

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 158, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 158, 120) contains.

RGB(183, 158, 120)	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, 158, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B79E78
RGB	183, 158, 120
RGB Percent	72%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3804, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.34, 0.28
HSL	36°, 30%, 59%
HSV	36°, 34%, 72%
XYZ	35.1455, 35.8771, 22.8419
YIQ	161.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

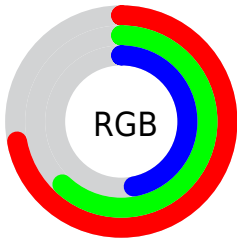
Format	Color
RYB	161, 183, 120
Decimal	12033656
CIELab	66.43, 3.59, 23.28
CIElCh	66, 23.552, 81.222
Yxy	35.8771, 0.3744, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290223736 (0xFFB79E78)
YUV	161.1430, -20.2835, 19.1686
Hunter-Lab	59.8975, -0.0838, 19.3180

Details

The RGB color **183, 158, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **120, 145, 183**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 213, 173**, and **129, 107, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 151, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 165, 138**.

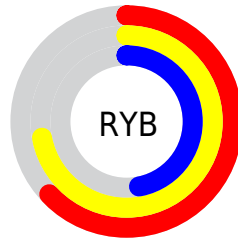
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (62%)

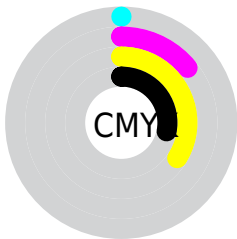
Blue (47%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (47%)

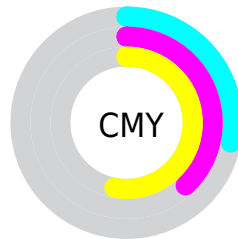


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 158, 120 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, 158, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 158, 120

255, 255, 255

 240, 213, 173

 255, 241, 200

 255, 255, 228

 183, 158, 120


 156, 132, 95

 129, 107, 71

 103, 83, 48

 78, 60, 26

 54, 38, 2

 31, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 183, 158, 120

 183, 151, 102

 183, 158, 120

 183, 165, 138

■ 183, 143, 83

■ 183, 173, 157

■ 183, 136, 65

■ 183, 180, 175

■ 183, 129, 47

■ 183, 187, 193

■ 183, 122, 29

■ 183, 194, 212

■ 183, 114, 10

■ 183, 202, 230

■ 183, 110, 0

■ 183, 209, 248

■ 183, 216, 255

■ 183, 223, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 151, 129



183, 158, 120



161, 165, 122

Triad

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



183, 158, 120



101, 173, 176



183, 151, 188

Complementary

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



183, 158, 120



120, 145, 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.



157, 158, 201



183, 158, 120



105, 171, 194

Square

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



183, 158, 120



115, 173, 154



127, 165, 203



200, 147, 169

Rectangle

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



183, 158, 120



145, 169, 129



127, 165, 203



175, 153, 193

Sweetspot

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



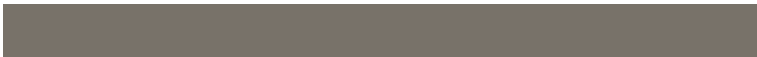
183, 158, 120



237, 228, 213



183, 120, 145



120, 114, 105



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 158, 120



237, 199, 140



177, 183, 120



92, 88, 83



156, 94, 0



28, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 145, 183



140, 179, 237



126, 120, 183



83, 86, 92



0, 62, 156



0, 11, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 158, 120 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, 158, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

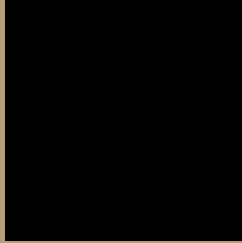
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 158, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 158, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 158, 120.

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, 158, 120

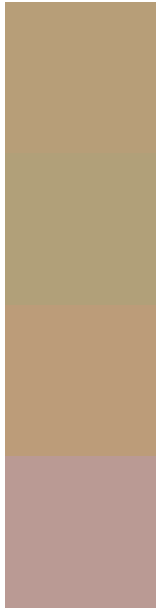
Protanopia
173, 161, 122

Deuteranopia
191, 155, 121



Tritanopia
188, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 158, 120

Protanomaly
177, 160, 121

Deuteranomaly
188, 156, 121

Tritanomaly
186, 154, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 158, 120

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
169, 160, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 158, 120 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, 158, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 158, 120)  
}
```

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, 158, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 158, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 158, 120 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

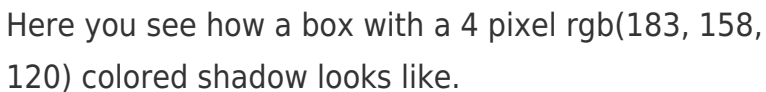
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(183, 158, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 158, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 158, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 158, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 158, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 158, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 158, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 158, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
158, 120) }
```

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