

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 163, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 163, 141) contains.

RGB(183, 163, 141)	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, 163, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A38D
RGB	183, 163, 141
RGB Percent	72%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3608, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.23, 0.28
HSL	31°, 23%, 64%
HSV	31°, 23%, 72%
XYZ	37.4334, 38.1848, 30.5967
YIQ	166.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

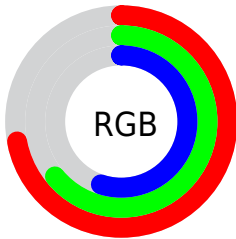
Format	Color
RYB	179, 183, 141
Decimal	12034957
CIELab	68.16, 3.76, 14.10
CIElCh	68, 14.591, 75.072
Yxy	38.1848, 0.3524, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290225037 (0xFFB7A38D)
YUV	166.4720, -12.5577, 14.4951
Hunter-Lab	61.7938, -0.0077, 13.8987

Details

The RGB color **183, 163, 141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 161, 183**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 218, 195**, and **130, 111, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 154, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 172, 159**.

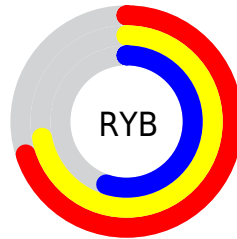
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (64%)

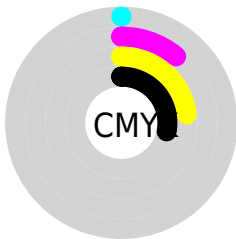
Blue (55%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (55%)

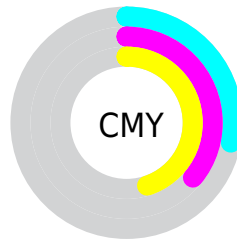


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 163, 141 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, 163, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 183, 163, 141


255, 255, 255

 239, 218, 195

 255, 246, 223

 255, 255, 251

 183, 163, 141

 156, 137, 115

 130, 111, 91

 104, 87, 67

 79, 64, 45

 56, 42, 24

 35, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

 183, 163, 141


 183, 154, 123


 183, 163, 141


 183, 172, 159


 183, 146, 104


 183, 180, 178

 183, 137, 86


 183, 189, 196

 183, 128, 68


 183, 198, 214

 183, 119, 49

 183, 207, 233

 183, 111, 31

 183, 215, 251

 183, 102, 13

 183, 224, 255

 183, 96, 0

 183, 233, 255

 183, 241, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 159, 148



183, 163, 141



170, 167, 141

Triad

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



183, 163, 141



133, 174, 172



177, 161, 185

Complementary

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



183, 163, 141



141, 161, 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.



160, 165, 191



183, 163, 141



134, 172, 184

Square

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



183, 163, 141



141, 173, 159



144, 169, 191



189, 158, 173

Rectangle

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



183, 163, 141



160, 170, 144



144, 169, 191



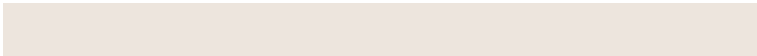
171, 162, 188

Sweetspot

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



183, 163, 141



237, 229, 221



183, 141, 161



120, 115, 110



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 163, 141



237, 206, 171



182, 183, 141



92, 87, 83



156, 81, 0



28, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



141, 161, 183



171, 202, 237



142, 141, 183



83, 87, 92



0, 74, 156



0, 13, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 163, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

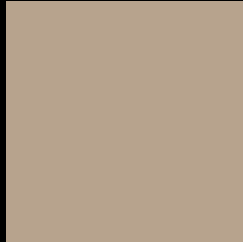
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

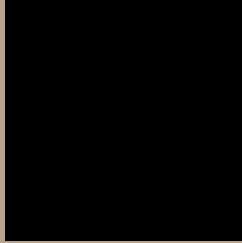
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

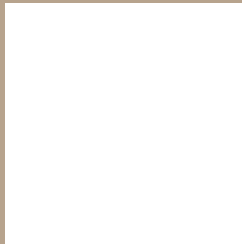
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 183, 163, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 163, 141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 163, 141.

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, 163, 141

Protanopia

175, 166, 142

Deuteranopia

191, 160, 142



Tritanopia
187, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 163, 141

Protanomaly

178, 165, 142

Deuteranomaly

188, 161, 142

Tritanomaly

186, 160, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 163, 141

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

172, 165, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 163, 141 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, 163, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 163, 141)  
}
```

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, 163, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 163, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 163, 141 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, 163, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 163, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 163, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 163, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 163, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 163,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 163, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 163, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
163, 141) }
```

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