

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 202, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 202, 132) contains.

RGB(182, 202, 132)	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, 202, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6CA84
RGB	182, 202, 132
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 52%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2078, 0.4824
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.35, 0.21
HSL	77°, 40%, 65%
HSV	77°, 35%, 79%
XYZ	44.5768, 53.8521, 29.8748
YIQ	188.0400, 10.5500, -26.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

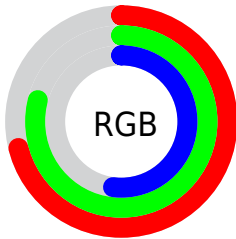
Format	Color
R _{YB}	132, 202, 152
Decimal	11979396
CIE _{Lab}	78.38, -18.32, 32.76
CIE _{LCh}	78, 37.530, 119.216
Y _{xy}	53.8521, 0.3474, 0.4197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290169476 (0xFFB6CA84)
YUV	188.0400, -27.6277, -5.2971
Hunter-Lab	73.3840, -19.9929, 27.2316

Details

The RGB color **182, 202, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **152, 132, 202**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 255, 186**, and **128, 148, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 202, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 202, 152**.

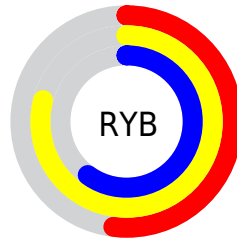
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (79%)

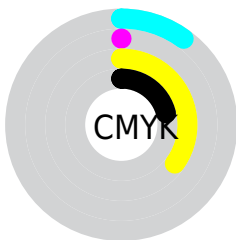
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (60%)

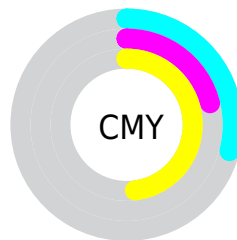


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 202, 132 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, 202, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 202, 132

255, 255, 255

 239, 255, 186

 255, 255, 214

 255, 255, 242

 182, 202, 132


 155, 175, 106

 128, 148, 81

 102, 122, 57

 77, 97, 34

 53, 73, 9

 31, 51, 0

 0, 30, 0


 0, 0, 0

 182, 202, 132


 182, 202, 132

 176, 202, 112

 188, 202, 152

 170, 202, 92


 194, 202, 172

 165, 202, 71


 199, 202, 193

 159, 202, 51

 205, 202, 213

 153, 202, 31

 211, 202, 233

 147, 202, 11

 217, 202, 253

 144, 202, 0

 222, 202, 255

 228, 202, 255

 234, 202, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 191, 124



182, 202, 132



141, 209, 157

Triad

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



182, 202, 132



91, 207, 253



255, 167, 196

Complementary

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



182, 202, 132



152, 132, 202

Split Complementary

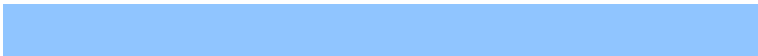
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237, 174, 230



182, 202, 132



144, 197, 255

Square

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



182, 202, 132



69, 212, 227



197, 185, 255



255, 170, 162

Rectangle

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



182, 202, 132



112, 212, 180



197, 185, 255



254, 169, 208

Sweetspot

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



182, 202, 132



248, 255, 230



202, 152, 132



123, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



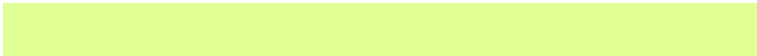
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 202, 132



224, 255, 148



147, 202, 132



99, 102, 92



118, 166, 0



27, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 132, 202



178, 148, 255



187, 132, 202



95, 92, 102



47, 0, 166



11, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 202, 132 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, 202, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

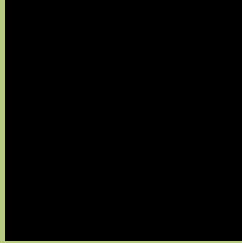
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 202, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 202, 132.

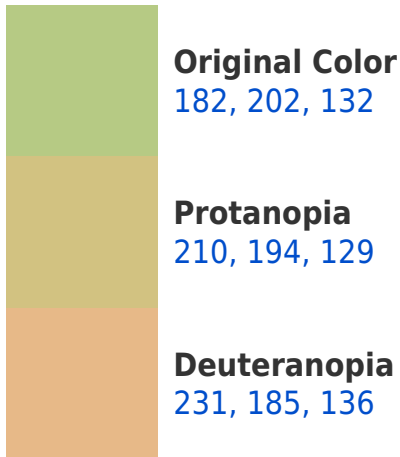


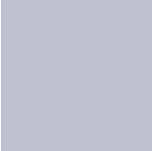
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 202, 132.

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
192, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color
182, 202, 132

Protanomaly
200, 197, 130

Deuteranomaly
213, 191, 135

Tritanomaly
188, 196, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 202, 132

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
186, 193, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 202, 132 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, 202, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 202, 132)  
}
```

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, 202, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 202, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 202, 132 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, 202, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 202, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 202, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 202, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 202, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 202,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 202, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 202, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
202, 132) }
```

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