

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 215, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 215, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 215, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6D78F
RGB	182, 215, 143
RGB Percent	71%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1569, 0.4392
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.33, 0.16
HSL	88°, 47%, 70%
HSV	88°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	48.5498, 60.5291, 35.1110
YIQ	196.9250, 3.4440, -29.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

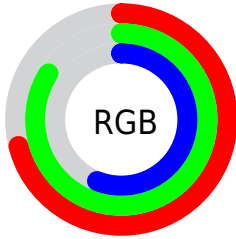
Format	Color
RYB	143, 215, 176
Decimal	11982735
CIELab	82.12, -23.27, 32.03
CIElCh	82, 39.590, 125.992
Yxy	60.5291, 0.3367, 0.4198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290172815 (0xFFB6D78F)
YUV	196.9250, -26.5850, -13.0892
Hunter-Lab	77.8005, -24.7616, 27.7030

Details

The RGB color **182, 215, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 143, 215**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 255, 197**, and **128, 160, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172, 215, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192, 215, 165**.

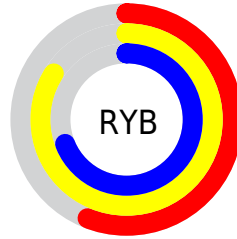
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (84%)

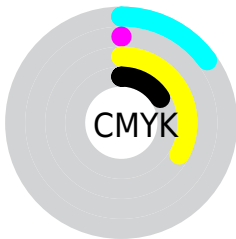
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (69%)

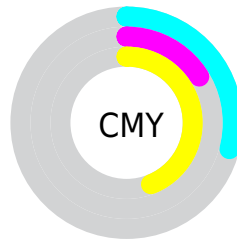


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 215, 143 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, 215, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 215, 143

255, 255, 255

 239, 255, 197

 255, 255, 226

255, 255, 254

 182, 215, 143

 155, 187, 117


 128, 160, 92

 102, 134, 67

 77, 108, 44

 53, 84, 20

 29, 61, 0

 3, 39, 0

 0, 14, 0

 0, 0, 0

 182, 215, 143


 182, 215, 143

 172, 215, 122


 192, 215, 165

 162, 215, 100


 202, 215, 186

 152, 215, 78

 212, 215, 208

 143, 215, 57


 221, 215, 229

 133, 215, 36

 231, 215, 251

 123, 215, 14

 241, 215, 255

 116, 215, 0

 251, 215, 255

 255, 215, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 204, 130



182, 215, 143



137, 222, 173

Triad

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



182, 215, 143



105, 216, 255



255, 176, 198

Complementary

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



182, 215, 143



176, 143, 215

Split Complementary

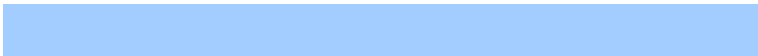
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 180, 235



182, 215, 143



164, 205, 255

Square

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



182, 215, 143



68, 223, 247



219, 192, 255



255, 180, 162

Rectangle

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



182, 215, 143



107, 224, 198



219, 192, 255



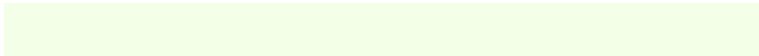
255, 176, 211

Sweetspot

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



182, 215, 143



243, 255, 230



215, 175, 143



120, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



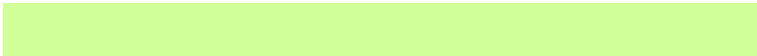
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 215, 143



208, 255, 153



147, 215, 143



102, 107, 96



93, 171, 0



23, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 143, 215



200, 153, 255



211, 143, 215



101, 96, 107



78, 0, 171



20, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 215, 143 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, 215, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

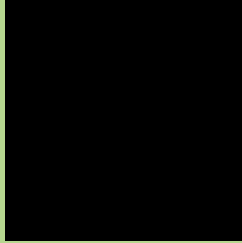
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 215, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 215, 143.

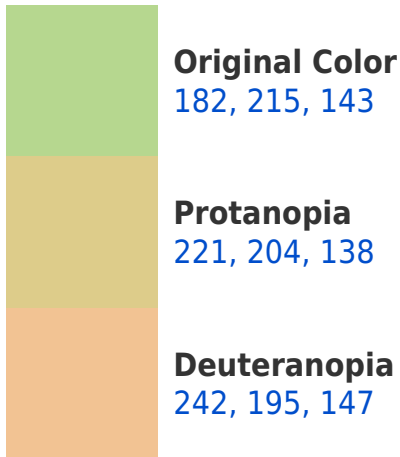


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 215, 143.

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



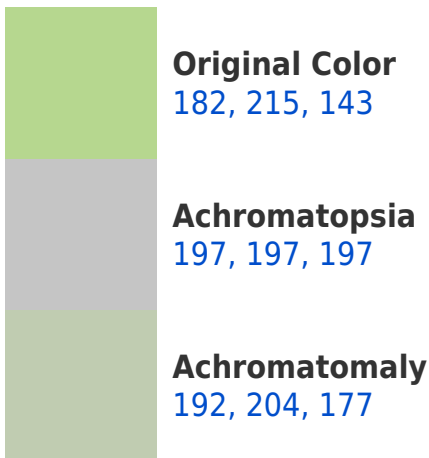


Tritanopia
193, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 215, 143 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, 215, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 215, 143)  
}
```

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, 215, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 215, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 215, 143 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, 215, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 215, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 215, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 215, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 215, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 215,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 215, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 215, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
215, 143) }
```

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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