

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 179, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 179, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 179, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B3A7
RGB	180, 179, 167
RGB Percent	71%, 70%, 65%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2980, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.07, 0.29
HSL	55°, 8%, 68%
HSV	55°, 7%, 71%
XYZ	41.9175, 44.7335, 42.9844
YIQ	177.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

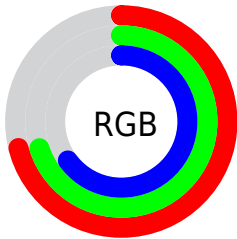
Format	Color
RYB	168, 180, 167
Decimal	11842471
CIELab	72.72, -1.81, 6.24
CIElCh	73, 6.499, 106.156
Yxy	44.7335, 0.3233, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290032551 (0xFFB4B3A7)
YUV	177.9310, -5.3890, 1.8145
Hunter-Lab	66.8831, -5.1745, 8.7138

Details

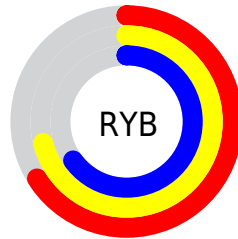
The RGB color **180, 179, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 168, 180**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 235, 222**, and **127, 126, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 178, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180, 180, 185**.

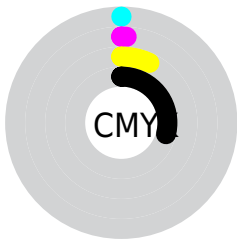
Distribution



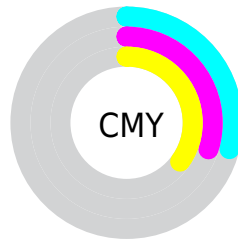
- Red (71%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 179, 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, 179, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180, 179, 167

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 235, 222

■ 255, 255, 251

■ 180, 179, 167

■ 153, 152, 141

■ 127, 126, 115

■ 102, 101, 91

■ 78, 77, 67

■ 55, 55, 45

■ 34, 33, 24

■ 11, 11, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 180, 179, 167

■ 180, 179, 167

■ 180, 178, 149

■ 180, 180, 185

■ 180, 176, 131

■ 180, 182, 203

■ 180, 175, 113

■ 180, 183, 221

■ 180, 173, 95

■ 180, 185, 239

■ 180, 172, 77

■ 180, 186, 255

■ 180, 171, 59

■ 180, 187, 255

■ 180, 169, 41

■ 180, 189, 255

■ 180, 168, 23

■ 180, 190, 255

■ 180, 167, 5

■ 180, 191, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 177, 167



180, 179, 167



173, 181, 170

Triad

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



180, 179, 167



165, 181, 187



189, 175, 181

Complementary

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



180, 179, 167



167, 168, 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.



184, 176, 187



180, 179, 167



169, 180, 190

Square

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



180, 179, 167



164, 182, 181



176, 178, 190



192, 175, 175

Rectangle

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



180, 179, 167



169, 182, 173



176, 178, 190



187, 175, 183

Sweetspot

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



180, 179, 167



235, 234, 230



180, 167, 168



117, 117, 115



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



180, 179, 167



235, 233, 213



175, 180, 167



89, 89, 80



153, 141, 0



26, 24, 0

Inverse Universe

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



167, 168, 180



213, 215, 235



172, 167, 180



80, 81, 89



0, 12, 153



0, 2, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 179, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

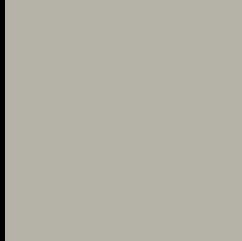
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

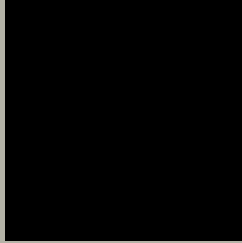
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 179, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 179, 167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 179, 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, 179, 167

Protanopia
184, 178, 166

Deuteranopia
199, 172, 168



Tritanopia
183, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color

180, 179, 167

Protanomaly

183, 178, 166

Deuteranomaly

192, 175, 168

Tritanomaly

182, 177, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

180, 179, 167

Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly

179, 178, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 179, 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, 179, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 179, 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, 179, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 179, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 179, 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, 179, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 179, 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, 179, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 179, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 179, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 179,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 179, 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, 179, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
179, 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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