

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 131, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 131, 120) contains.

RGB(180, 131, 120)	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(180, 131, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B48378
RGB	180, 131, 120
RGB Percent	71%, 51%, 47%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4863, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.33, 0.29
HSL	11°, 29%, 59%
HSV	11°, 33%, 71%
XYZ	30.3289, 27.2920, 21.4387
YIQ	144.3970, 32.7350, 6.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

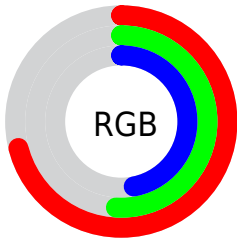
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 133, 120
Decimal	11830136
CIE _{Lab}	59.24, 17.35, 13.38
CIE _{LCh}	59, 21.905, 37.641
Yxy	27.2920, 0.3836, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290020216 (0xFFB48378)
YUV	144.3970, -12.0277, 31.2238
Hunter-Lab	52.2417, 12.2049, 12.2381

Details

The RGB color **180, 131, 120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **120, 169, 180**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 184, 172**, and **126, 81, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 116, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 146, 138**.

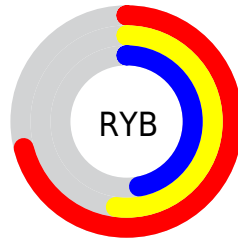
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (51%)

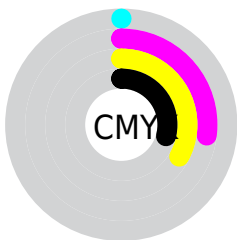
Blue (47%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (47%)

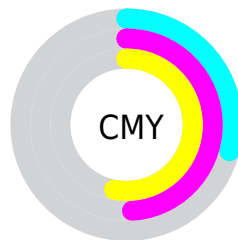


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 131, 120 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 180, 131, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 180, 131, 120

255, 255, 255

 237, 184, 172

 255, 212, 200

 255, 240, 228


 180, 131, 120

 152, 106, 95

 126, 81, 72

 100, 58, 49

 74, 36, 28


 51, 15, 2


 27, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 180, 131, 120

 180, 116, 102


 180, 131, 120

 180, 146, 138


 180, 102, 84

 180, 160, 156

 180, 87, 66

 180, 175, 174

 180, 72, 48

 180, 190, 192

 180, 57, 30

 180, 205, 210

 180, 43, 12

 180, 219, 228

 180, 33, 0

 180, 234, 246

 180, 249, 255

 180, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 129, 138



180, 131, 120



169, 136, 108

Triad

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



180, 131, 120



109, 152, 127



126, 143, 180

Complementary

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



180, 131, 120



120, 169, 180

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.



101, 149, 178



180, 131, 120



91, 154, 147

Square

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



180, 131, 120



130, 149, 112



87, 152, 165



152, 136, 173

Rectangle

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



180, 131, 120



158, 141, 104



87, 152, 165



117, 145, 181

Sweetspot

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



180, 131, 120



235, 215, 211



180, 120, 169



117, 106, 103



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 131, 120



235, 158, 141



180, 160, 120



89, 82, 80



153, 28, 0



26, 5, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 169, 180



141, 217, 235



120, 139, 180



80, 88, 89



0, 125, 153



0, 21, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 131, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

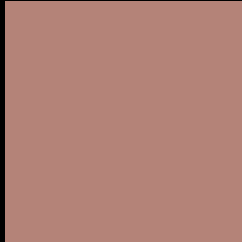
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 180, 131, 120 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 180, 131, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 131, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 131, 120.

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

182, 128, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
180, 131, 120

Protanomaly
160, 138, 124

Deuteranomaly
170, 135, 119

Tritanomaly
181, 129, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 131, 120

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
157, 139, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 131, 120 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(180, 131, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 131, 120)  
}
```

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(180, 131, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 131, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 131, 120 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(180, 131, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 131, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 131, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 131, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 131, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 131,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 131, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 131, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
131, 120) }
```

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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