

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 149, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 149, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 149, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6956D
RGB	182, 149, 109
RGB Percent	71%, 58%, 43%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4157, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.40, 0.29
HSL	33°, 33%, 57%
HSV	33°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	32.7992, 32.5441, 19.0209
YIQ	154.3070, 32.5080, -5.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

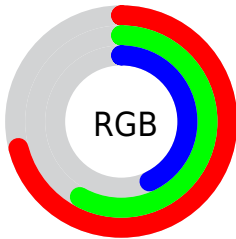
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 182, 109
Decimal	11965805
CIE Lab	63.79, 6.78, 25.77
CIE LCh	64, 26.644, 75.248
Yxy	32.5441, 0.3888, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290155885 (0xFFB6956D)
YUV	154.3070, -22.3364, 24.2868
Hunter-Lab	57.0474, 2.7948, 20.1645

Details

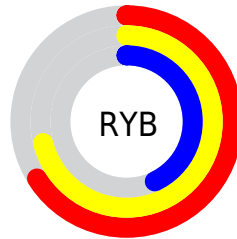
The RGB color **182, 149, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **109, 142, 182**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 203, 161**, and **128, 98, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 141, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 157, 127**.

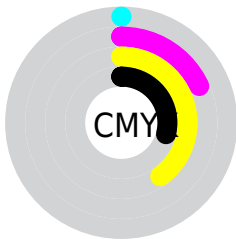
Distribution



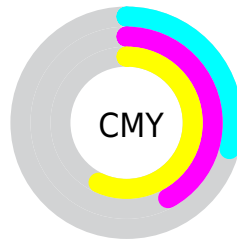
- Red (71%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 149, 109 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 182, 149, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 149, 109


255, 255, 255

 239, 203, 161

 255, 231, 188


 255, 255, 216

 255, 255, 244

 182, 149, 109

 154, 123, 84

 128, 98, 61

 101, 75, 38

 76, 52, 17


 52, 31, 0


 28, 8, 0

 0, 0, 0


 182, 149, 109

 182, 141, 91


 182, 149, 109

 182, 157, 127

 182, 133, 73


 182, 165, 145


 182, 124, 54

 182, 174, 164


 182, 116, 36

 182, 182, 182

 182, 108, 18

 182, 190, 200

 182, 100, 0

 182, 198, 218

 182, 207, 236

 182, 215, 255

 182, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 142, 122



182, 149, 109



159, 157, 108

Triad

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



182, 149, 109



84, 168, 166



173, 144, 188

Complementary

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



182, 149, 109



109, 142, 182

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.



142, 153, 200



182, 149, 109



83, 166, 187

Square

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



182, 149, 109



105, 167, 142



107, 160, 200



194, 138, 167

Rectangle

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



182, 149, 109



141, 161, 115



107, 160, 200



163, 147, 193

Sweetspot

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



182, 149, 109



237, 224, 209



182, 109, 143



120, 112, 103



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 149, 109



237, 186, 123



180, 182, 109



92, 88, 83



156, 85, 0



28, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 142, 182



123, 175, 237



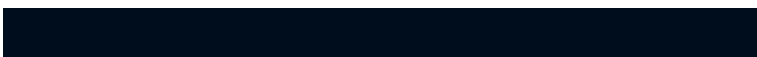
111, 109, 182



83, 87, 92



0, 70, 156



0, 13, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 149, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

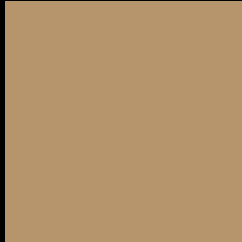
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182, 149, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

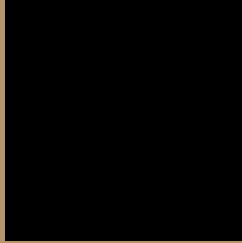
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 182, 149, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 149, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 149, 109.

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
182, 149, 109

Protanopia
167, 155, 111

Deuteranopia
184, 148, 109



Tritanopia
187, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

182, 149, 109

Protanomaly

172, 153, 110

Deuteranomaly

183, 148, 109

Tritanomaly

185, 145, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

182, 149, 109

Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly

164, 152, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 149, 109 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(182, 149, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 149, 109)  
}
```

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(182, 149, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 149, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 149, 109 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(182, 149, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 149, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 149, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 149, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 149, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 149, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 149, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 149, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
149, 109) }
```

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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