

Converting Colors

RGB(179, 140, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(179, 140, 140) contains.

RGB(179, 140, 140)	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(179, 140, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B38C8C
RGB	179, 140, 140
RGB Percent	70%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4510, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.30
HSL	0°, 20%, 63%
HSV	0°, 22%, 70%
XYZ	32.7021, 30.2333, 28.9230
YIQ	151.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

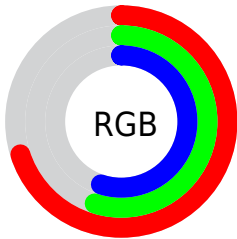
Format	Color
RYB	179, 140, 140
Decimal	11766924
CIELab	61.86, 14.78, 5.67
CIELCh	62, 15.828, 20.980
Yxy	30.2333, 0.3560, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289957004 (0xFFB38C8C)
YUV	151.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763
Hunter-Lab	54.9848, 9.9390, 7.3018

Details

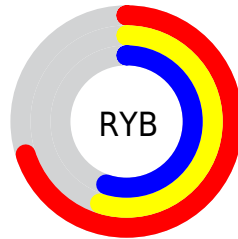
The RGB color **179, 140, 140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 179, 179**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 194, 193**, and **126, 90, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179, 122, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179, 158, 158**.

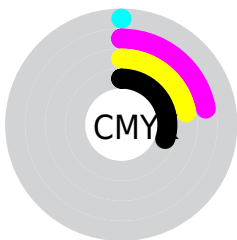
Distribution



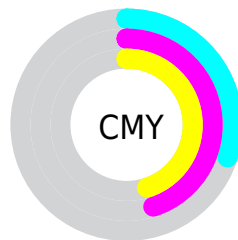
- Red (70%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (55%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 179, 140, 140 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 179, 140, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 179, 140, 140

255, 255, 255

 235, 194, 193

 255, 222, 221

 255, 250, 250

 179, 140, 140

 152, 114, 115

 126, 90, 90

 100, 66, 67

 75, 44, 45

 52, 23, 24

 33, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 179, 140, 140

 179, 122, 122

 179, 140, 140

 179, 158, 158

 179, 104, 104

 179, 176, 176

 179, 86, 86

 179, 194, 194

 179, 68, 68

 179, 212, 212

 179, 51, 51

 179, 230, 230

 179, 33, 33

 179, 247, 247

 179, 15, 15

 179, 255, 255

 179, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 140, 154



179, 140, 140



175, 143, 128

Triad

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



179, 140, 140



134, 155, 131



128, 152, 177

Complementary

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



179, 140, 140



140, 179, 179

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.



115, 156, 171



179, 140, 140



120, 157, 145

Square

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



179, 140, 140



150, 152, 123



112, 157, 159



147, 147, 175

Rectangle

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



179, 140, 140



169, 145, 123



112, 157, 159



123, 153, 175

Sweetspot

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



179, 140, 140



232, 216, 216



179, 140, 179



117, 108, 108



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



179, 140, 140



232, 172, 172



179, 160, 140



89, 80, 80



153, 0, 0



26, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



140, 179, 179



172, 232, 232



140, 160, 179



80, 89, 89



0, 153, 153



0, 26, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 179, 140, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

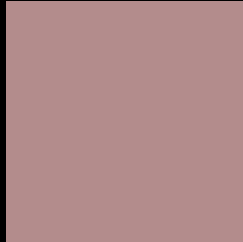
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179, 140, 140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

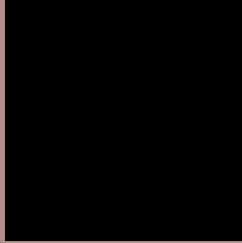
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179, 140, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 140, 140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 179, 140, 140.

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
179, 140, 140

Protanopia
153, 149, 145

Deuteranopia
168, 144, 139



Tritanopia
180, 139, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

179, 140, 140

Protanomaly

162, 146, 143

Deuteranomaly

172, 143, 139

Tritanomaly

180, 139, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

179, 140, 140

Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly

162, 148, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 179, 140, 140 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(179, 140, 140) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 140, 140)  
}
```

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(179, 140, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 140, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 179, 140, 140 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(179, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 140, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 140, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 140, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 140, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 140,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 179, 140, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 140, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
140, 140) }
```

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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