

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 149, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 149, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 149, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69590
RGB	182, 149, 144
RGB Percent	71%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4157, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.29
HSL	8°, 21%, 64%
HSV	8°, 21%, 71%
XYZ	35.0729, 33.4536, 30.9942
YIQ	158.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

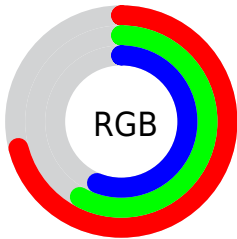
Format	Color
RYB	182, 150, 144
Decimal	11965840
CIELab	64.53, 11.53, 7.27
CIELCh	65, 13.637, 32.241
Yxy	33.4536, 0.3524, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290155920 (0xFFB69590)
YUV	158.2970, -7.0484, 20.7875
Hunter-Lab	57.8391, 7.0218, 8.7156

Details

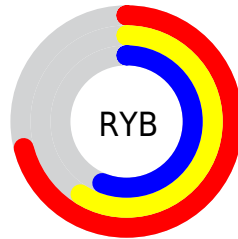
The RGB color **182, 149, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 177, 182**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 203, 198**, and **129, 98, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 133, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 165, 162**.

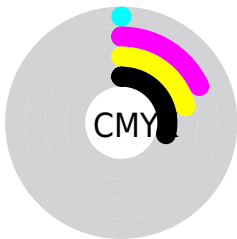
Distribution



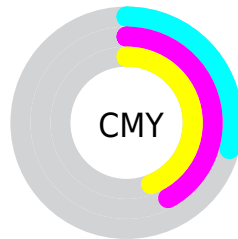
- Red (71%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 149, 144 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, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 182, 149, 144

255, 255, 255

 238, 203, 198

 255, 231, 226

255, 255, 254

 182, 149, 144

 155, 123, 118

 129, 98, 94

 103, 74, 70

 78, 52, 48


 55, 30, 27


 35, 7, 0

 0, 0, 0

 182, 149, 144

 182, 133, 126

 182, 149, 144

 182, 165, 162

■ 182, 117, 108

■ 182, 181, 180

■ 182, 102, 89

■ 182, 196, 199

■ 182, 86, 71

■ 182, 212, 217

■ 182, 70, 53

■ 182, 228, 235

■ 182, 54, 35

■ 182, 244, 253

■ 182, 38, 17

■ 182, 255, 255

■ 182, 24, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 148, 156



182, 149, 144



176, 152, 135

Triad

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



182, 149, 144



138, 162, 145



144, 157, 181

Complementary

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



182, 149, 144



144, 177, 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.



131, 161, 178



182, 149, 144



128, 164, 157

Square

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



182, 149, 144



152, 160, 136



125, 163, 169



160, 153, 177

Rectangle

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



182, 149, 144



169, 155, 133



125, 163, 169



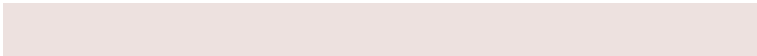
139, 158, 180

Sweetspot

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



182, 149, 144



237, 225, 223



182, 144, 178



120, 113, 111



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 149, 144



237, 186, 178



182, 167, 144



92, 84, 83



156, 20, 0



28, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 177, 182



178, 229, 237



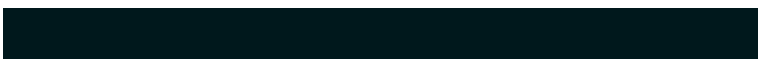
144, 159, 182



83, 91, 92



0, 135, 156



0, 24, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 149, 144 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, 144 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, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 149, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 149, 144.

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, 144

Protanopia

162, 156, 148

Deuteranopia

177, 151, 144



Tritanopia
184, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

182, 149, 144

Protanomaly

169, 153, 147

Deuteranomaly

179, 150, 144

Tritanomaly

183, 148, 153

Monochromacy



Original Color

182, 149, 144

Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly

167, 155, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 149, 144 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, 144) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 149, 144)  
}
```

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, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 149, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 149, 144 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, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 149, 144) }
```

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, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 149, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 149, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 149,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 149, 144 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, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
149, 144) }
```

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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