Converting Colors

RGB(180, 146, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(180, 146, 148) contains.

Color

RGB(180, 146, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49294
RGB	180, 146, 148
RGB Percent	71%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4275, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	356°, 18%, 64%
HSV	356°, 19%, 71%
XYZ	34.4466, 32.3992, 32.4551
YIQ	156.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

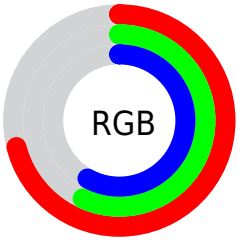
Format	Color
RYB	180, 146, 148
Decimal	11834004
CIELab	63.67, 13.07, 3.77
CIELCh	64, 13.603, 16.068
Yxy	32.3992, 0.3469, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290024084 (0xFFB49294)
YUV	156.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025
Hunter-Lab	56.9203, 8.4127, 6.0379

Details

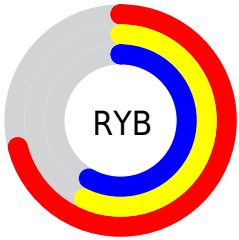
The RGB color 180, 146, 148 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC9999. A complement of this color would be 146, 180, 178, and the grayscale version is 156, 156, 156.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 236, 200, 202, and 127, 95, 97 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 180, 128, 131, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 180, 164, 165.

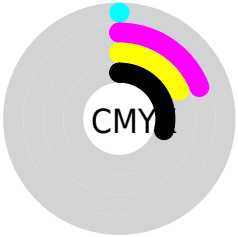
Distribution



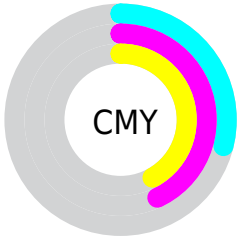
- Red (71%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 146, 148 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, 146, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

180, 146, 148

255, 255, 255

236, 200, 202

255, 228, 230

180, 146, 148

153, 120, 122

127, 95, 97

101, 72, 74

77, 49, 51

53, 28, 30

34, 3, 5

0, 0, 0

180, 146, 148

180, 128, 131

180, 146, 148

180, 164, 165

180, 110, 114

180, 92, 97

180, 74, 80

180, 56, 63

180, 38, 46

180, 20, 29

180, 2, 12

180, 0, 11

180, 182, 182

180, 200, 199

180, 218, 216

180, 236, 233

180, 254, 250

180, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

175, 146, 160

180, 146, 148

178, 148, 137

Triad

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

180, 146, 148

143, 159, 137

134, 157, 177

Complementary

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

180, 146, 148

146, 180, 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.

125, 160, 171

180, 146, 148

131, 161, 148

Square

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

180, 146, 148

157, 155, 131

123, 161, 160

149, 153, 177

Rectangle

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

180, 146, 148

173, 150, 132

123, 161, 160

130, 158, 176

Sweetspot

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

180, 146, 148

235, 221, 221

178, 146, 180

117, 109, 110

245, 245, 245

117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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

180, 146, 148

235, 181, 184

180, 161, 146

89, 80, 81

153, 0, 9

26, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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

180, 146, 148

235, 181, 184

146, 165, 180

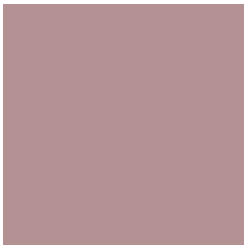
89, 80, 81

153, 0, 9

26, 0, 1

Previews

White Background

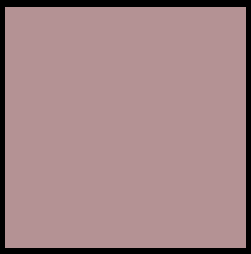


This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 146, 148 looks on a white background.

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



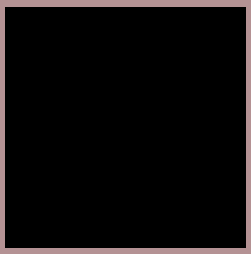
This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 146, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

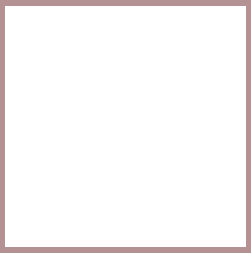
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 180, 146, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 146, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 146, 148.

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

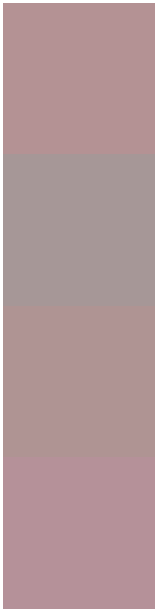
Original Color
180, 146, 148

Protanopia
158, 154, 152

Deuteranopia
172, 149, 147

Tritanopia
181, 145, 156

Trichromacy



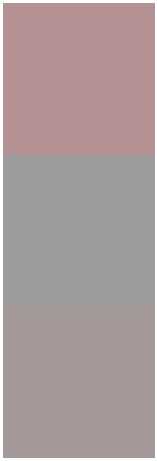
Original Color
180, 146, 148

Protanomaly
166, 151, 151

Deuteranomaly
175, 148, 147

Tritanomaly
181, 145, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 146, 148

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
165, 152, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 146, 148 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, 146, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(180, 146, 148)
}
```

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, 146, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 146, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 146, 148 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, 146, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 146, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 146, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 146, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 146, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 146, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 146, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(180, 146, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(180,
146, 148) }
```

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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