

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 98, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 98, 118) contains.

RGB(182, 98, 118)	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, 98, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B66276
RGB	182, 98, 118
RGB Percent	71%, 38%, 46%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6157, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.35, 0.29
HSL	346°, 37%, 55%
HSV	346°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	26.9291, 19.9885, 19.5784
YIQ	125.3960, 43.6440, 24.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

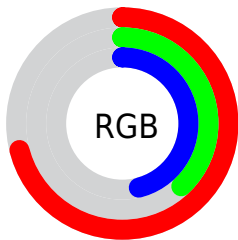
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 98, 118
Decimal	11952758
CIE _{Lab}	51.82, 36.05, 4.05
CIE _{LCh}	52, 36.278, 6.415
Yxy	19.9885, 0.4050, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290142838 (0xFFB66276)
YUV	125.3960, -3.6462, 49.6417
Hunter-Lab	44.7084, 29.2756, 5.3321

Details

The RGB color **182, 98, 118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **98, 182, 162**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 150, 170**, and **126, 48, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182, 80, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182, 116, 132**.

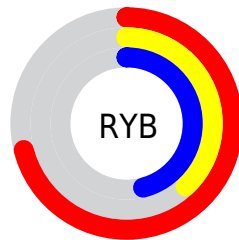
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (38%)

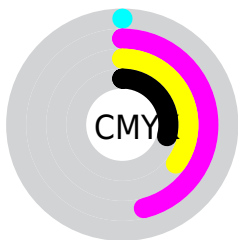
Blue (46%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (46%)

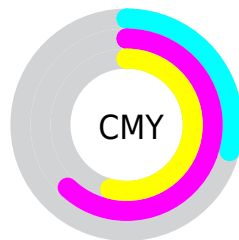


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 98, 118 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, 98, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



182, 98, 118



182, 98, 118

255, 255, 255



154, 73, 93



240, 150, 170



126, 48, 70



255, 178, 197



99, 22, 48



255, 206, 225



73, 0, 27



255, 234, 254



50, 0, 1



2, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



182, 98, 118



182, 98, 118



182, 80, 104




182, 116, 132

 182, 62, 90

 182, 134, 146


 182, 43, 76

 182, 153, 160

 182, 25, 63

 182, 171, 173

 182, 7, 49

 182, 189, 187

 182, 0, 43

 182, 207, 201

 182, 225, 215

 182, 244, 229

 182, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 102, 149



182, 98, 118



179, 103, 88

Triad

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



182, 98, 118



103, 132, 72



0, 133, 180

Complementary

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



182, 98, 118



98, 182, 162

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.



0, 138, 159



182, 98, 118



62, 138, 98

Square

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



182, 98, 118



136, 124, 60



0, 140, 129



85, 125, 185

Rectangle

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



182, 98, 118



170, 109, 73



0, 140, 129



0, 135, 175

Sweetspot

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



182, 98, 118



237, 204, 212



161, 98, 182



120, 99, 104



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



182, 98, 118



237, 107, 138



182, 119, 98



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 37



28, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



182, 98, 118



237, 107, 138



98, 161, 182



92, 83, 85



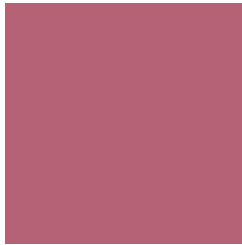
156, 0, 37



28, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 98, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 118 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 182, 98, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 98, 118.

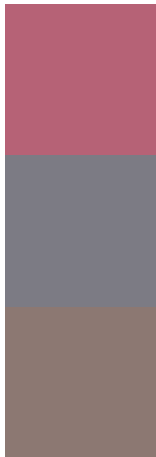


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 98, 118.

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, 98, 118

Protanopia
124, 123, 132

Deuteranopia
140, 120, 114



Tritanopia
181, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
182, 98, 118

Protanomaly
145, 114, 127

Deuteranomaly
155, 112, 115

Tritanomaly
181, 99, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 98, 118

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
146, 115, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 98, 118 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, 98, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 98, 118)  
}
```

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, 98, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 98, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 98, 118 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, 98, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 98, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 98, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 98, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 98, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 98,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 98, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 98, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 98,  
118) }
```

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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