

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 183, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 183, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 183, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7B7B5
RGB	183, 183, 181
RGB Percent	72%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2824, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.28
HSL	60°, 1%, 71%
HSV	60°, 1%, 72%
XYZ	44.8024, 47.2704, 50.4788
YIQ	182.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

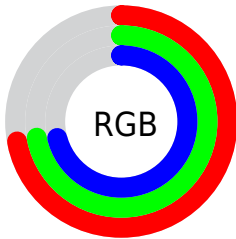
Format	Color
RYB	181, 183, 181
Decimal	12040117
CIELab	74.36, -0.37, 1.01
CIELCh	74, 1.071, 110.019
Yxy	47.2704, 0.3143, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290230197 (0xFFB7B7B5)
YUV	182.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000
Hunter-Lab	68.7535, -4.0012, 4.5967

Details

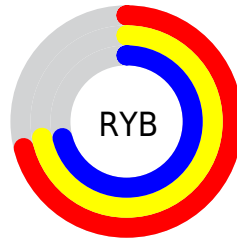
The RGB color **183, 183, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 181, 183**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 239, 237**, and **130, 130, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183, 183, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183, 183, 199**.

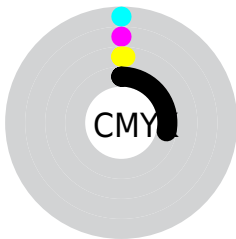
Distribution



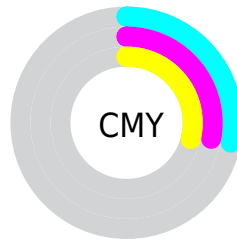
- Red (72%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (71%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 183, 181 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, 183, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183, 183, 181

255, 255, 255

■ 239, 239, 237

■ 183, 183, 181

■ 156, 156, 154

■ 130, 130, 128

■ 105, 105, 103

■ 81, 81, 79

■ 58, 58, 56

■ 36, 36, 35

■ 15, 15, 13

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 183, 183, 181


■ 183, 183, 181


 183, 183, 163

 183, 183, 199

 183, 183, 144


 183, 183, 218


 183, 183, 126


 183, 183, 236


 183, 183, 108


 183, 183, 254


 183, 183, 90

 183, 183, 255

 183, 183, 71

 183, 183, 53

 183, 183, 35

 183, 183, 16

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 183, 181



183, 183, 181



182, 183, 182

Triad

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



183, 183, 181



181, 183, 184



185, 182, 183

Complementary

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



183, 183, 181



181, 181, 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.



184, 182, 184



183, 183, 181



182, 183, 185

Square

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



183, 183, 181



181, 183, 183



183, 183, 185



185, 182, 182

Rectangle

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



183, 183, 181



181, 183, 182



183, 183, 185



184, 182, 184

Sweetspot

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



183, 183, 181



237, 237, 237



183, 181, 181



120, 120, 120



247, 247, 247

Same Dimension

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



183, 183, 181



237, 237, 235



182, 183, 181



92, 92, 91



156, 156, 0



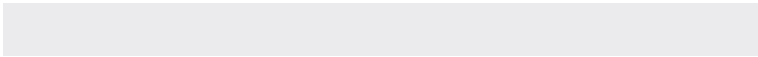
28, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



181, 181, 183



235, 235, 237



182, 181, 183



91, 91, 92



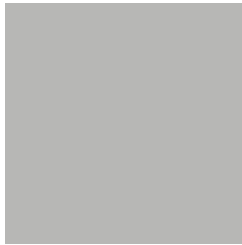
0, 0, 156



0, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 183, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

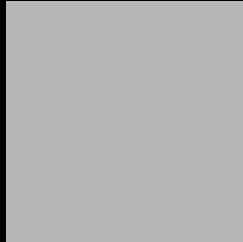
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

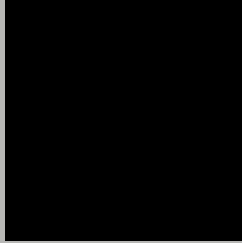
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

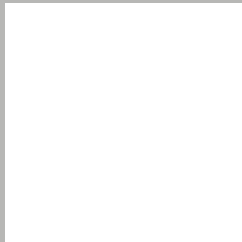
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 183, 183, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 183, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 183, 181.

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, 183, 181

Protanopia
187, 182, 180

Deuteranopia
201, 177, 182



Tritanopia
185, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 183, 181

Protanomaly

186, 182, 180

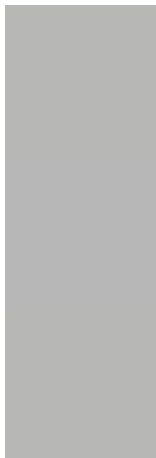
Deuteranomaly

194, 179, 182

Tritanomaly

184, 182, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 183, 181

Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly

183, 183, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 183, 181 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, 183, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 183, 181)  
}
```

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, 183, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 183, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 183, 181 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, 183, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 183, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 183, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 183, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 183, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 183,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 183, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 183, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
183, 181) }
```

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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