139, 116



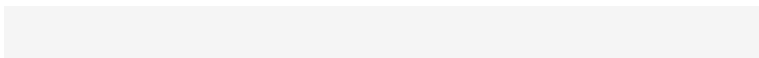
232, 217, 209



178, 116, 155



117, 108, 103



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



178, 139, 116



232, 171, 135



178, 170, 116



89, 84, 80



153, 57, 0



26, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 155, 178



135, 196, 232



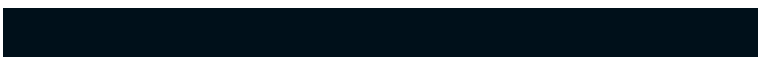
116, 124, 178



80, 86, 89



0, 96, 153



0, 16, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 139, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

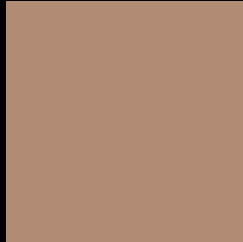
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178, 139, 116 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 178, 139, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 139, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 139, 116.

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
181, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 139, 116

Protanomaly

164, 144, 119

Deuteranomaly

174, 140, 116

Tritanomaly

180, 136, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 139, 116

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

159, 145, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 139, 116 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(178, 139, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 139, 116)  
}
```

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(178, 139, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 139, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 139, 116 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(178, 139, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 139, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 139, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 139, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 139, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 139,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 139, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 139, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
139, 116) }
```

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