

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 167, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 167, 182) contains.

RGB(183, 167, 182)	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, 167, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A7B6
RGB	183, 167, 182
RGB Percent	72%, 65%, 71%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3451, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.01, 0.28
HSL	304°, 10%, 69%
HSV	304°, 9%, 72%
XYZ	41.7907, 41.0821, 49.9830
YIQ	173.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

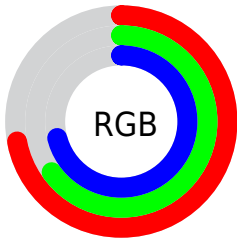
Format	Color
RYB	183, 167, 182
Decimal	12036022
CIELab	70.23, 8.51, -5.60
CIELCh	70, 10.188, 326.627
Yxy	41.0821, 0.3146, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290226102 (0xFFB7A7B6)
YUV	173.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368
Hunter-Lab	64.0953, 4.2166, -1.3690

Details

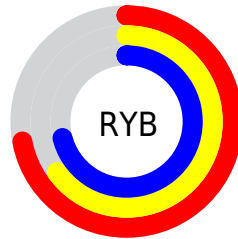
The RGB color **183, 167, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167, 183, 168**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 222, 238**, and **130, 115, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 149, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 185, 183**.

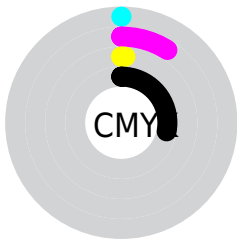
Distribution



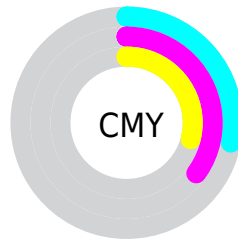
- Red (72%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 167, 182 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, 167, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 183, 167, 182


255, 255, 255

 239, 222, 238

 255, 251, 255

 183, 167, 182

 156, 141, 155

 130, 115, 129

 105, 91, 104

 81, 67, 80

 58, 45, 57

 36, 24, 36

 16, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

 183, 167, 182

 183, 167, 182

183, 149, 181

183, 185, 183

183, 130, 180

183, 204, 184

183, 112, 179

183, 222, 185

183, 94, 177

183, 240, 187

183, 76, 176

183, 255, 188

183, 57, 175

183, 255, 189

183, 39, 174

183, 255, 190

183, 21, 173

183, 255, 191

183, 2, 172

183, 255, 192

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 170, 188



183, 167, 182



190, 166, 173

Triad

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



183, 167, 182



181, 171, 153



149, 177, 180

Complementary

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



183, 167, 182



167, 183, 168

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.



152, 177, 170



183, 167, 182



170, 174, 155

Square

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



183, 167, 182



188, 168, 157



160, 176, 161



152, 175, 187

Rectangle

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



183, 167, 182



192, 166, 167



160, 176, 161



149, 177, 177

Sweetspot

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



183, 167, 182



237, 230, 237



168, 167, 183



120, 115, 120



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



183, 167, 182



237, 213, 236



183, 167, 174



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 146



28, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



183, 167, 182



237, 213, 236



167, 183, 176



92, 83, 91



156, 0, 146



28, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 167, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

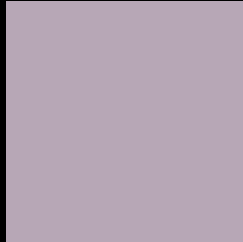
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

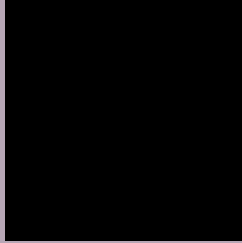
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 167, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 167, 182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 167, 182.

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, 167, 182

Protanopia
171, 171, 184

Deuteranopia
184, 167, 182



Tritanopia
183, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 167, 182

Protanomaly

175, 170, 183

Deuteranomaly

184, 167, 182

Tritanomaly

183, 167, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 167, 182

Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly

177, 171, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 167, 182 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, 167, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 167, 182)  
}
```

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, 167, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 167, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 167, 182 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, 167, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 167, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 167, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 167, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 167, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 167,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 167, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 167, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
167, 182) }
```

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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