

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 176, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 176, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 176, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B0A7
RGB	180, 176, 167
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3098, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.07, 0.29
HSL	42°, 8%, 68%
HSV	42°, 7%, 71%
XYZ	41.3228, 43.5440, 42.7861
YIQ	176.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

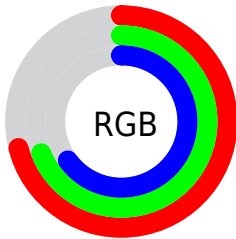
Format	Color
RYB	173, 180, 167
Decimal	11841703
CIELab	71.92, -0.20, 5.10
CIELCh	72, 5.104, 92.211
Yxy	43.5440, 0.3237, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290031783 (0xFFB4B0A7)
YUV	176.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589
Hunter-Lab	65.9879, -3.6989, 7.7483

Details

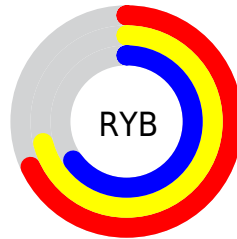
The RGB color **180, 176, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167, 171, 180**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 232, 222**, and **127, 124, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 170, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 182, 185**.

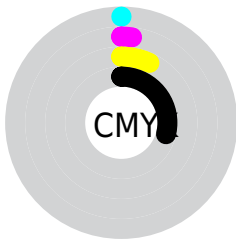
Distribution



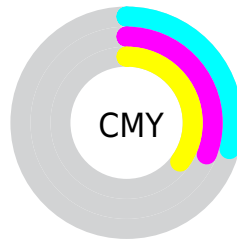
- Red (71%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 176, 167 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, 176, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 176, 167


255, 255, 255

 236, 232, 222

 255, 255, 251

 180, 176, 167


 153, 149, 141

 127, 124, 115

 102, 99, 91

 78, 75, 67

 55, 52, 45

 34, 31, 24

 10, 7, 0

 0, 0, 0

 180, 176, 167

 180, 176, 167

180, 170, 149

180, 182, 185

180, 165, 131

180, 187, 203

180, 159, 113

180, 193, 221

180, 154, 95

180, 198, 239

180, 148, 77

180, 204, 255

180, 143, 59

180, 209, 255

180, 137, 41

180, 215, 255

180, 132, 23

180, 220, 255

180, 126, 5

180, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 175, 168



180, 176, 167



175, 177, 168

Triad

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



180, 176, 167



165, 179, 181



183, 174, 181

Complementary

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



180, 176, 167



167, 171, 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.



178, 175, 184



180, 176, 167



167, 178, 184

Square

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



180, 176, 167



166, 179, 176



172, 177, 185



186, 173, 176

Rectangle

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



180, 176, 167



171, 178, 170



172, 177, 185



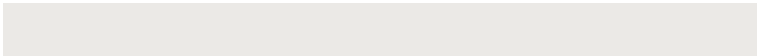
181, 174, 182

Sweetspot

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



180, 176, 167



235, 233, 230



180, 167, 171



117, 117, 115



245, 245, 245



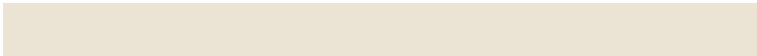
117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 176, 167



235, 228, 213



178, 180, 167



89, 87, 80



153, 106, 0



26, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



167, 171, 180



213, 220, 235



169, 167, 180



80, 83, 89



0, 47, 153



0, 8, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 176, 167 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, 176, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

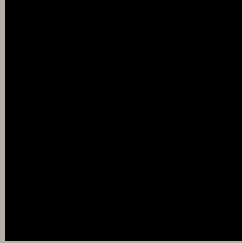
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 176, 167.

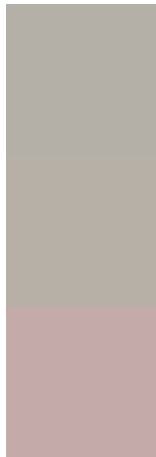


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 176, 167.

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, 176, 167

Protanopia
182, 176, 167

Deuteranopia
196, 170, 168



Tritanopia
183, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color

180, 176, 167

Protanomaly

181, 176, 167

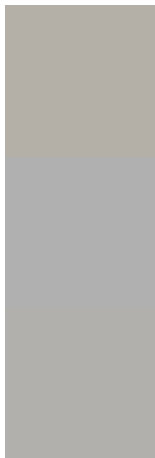
Deuteranomaly

190, 172, 168

Tritanomaly

182, 174, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

180, 176, 167

Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly

177, 176, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 176, 167 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, 176, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 176, 167)  
}
```

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, 176, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 176, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 176, 167 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, 176, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 176, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 176, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 176, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 176, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 176,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 176, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 176, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
176, 167) }
```

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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