

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 210, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 210, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 210, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D2A0
RGB	182, 210, 160
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 63%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1765, 0.3725
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.24, 0.18
HSL	94°, 36%, 73%
HSV	94°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	48.6832, 58.5763, 41.9982
YIQ	195.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

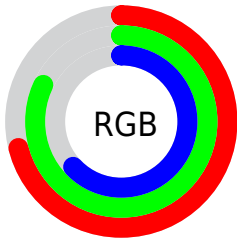
Format	Color
RYB	160, 210, 188
Decimal	11981472
CIELab	81.06, -18.30, 21.76
CIELCh	81, 28.430, 130.072
Yxy	58.5763, 0.3262, 0.3925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290171552 (0xFFB6D2A0)
YUV	195.9280, -17.7125, -12.2149
Hunter-Lab	76.5352, -20.3947, 21.0396

Details

The RGB color **182, 210, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **188, 160, 210**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 255, 215**, and **129, 155, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170, 210, 139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194, 210, 181**.

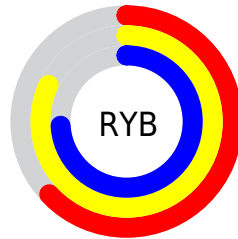
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (82%)

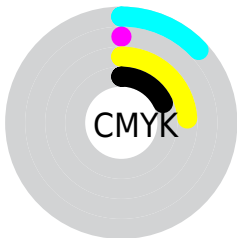
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (74%)

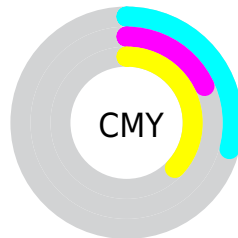


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 210, 160 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, 210, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 210, 160

255, 255, 255


 238, 255, 215

 255, 255, 243

 182, 210, 160

 155, 182, 134

 129, 155, 108

 103, 129, 84

 79, 104, 60

 55, 80, 38

 32, 57, 16

 12, 35, 0

 0, 7, 0

 0, 0, 0

 182, 210, 160


 182, 210, 160

 170, 210, 139

 194, 210, 181

 158, 210, 118


 206, 210, 202

 147, 210, 97


 217, 210, 223

 135, 210, 76


 229, 210, 244

 123, 210, 55

 241, 210, 255

 111, 210, 34

 253, 210, 255

 100, 210, 13

 255, 210, 255

 92, 210, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 202, 149



182, 210, 160



152, 215, 182

Triad

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



182, 210, 160



145, 209, 251



255, 182, 193

Complementary

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



182, 210, 160



188, 160, 210

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.



243, 184, 220



182, 210, 160



181, 201, 253

Square

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



182, 210, 160



124, 214, 235



217, 191, 242



252, 186, 168

Rectangle

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



182, 210, 160



135, 216, 200



217, 191, 242



253, 182, 202

Sweetspot

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



182, 210, 160



245, 255, 237



210, 188, 160



122, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



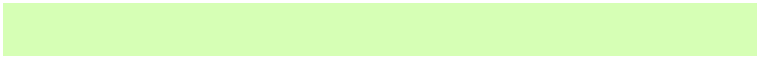
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 210, 160



214, 255, 181



160, 210, 163



99, 105, 94



74, 168, 0



18, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



188, 160, 210



222, 181, 255



210, 160, 208



100, 94, 105



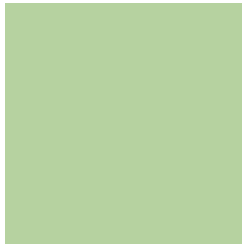
94, 0, 168



23, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 210, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

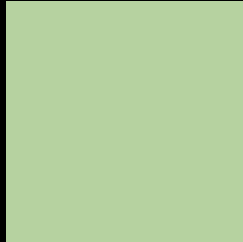
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

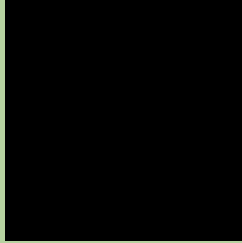
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 210, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 210, 160.

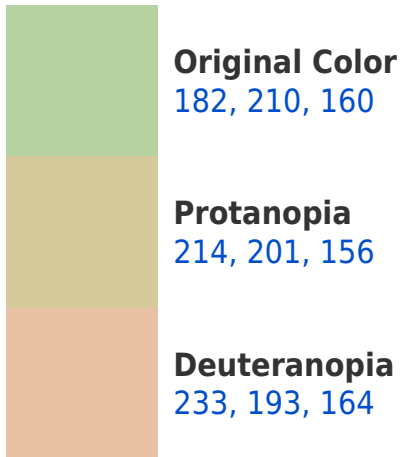


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 210, 160.

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
191, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color
182, 210, 160

Protanomaly
202, 204, 157

Deuteranomaly
214, 199, 163

Tritanomaly
188, 205, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 210, 160

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
191, 201, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 210, 160 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, 210, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 210, 160)  
}
```

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, 210, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 210, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 210, 160 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, 210, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 210, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 210, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 210, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 210, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 210,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 210, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 210, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
210, 160) }
```

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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