

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 100, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 100, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 100, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8646C
RGB	184, 100, 108
RGB Percent	72%, 39%, 42%
CMY	0.2784, 0.6078, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.41, 0.28
HSL	354°, 37%, 56%
HSV	354°, 46%, 72%
XYZ	27.0311, 20.3874, 16.6978
YIQ	126.0280, 47.4960, 20.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

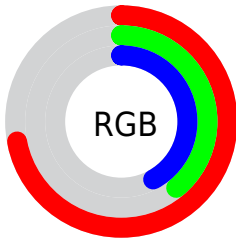
Format	Color
RYB	184, 100, 108
Decimal	12084332
CIELab	52.27, 34.53, 10.66
CIELCh	52, 36.140, 17.153
Yxy	20.3874, 0.4216, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290274412 (0xFFB8646C)
YUV	126.0280, -8.8878, 50.8414
Hunter-Lab	45.1524, 27.8448, 9.6806

Details

The RGB color **184, 100, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **100, 184, 176**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 152, 159**, and **128, 50, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 82, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 118, 125**.

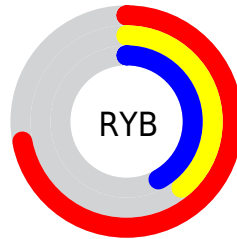
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (39%)

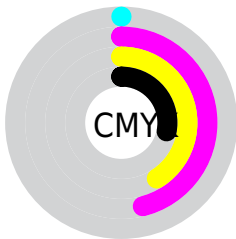
Blue (42%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (42%)

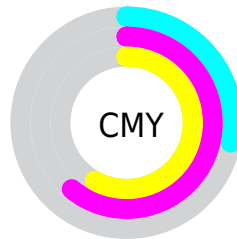


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)


Magenta (61%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 100, 108 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 184, 100, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 100, 108

 184, 100, 108


255, 255, 255

 156, 75, 84

 242, 152, 159

 128, 50, 61

 255, 180, 186

 101, 25, 39

 255, 208, 214


 74, 0, 19

 255, 236, 242

 50, 0, 0


 3, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 184, 100, 108

 184, 100, 108

 184, 82, 91

 184, 118, 125

184, 63, 75

184, 137, 141

184, 45, 58

184, 155, 158

184, 26, 41

184, 174, 175

184, 8, 25

184, 192, 191

184, 0, 18

184, 210, 208

184, 229, 225

184, 247, 241

184, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 101, 139



184, 100, 108



176, 107, 81

Triad

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



184, 100, 108



91, 136, 81



41, 132, 185

Complementary

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



184, 100, 108



100, 184, 176

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.



0, 138, 169



184, 100, 108



44, 140, 110

Square

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



184, 100, 108



126, 128, 64



0, 141, 142



107, 122, 184

Rectangle

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



184, 100, 108



163, 115, 68



0, 141, 142



0, 134, 181

Sweetspot

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



184, 100, 108



240, 206, 209



176, 100, 184



120, 99, 101



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 100, 108



240, 108, 120



184, 134, 100



92, 83, 83



156, 0, 15



28, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



184, 100, 108



240, 108, 120



100, 150, 184



92, 83, 83



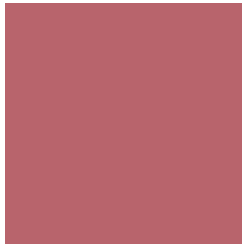
156, 0, 15



28, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 100, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

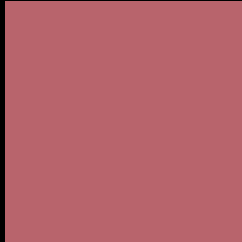
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 184, 100, 108 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 × Fail

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

RGB 184, 100, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 100, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 100, 108.

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

184, 100, 108

Protanopia

128, 125, 121

Deuteranopia

145, 120, 105



Tritanopia
184, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 100, 108

Protanomaly

148, 116, 116

Deuteranomaly

159, 113, 106

Tritanomaly

184, 100, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 100, 108

Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly

147, 117, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 100, 108 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(184, 100, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 100, 108)  
}
```

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(184, 100, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 100, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 100, 108 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(184, 100, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 100, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 100, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 100, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 100, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 100,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 100, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 100, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
100, 108) }
```

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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