

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 152, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 152, 123) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 152, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7987B
RGB	183, 152, 123
RGB Percent	72%, 60%, 48%
CMY	0.2824, 0.4039, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.33, 0.28
HSL	29°, 29%, 60%
HSV	29°, 33%, 72%
XYZ	34.3318, 33.9538, 23.4832
YIQ	157.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

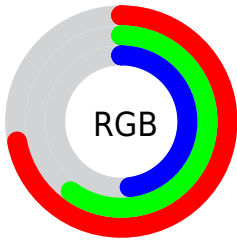
Format	Color
RYB	183, 179, 123
Decimal	12032123
CIELab	64.93, 7.27, 19.59
CIELCh	65, 20.893, 69.642
Yxy	33.9538, 0.3741, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290222203 (0xFFB7987B)
YUV	157.9630, -17.2368, 21.9574
Hunter-Lab	58.2699, 3.1974, 16.8947

Details

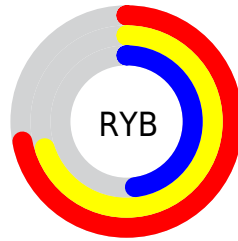
The RGB color **183, 152, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **123, 154, 183**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 206, 176**, and **129, 101, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 143, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 161, 141**.

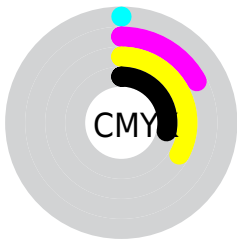
Distribution



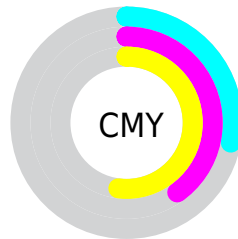
- Red (72%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 152, 123 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, 152, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 152, 123


255, 255, 255

 240, 206, 176

 255, 234, 203


 255, 255, 231

 183, 152, 123

 156, 126, 98

 129, 101, 74

 103, 77, 51

 78, 54, 30

 54, 33, 6

 32, 11, 0


 0, 0, 0

 183, 152, 123


 183, 143, 105

 183, 152, 123


 183, 161, 141


 183, 133, 86


 183, 171, 160

 183, 124, 68

 183, 180, 178

 183, 114, 50

 183, 190, 196

 183, 105, 32

 183, 199, 215

 183, 95, 13

 183, 209, 233

 183, 88, 0

 183, 218, 251

 183, 228, 255

 183, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 147, 135



183, 152, 123



165, 158, 121

Triad

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



183, 152, 123



108, 168, 163



168, 151, 186

Complementary

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



183, 152, 123



123, 154, 183

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.



144, 157, 194



183, 152, 123



106, 167, 181

Square

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



183, 152, 123



124, 167, 144



120, 163, 192



187, 146, 171

Rectangle

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



183, 152, 123



152, 162, 125



120, 163, 192



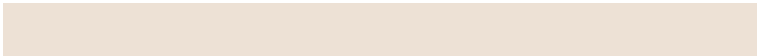
160, 153, 190

Sweetspot

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



183, 152, 123



237, 225, 213



183, 123, 154



120, 112, 105



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 152, 123



237, 189, 145



183, 182, 123



92, 87, 83



156, 75, 0



28, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



123, 154, 183



145, 192, 237



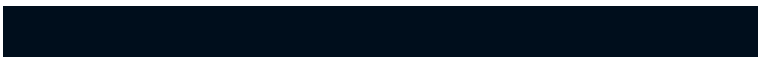
123, 124, 183



83, 87, 92



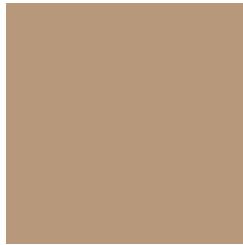
0, 80, 156



0, 14, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 152, 123 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, 152, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

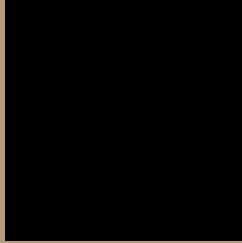
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

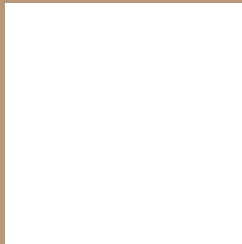
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 183, 152, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 152, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 152, 123.

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, 152, 123

Protanopia

168, 157, 126

Deuteranopia

185, 151, 123



Tritanopia
187, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 152, 123

Protanomaly
173, 155, 125

Deuteranomaly
184, 151, 123

Tritanomaly
186, 149, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 152, 123

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
167, 156, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 152, 123 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, 152, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 152, 123)  
}
```

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, 152, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 152, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 152, 123 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, 152, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 152, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 152, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 152, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 152, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 152,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 152, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 152, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
152, 123) }
```

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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