

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 186, 101)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 186, 101) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 186, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2BA65
RGB	178, 186, 101
RGB Percent	70%, 73%, 40%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2706, 0.6039
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.46, 0.27
HSL	66°, 38%, 56%
HSV	66°, 46%, 73%
XYZ	38.2680, 45.5224, 19.0817
YIQ	173.9180, 22.5170, -28.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

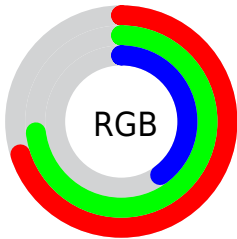
Format	Color
RYB	101, 186, 109
Decimal	11713125
CIELab	73.23, -15.43, 41.93
CIELCh	73, 44.678, 110.198
Yxy	45.5224, 0.3720, 0.4425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289903205 (0xFFB2BA65)
YUV	173.9180, -35.9486, 3.5799
Hunter-Lab	67.4703, -16.8309, 30.4610

Details

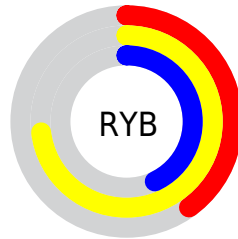
The RGB color **178, 186, 101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **109, 101, 186**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 242, 154**, and **124, 133, 51** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 186, 82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 186, 120**.

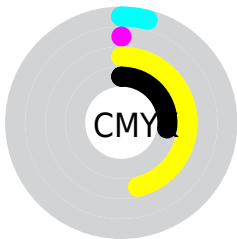
Distribution



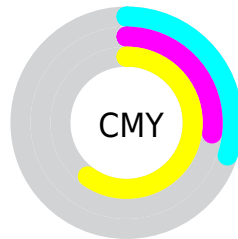
- Red (70%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 186, 101 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, 186, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 186, 101


255, 255, 255

 235, 242, 154

 255, 255, 181

 255, 255, 209

 255, 255, 237

 178, 186, 101

 150, 159, 76

 124, 133, 51

 97, 108, 26

 72, 84, 0


 48, 60, 0

 23, 39, 0

 0, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 178, 186, 101

 178, 186, 101

176, 186, 82

180, 186, 120

174, 186, 64

182, 186, 138

173, 186, 45

183, 186, 157

171, 186, 27

185, 186, 175

169, 186, 8

187, 186, 194

168, 186, 0

189, 186, 213

190, 186, 231

192, 186, 250

194, 186, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 173, 98



178, 186, 101



131, 195, 126

Triad

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



178, 186, 101



0, 197, 242



250, 148, 195

Complementary

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



178, 186, 101



109, 101, 186

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, 159, 233



178, 186, 101



87, 188, 255

Square

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



178, 186, 101



0, 201, 207



163, 174, 255



255, 148, 154

Rectangle

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



178, 186, 101



93, 199, 151



163, 174, 255



242, 151, 209

Sweetspot

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



178, 186, 101



239, 242, 208



186, 108, 101



120, 122, 102



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



178, 186, 101



230, 242, 109



136, 186, 101



91, 92, 83



141, 156, 0



25, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 101, 186



122, 109, 242



151, 101, 186



83, 83, 92



15, 0, 156



3, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 186, 101 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 178, 186, 101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

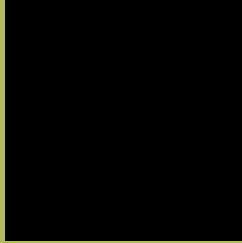
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178, 186, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 186, 101.

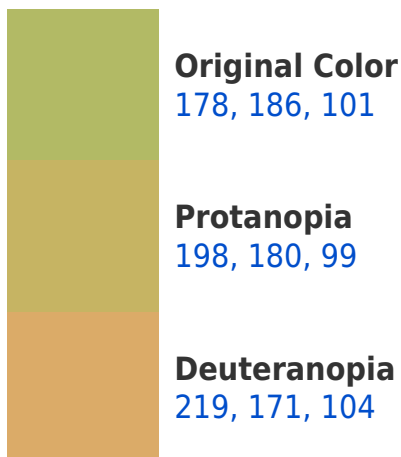



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 186, 101.

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](#).

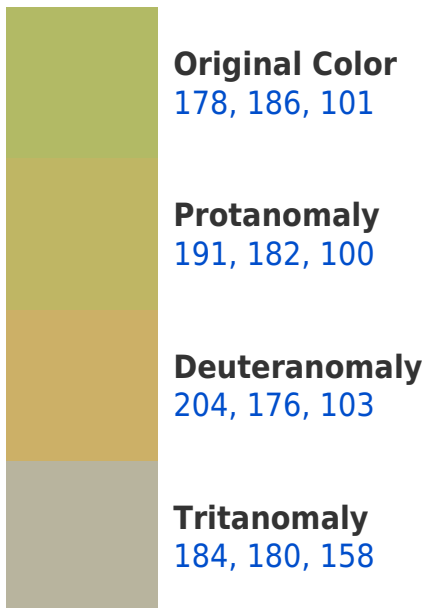
Dichromacy



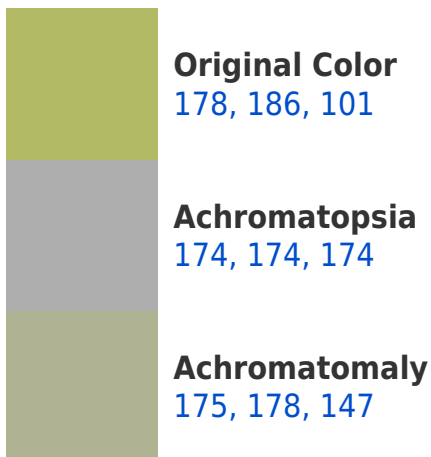


Tritanopia
188, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 186, 101 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, 186, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 186, 101)  
}
```

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, 186, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 186, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 186, 101 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, 186, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 186, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 186, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 186, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 186, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 186,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 186, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 186, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
186, 101) }
```

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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