

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 156, 101)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 156, 101) contains.

RGB(182, 156, 101)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(182, 156, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69C65
RGB	182, 156, 101
RGB Percent	71%, 61%, 40%
CMY	0.2863, 0.3882, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.45, 0.29
HSL	41°, 36%, 55%
HSV	41°, 45%, 71%
XYZ	33.5288, 34.6616, 17.2351
YIQ	157.5040, 33.1510, -11.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

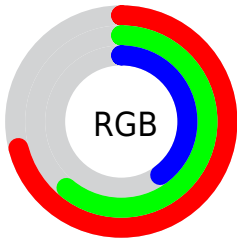
Format	Color
RYB	139, 182, 101
Decimal	11967589
CIELab	65.48, 2.06, 32.30
CIElCh	65, 32.368, 86.345
Yxy	34.6616, 0.3925, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290157669 (0xFFB69C65)
YUV	157.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830
Hunter-Lab	58.8741, -1.3738, 23.8550

Details

The RGB color **182, 156, 101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **101, 127, 182**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 210, 153**, and **127, 105, 53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 150, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 162, 119**.

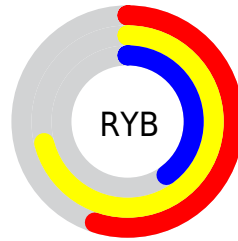
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (61%)

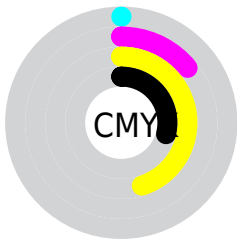
Blue (40%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (40%)

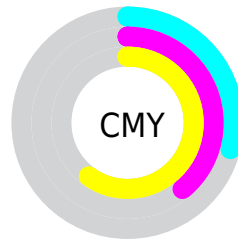


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (39%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 156, 101 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, 156, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 156, 101


255, 255, 255

 239, 210, 153

 255, 239, 180


 255, 255, 207

 255, 255, 236

 182, 156, 101

 154, 130, 76

 127, 105, 53

 101, 81, 30

 76, 58, 6


 51, 37, 0


 27, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0

 182, 156, 101

 182, 150, 83

 182, 156, 101

 182, 162, 119

■ 182, 144, 65

■ 182, 168, 137

■ 182, 138, 46

■ 182, 174, 156

■ 182, 133, 28

■ 182, 179, 174

■ 182, 127, 10

■ 182, 185, 192

■ 182, 124, 0

■ 182, 191, 210

■ 182, 197, 228

■ 182, 203, 247

■ 182, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 146, 112



182, 156, 101



152, 165, 106

Triad

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



182, 156, 101



56, 174, 184



192, 143, 192

Complementary

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



182, 156, 101



101, 127, 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.



158, 153, 211



182, 156, 101



70, 170, 206

Square

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



182, 156, 101



83, 175, 154



113, 163, 216



212, 137, 164

Rectangle

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



182, 156, 101



130, 170, 118



113, 163, 216



182, 146, 199

Sweetspot

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



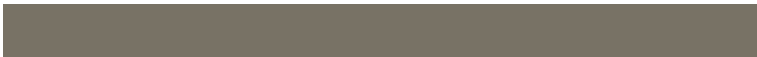
182, 156, 101



237, 227, 206



182, 101, 128



120, 114, 101



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 156, 101



237, 197, 111



169, 182, 101



92, 89, 83



156, 106, 0



28, 19, 0

Inverse Universe

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



101, 127, 182



111, 152, 237



114, 101, 182



83, 86, 92



0, 50, 156



0, 9, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 156, 101 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, 156, 101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

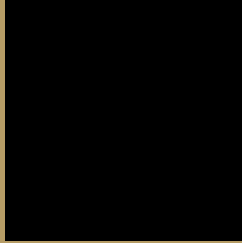
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 156, 101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 156, 101.

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, 156, 101

Protanopia
173, 159, 102

Deuteranopia
192, 152, 102



Tritanopia
188, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color
182, 156, 101

Protanomaly
176, 158, 102

Deuteranomaly
188, 153, 102

Tritanomaly
186, 152, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 156, 101

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
167, 157, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 156, 101 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, 156, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 156, 101)  
}
```

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, 156, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 156, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 156, 101 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, 156, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 156, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 156, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 156, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 156, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 156,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 156, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 156, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
156, 101) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor