

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 151, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 151, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 151, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69798
RGB	182, 151, 152
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 60%
CMY	0.2863, 0.4078, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.16, 0.29
HSL	358°, 18%, 65%
HSV	358°, 17%, 71%
XYZ	36.0255, 34.3453, 34.4363
YIQ	160.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

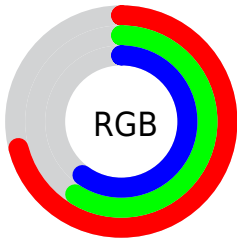
Format	Color
RYB	182, 151, 152
Decimal	11966360
CIELab	65.24, 11.69, 3.80
CIELCh	65, 12.296, 17.988
Yxy	34.3453, 0.3437, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290156440 (0xFFB69798)
YUV	160.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581
Hunter-Lab	58.6049, 7.1688, 6.1845

Details

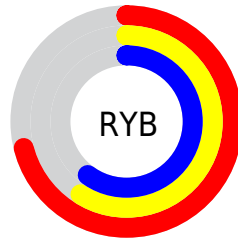
The RGB color **182, 151, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **151, 182, 181**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 205, 206**, and **129, 100, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 133, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 169, 170**.

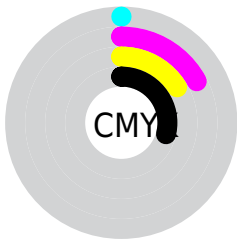
Distribution



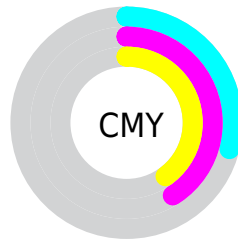
- Red (71%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 151, 152 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, 151, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 151, 152

255, 255, 255

 238, 205, 206

 255, 233, 234

 182, 151, 152

 155, 125, 126

 129, 100, 101

 103, 76, 77


 79, 53, 55


 55, 32, 33


 34, 10, 10


 0, 0, 0

 182, 151, 152

 182, 133, 134

 182, 151, 152

 182, 169, 170

 182, 115, 117

 182, 187, 187

 182, 96, 99

 182, 206, 205

 182, 78, 82

 182, 224, 222

 182, 60, 64

 182, 242, 240

 182, 42, 46

 182, 255, 255

 182, 24, 29

 182, 5, 11

 182, 0, 6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 151, 163



182, 151, 152



180, 153, 142

Triad

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



182, 151, 152



147, 163, 143



141, 161, 180

Complementary

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



182, 151, 152



151, 182, 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.



132, 163, 174



182, 151, 152



137, 165, 153

Square

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



182, 151, 152



160, 160, 137



131, 165, 165



155, 157, 179

Rectangle

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



182, 151, 152



175, 155, 138



131, 165, 165



138, 162, 178

Sweetspot

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



182, 151, 152



237, 225, 226



181, 151, 182



120, 113, 113



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 151, 152



237, 190, 191



182, 165, 151



92, 83, 83



156, 0, 5



28, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



182, 151, 152



237, 190, 191



151, 168, 182



92, 83, 83



156, 0, 5



28, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 151, 152 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, 151, 152 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, 151, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 151, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 151, 152.

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, 151, 152

Protanopia
162, 158, 156

Deuteranopia
176, 153, 152



Tritanopia
183, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
182, 151, 152

Protanomaly
169, 155, 155

Deuteranomaly
178, 152, 152

Tritanomaly
183, 150, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 151, 152

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
168, 157, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 151, 152 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, 151, 152) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 151, 152)  
}
```

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, 151, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 151, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 151, 152 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, 151, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 151, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 151, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 151, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 151, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 151,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 151, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 151, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
151, 152) }
```

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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