

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 148, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 148, 165) contains.

RGB(183, 148, 165)	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(183, 148, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B794A5
RGB	183, 148, 165
RGB Percent	72%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4196, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.10, 0.28
HSL	331°, 20%, 65%
HSV	331°, 19%, 72%
XYZ	36.9099, 33.9637, 40.2076
YIQ	160.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

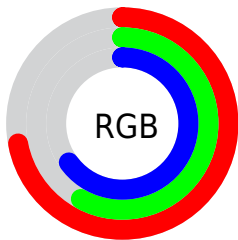
Format	Color
RYB	183, 148, 165
Decimal	12031141
CIELab	64.93, 15.93, -3.95
CIELCh	65, 16.415, 346.090
Yxy	33.9637, 0.3323, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290221221 (0xFFB794A5)
YUV	160.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176
Hunter-Lab	58.2784, 11.0635, -0.1107

Details

The RGB color **183, 148, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 183, 166**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 202, 220**, and **130, 97, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 130, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 166, 174**.

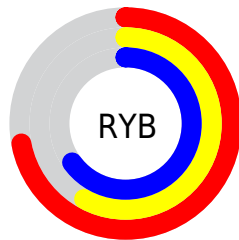
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (58%)

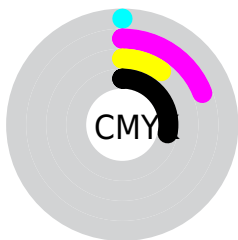
Blue (65%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (65%)

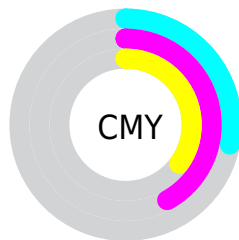


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 148, 165 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 183, 148, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 148, 165

255, 255, 255

 239, 202, 220


 255, 230, 248

 183, 148, 165

 156, 122, 139

 130, 97, 113


 104, 73, 89

 80, 50, 65


 56, 29, 43

 35, 6, 23

 0, 0, 0

 183, 148, 165

 183, 130, 156

 183, 148, 165

 183, 166, 174

183, 111, 146

183, 185, 184

183, 93, 137

183, 203, 193

183, 75, 127

183, 221, 203

183, 57, 118

183, 240, 212

183, 38, 109

183, 255, 221

183, 20, 99

183, 255, 231

183, 2, 90

183, 255, 240

183, 0, 89

183, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 151, 178



183, 148, 165



188, 147, 150

Triad

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



183, 148, 165



161, 159, 129



121, 164, 178

Complementary

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



183, 148, 165



148, 183, 166

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.



119, 166, 165



183, 148, 165



144, 163, 137

Square

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



183, 148, 165



176, 154, 129



129, 166, 150



133, 161, 186

Rectangle

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



183, 148, 165



187, 149, 141



129, 166, 150



119, 165, 174

Sweetspot

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



183, 148, 165



237, 223, 230



166, 148, 183



120, 111, 116



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 148, 165



237, 183, 209



183, 148, 148



92, 83, 87



156, 0, 76



28, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



183, 148, 165



237, 183, 209



148, 183, 183



92, 83, 87



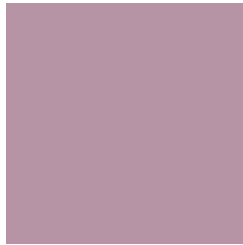
156, 0, 76



28, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 148, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

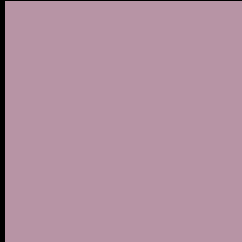
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183, 148, 165 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 183, 148, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 148, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 148, 165.

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

183, 148, 165

Protanopia

157, 157, 170

Deuteranopia

170, 153, 164



Tritanopia
182, 149, 160

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 148, 165

Protanomaly

166, 154, 168

Deuteranomaly

175, 151, 164

Tritanomaly

182, 149, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 148, 165

Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly

168, 156, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 148, 165 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(183, 148, 165) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 148, 165)  
}
```

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(183, 148, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 148, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 148, 165 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(183, 148, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 148, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 148, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 148, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 148, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 148,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 148, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 148, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
148, 165) }
```

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