

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 202, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 202, 137) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 202, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4CA89
RGB	180, 202, 137
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 54%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2078, 0.4627
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.32, 0.21
HSL	80°, 38%, 66%
HSV	80°, 32%, 79%
XYZ	44.4583, 53.7505, 31.6986
YIQ	188.0120, 7.7530, -24.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

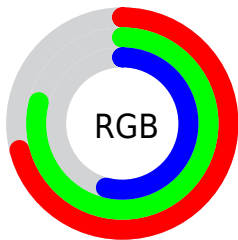
Format	Color
RYB	137, 202, 159
Decimal	11848329
CIELab	78.32, -18.41, 30.06
CIELCh	78, 35.249, 121.480
Yxy	53.7505, 0.3422, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290038409 (0xFFB4CA89)
YUV	188.0120, -25.1489, -7.0265
Hunter-Lab	73.3147, -20.0578, 25.6855

Details

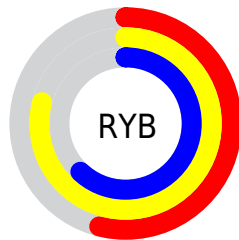
The RGB color **180, 202, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 137, 202**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 255, 191**, and **126, 148, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173, 202, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 202, 157**.

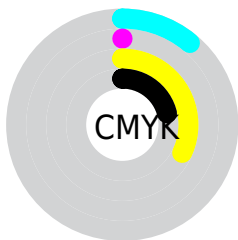
Distribution



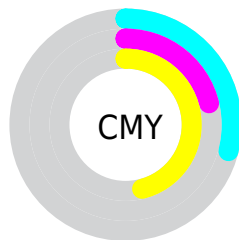
- Red (71%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 202, 137 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, 202, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 202, 137

255, 255, 255

 236, 255, 191


 255, 255, 219

 255, 255, 248

 180, 202, 137

 153, 175, 111

 126, 148, 86

 101, 122, 62

 76, 97, 39

 52, 73, 16

 30, 51, 0

 0, 30, 0

 0, 0, 0

 180, 202, 137

 180, 202, 137

■ 173, 202, 117

■ 187, 202, 157

■ 166, 202, 97

■ 194, 202, 177

■ 159, 202, 76

■ 201, 202, 198

■ 153, 202, 56

■ 207, 202, 218

■ 146, 202, 36

■ 214, 202, 238

■ 139, 202, 16

■ 221, 202, 255

■ 134, 202, 0

■ 228, 202, 255

■ 235, 202, 255

■ 242, 202, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 192, 128



180, 202, 137



142, 209, 161

Triad

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



180, 202, 137



104, 205, 250



255, 169, 193

Complementary

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



180, 202, 137



159, 137, 202

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.



237, 174, 226



180, 202, 137



152, 196, 255

Square

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



180, 202, 137



83, 211, 227



200, 185, 250



255, 172, 161

Rectangle

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



180, 202, 137



116, 211, 183



200, 185, 250



252, 170, 204

Sweetspot

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



180, 202, 137



246, 255, 230



202, 159, 137



122, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



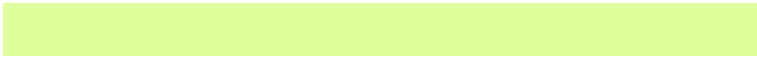
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 202, 137



221, 255, 156



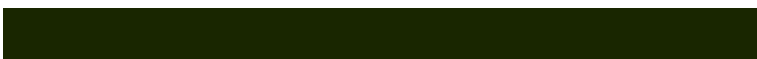
148, 202, 137



99, 102, 92



110, 166, 0



25, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 137, 202



189, 156, 255



191, 137, 202



95, 92, 102



56, 0, 166



13, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 202, 137 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, 202, 137 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

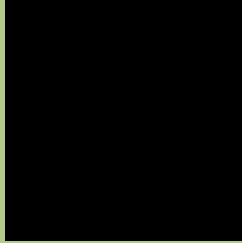
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 202, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 202, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 202, 137.

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](#).

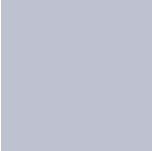
Dichromacy



Original Color
180, 202, 137

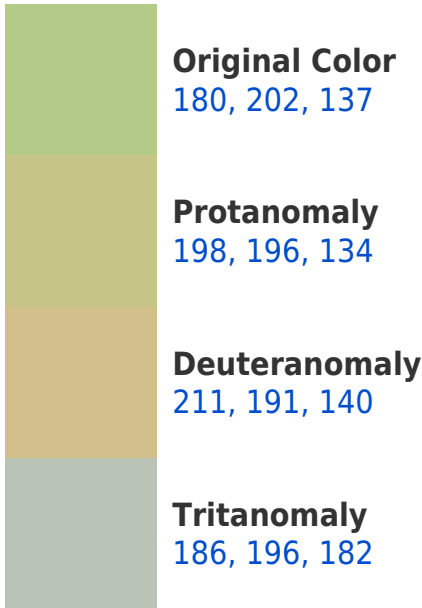
Protanopia
209, 193, 133

Deuteranopia
229, 185, 141

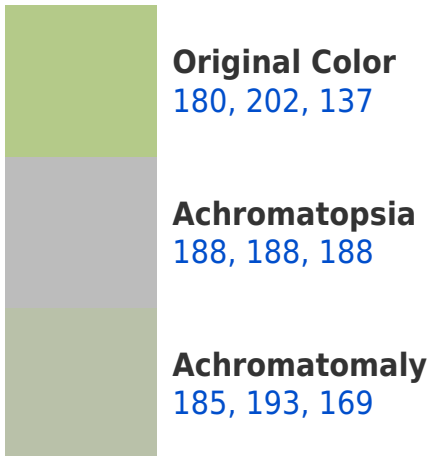


Tritanopia
190, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 202, 137 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, 202, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 202, 137)  
}
```

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, 202, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 202, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 202, 137 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, 202, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 202, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 202, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 202, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 202, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 202,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 202, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 202, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
202, 137) }
```

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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