

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 168, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 168, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 168, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A8A5
RGB	181, 168, 165
RGB Percent	71%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3412, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.09, 0.29
HSL	11°, 10%, 68%
HSV	11°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	39.8502, 40.5456, 41.3231
YIQ	171.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

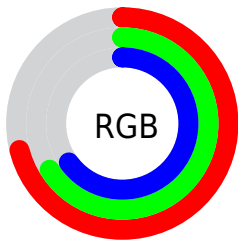
Format	Color
RYB	181, 169, 165
Decimal	11905189
CIELab	69.86, 4.16, 3.23
CIElCh	70, 5.261, 37.827
Yxy	40.5456, 0.3274, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290095269 (0xFFB5A8A5)
YUV	171.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920
Hunter-Lab	63.6755, 0.2792, 6.0958

Details

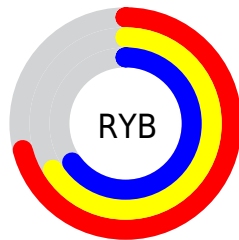
The RGB color **181, 168, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 178, 181**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 223, 220**, and **128, 116, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 153, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181, 183, 183**.

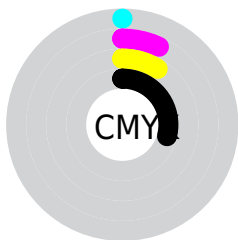
Distribution



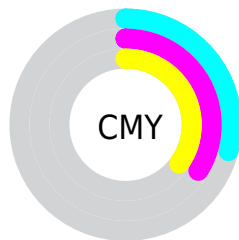
- Red (71%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 168, 165 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 181, 168, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 181, 168, 165

255, 255, 255


 237, 223, 220

 255, 252, 248

 181, 168, 165

 154, 142, 139

 128, 116, 113

 103, 91, 89


 79, 68, 65


 56, 46, 43

 34, 25, 23

 9, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 181, 168, 165

 181, 168, 165

■ 181, 153, 147

■ 181, 183, 183

■ 181, 139, 129

■ 181, 197, 201

■ 181, 124, 111

■ 181, 212, 219

■ 181, 109, 93

■ 181, 227, 237

■ 181, 94, 75

■ 181, 242, 255

■ 181, 80, 56

■ 181, 255, 255

■ 181, 65, 38

■ 181, 50, 20

■ 181, 36, 2

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 168, 170



181, 168, 165



178, 169, 162

Triad

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



181, 168, 165



163, 173, 167



167, 171, 180

Complementary

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



181, 168, 165



165, 178, 181

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.



162, 172, 179



181, 168, 165



160, 174, 172

Square

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



181, 168, 165



168, 172, 163



160, 173, 176



173, 169, 178

Rectangle

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



181, 168, 165



175, 170, 161



160, 173, 176



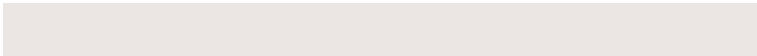
166, 171, 180

Sweetspot

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



181, 168, 165



235, 229, 228



181, 165, 178



117, 113, 113



245, 245, 245



117, 117, 117

Same Dimension

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



181, 168, 165



235, 214, 209



181, 176, 165



89, 82, 80



153, 29, 0



26, 5, 0

Inverse Universe

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



165, 178, 181



209, 230, 235



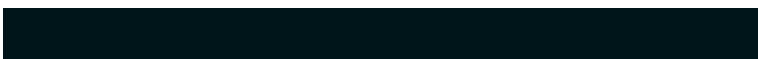
165, 170, 181



80, 88, 89



0, 124, 153



0, 21, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 168, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

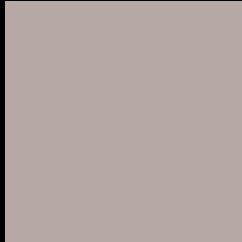
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181, 168, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

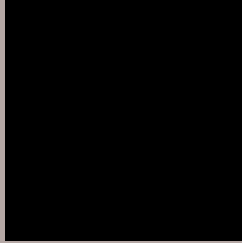
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

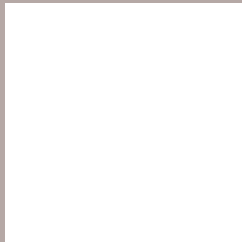
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 181, 168, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 168, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 168, 165.

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
181, 168, 165

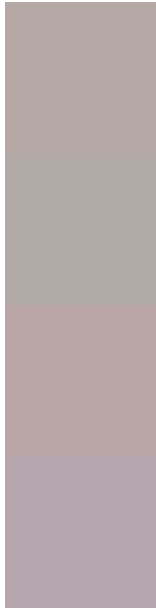
Protanopia
175, 170, 166

Deuteranopia
189, 165, 166



Tritanopia
183, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

181, 168, 165

Protanomaly

177, 169, 166

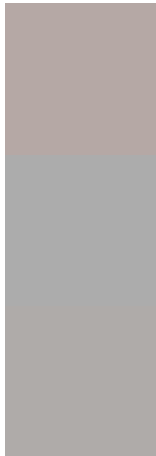
Deuteranomaly

186, 166, 166

Tritanomaly

182, 167, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color

181, 168, 165

Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly

175, 171, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 168, 165 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(181, 168, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 168, 165)  
}
```

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(181, 168, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 168, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 168, 165 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(181, 168, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 168, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 168, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 168, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 168, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 168,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 168, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 168, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
168, 165) }
```

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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