Converting Colors

RGB(180, 177, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(180, 177, 106) contains.

Color

RGB(180, 177, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B16A
RGB	180, 177, 106
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 42%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3059, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.41, 0.29
HSL	58°, 33%, 56%
HSV	58°, 41%, 71%
XYZ	37.1461, 42.1882, 19.8210
YIQ	169.8030, 24.5790, -21.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

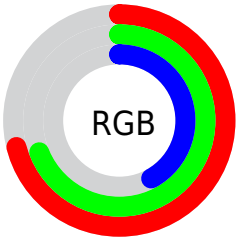
Format	Color
RYB	109, 180, 106
Decimal	11841898
CIELab	71.00, -9.44, 36.65
CIELCh	71, 37.848, 104.443
Yxy	42.1882, 0.3746, 0.4255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290031978 (0xFFB4B16A)
YUV	169.8030, -31.4549, 8.9428
Hunter-Lab	64.9524, -11.5833, 27.3737

Details

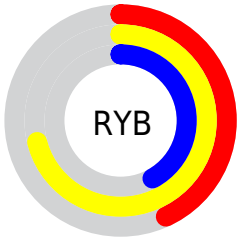
The RGB color 180, 177, 106 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 106, 109, 180, and the grayscale version is 170, 170, 170.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 237, 233, 158, and 126, 125, 57 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 180, 176, 88, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 180, 178, 124.

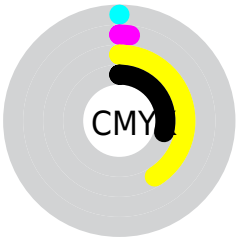
Distribution



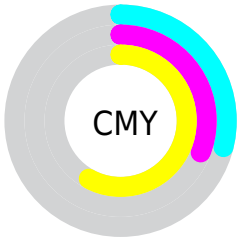
- Red (71%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 177, 106 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, 177, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

180, 177, 106

255, 255, 255

237, 233, 158

255, 255, 186

255, 255, 214

255, 255, 242

180, 177, 106

153, 150, 81

126, 125, 57

100, 100, 33

74, 76, 7

51, 53, 0

27, 32, 0

0, 7, 0

0, 0, 0

180, 177, 106

180, 177, 106

180, 176, 88

180, 176, 70

180, 175, 52

180, 174, 34

180, 173, 16

180, 173, 0

180, 178, 124

180, 178, 142

180, 179, 160

180, 180, 178

180, 181, 196

180, 181, 214

180, 182, 232

180, 183, 250

180, 184, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

212, 165, 108

180, 177, 106

141, 186, 123

Triad

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

180, 177, 106

35, 190, 221

230, 149, 193

Complementary

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

180, 177, 106

106, 109, 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.

199, 159, 223

180, 177, 106

93, 182, 239

Square

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

180, 177, 106

49, 192, 190

151, 171, 240

241, 147, 158

Rectangle

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

180, 177, 106

113, 190, 143

151, 171, 240

222, 152, 204

Sweetspot

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

180, 177, 106

235, 233, 206

180, 106, 110

117, 117, 101

245, 245, 245

117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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

180, 177, 106

235, 230, 120

147, 180, 106

89, 89, 80

153, 147, 0

26, 24, 0

Inverse Universe

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

106, 109, 180

120, 124, 235

139, 106, 180

80, 81, 89

0, 6, 153

0, 1, 26

Previews

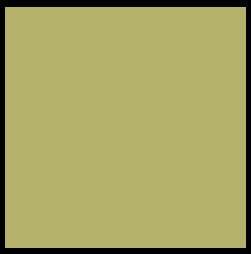
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 177, 106 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



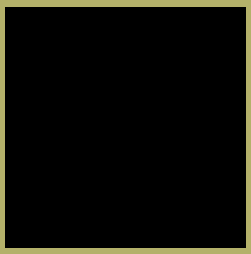
This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 177, 106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

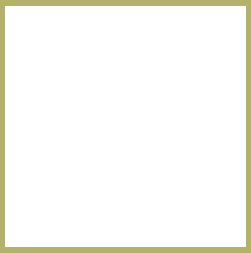
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 177, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 177, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 177, 106.

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

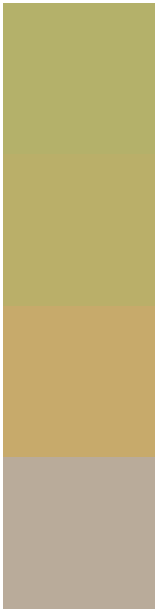
Original Color
180, 177, 106

Protanopia
190, 174, 105

Deuteranopia
210, 166, 108

Tritanopia
188, 168, 181

Trichromacy



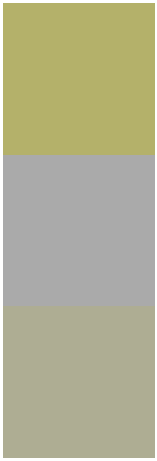
Original Color
180, 177, 106

Protanomaly
186, 175, 105

Deuteranomaly
199, 170, 107

Tritanomaly
185, 171, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 177, 106

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
174, 173, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 177, 106 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, 177, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(180, 177, 106)
}
```

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, 177, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 177, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 177, 106 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, 177, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 177, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 177, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 177, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 177, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 177, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 177, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(180, 177, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(180,
177, 106) }
```

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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