

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 196, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 196, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 196, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5C495
RGB	181, 196, 149
RGB Percent	71%, 77%, 58%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2314, 0.4157
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.24, 0.23
HSL	79°, 28%, 68%
HSV	79°, 24%, 77%
XYZ	44.2208, 51.4735, 36.0385
YIQ	186.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

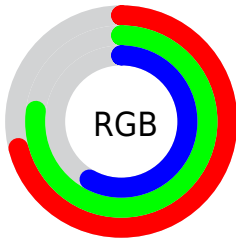
Format	Color
RYB	149, 196, 164
Decimal	11912341
CIELab	76.96, -13.28, 21.94
CIElCh	77, 25.643, 121.179
Yxy	51.4735, 0.3357, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290102421 (0xFFB5C495)
YUV	186.1570, -18.3184, -4.5227
Hunter-Lab	71.7451, -15.5336, 20.4394

Details

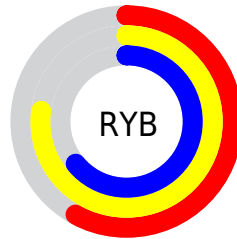
The RGB color **181, 196, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 149, 196**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 253, 203**, and **128, 142, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175, 196, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 196, 169**.

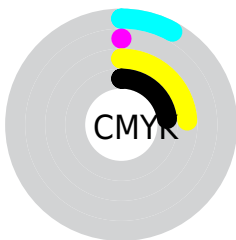
Distribution



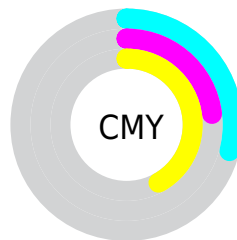
- Red (71%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 196, 149 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, 196, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 181, 196, 149

255, 255, 255


 237, 253, 203

 255, 255, 232

 181, 196, 149

 154, 169, 123

 128, 142, 98

 102, 117, 74

 78, 92, 51

 54, 69, 29

 33, 46, 5


 5, 26, 0


 0, 0, 0


 181, 196, 149

 181, 196, 149


 175, 196, 129


 187, 196, 169

 168, 196, 110


 194, 196, 188


 162, 196, 90


 200, 196, 208

 156, 196, 71

 206, 196, 227

 150, 196, 51

 212, 196, 247


 143, 196, 31

 219, 196, 255

 137, 196, 12

 225, 196, 255

 133, 196, 0

 231, 196, 255

 237, 196, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 189, 143



181, 196, 149



154, 201, 166

Triad

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



181, 196, 149



134, 199, 231



236, 173, 190

Complementary

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



181, 196, 149



164, 149, 196

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.



222, 176, 213



181, 196, 149



163, 192, 237

Square

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



181, 196, 149



122, 203, 214



195, 184, 231



238, 175, 167

Rectangle

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



181, 196, 149



138, 203, 182



195, 184, 231



233, 174, 198

Sweetspot

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



181, 196, 149



249, 255, 237



196, 164, 149



124, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



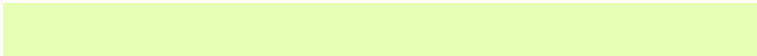
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 196, 149



231, 255, 181



158, 196, 149



94, 97, 87



109, 161, 0



23, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



164, 149, 196



205, 181, 255



187, 149, 196



90, 87, 97



51, 0, 161



11, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 196, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

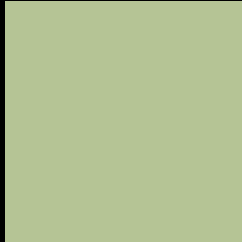
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 196, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

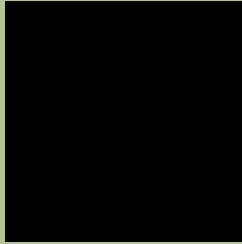
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 196, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 196, 149.

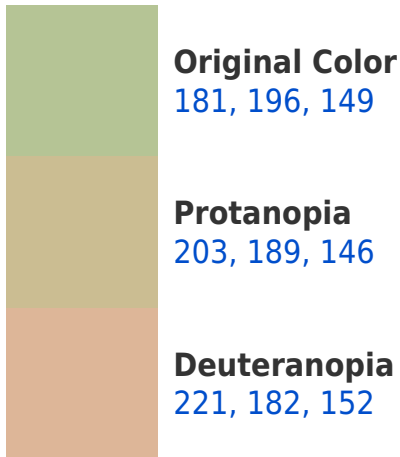


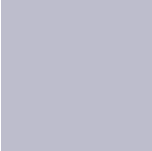
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 196, 149.

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](#).

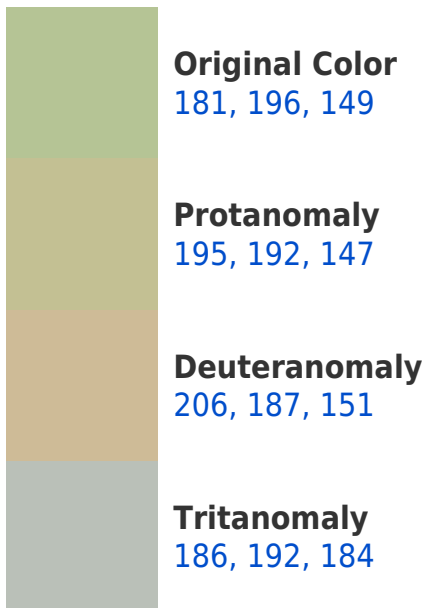
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
189, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 196, 149 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, 196, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 196, 149)  
}
```

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, 196, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 196, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 196, 149 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, 196, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 196, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 196, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 196, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 196, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 196, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 196, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 196, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
196, 149) }
```

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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