

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 110, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 110, 131) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 110, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B86E83
RGB	184, 110, 131
RGB Percent	72%, 43%, 51%
CMY	0.2784, 0.5686, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.29, 0.28
HSL	343°, 34%, 58%
HSV	343°, 40%, 72%
XYZ	29.4398, 22.9809, 24.3568
YIQ	134.5200, 37.3630, 22.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

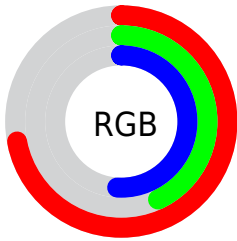
Format	Color
R_{YB}	184, 110, 131
Decimal	12086915
CIE _{Lab}	55.05, 32.04, 1.10
CIE _{LCh}	55, 32.057, 1.959
Yxy	22.9809, 0.3834, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290276995 (0xFFB86E83)
YUV	134.5200, -1.7354, 43.3940
Hunter-Lab	47.9384, 25.7278, 3.4325

Details

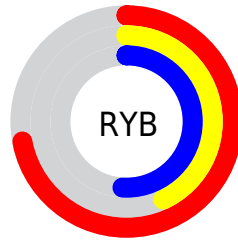
The RGB color **184, 110, 131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **110, 184, 163**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 163, 184**, and **129, 60, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 92, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 128, 144**.

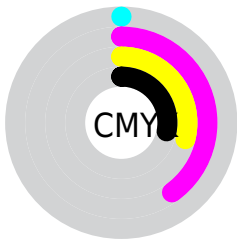
Distribution



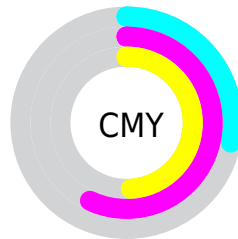
- Red (72%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 110, 131 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, 110, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 110, 131

255, 255, 255

 242, 163, 184

 255, 190, 212

 255, 218, 240

 255, 247, 255

 184, 110, 131

 156, 85, 106

 129, 60, 82


 102, 36, 59

 76, 10, 37


 52, 0, 16


 23, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 184, 110, 131

 184, 92, 118

 184, 110, 131

 184, 128, 144

184, 73, 105

184, 147, 157

184, 55, 91

184, 165, 171

184, 36, 78

184, 184, 184

184, 18, 65

184, 202, 197

184, 0, 52

184, 220, 210

184, 239, 223

184, 255, 236

184, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 115, 158



184, 110, 131



184, 113, 104

Triad

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



184, 110, 131



119, 139, 84



41, 142, 180

Complementary

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



184, 110, 131



110, 184, 163

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, 146, 160



184, 110, 131



85, 144, 105

Square

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



184, 110, 131



148, 131, 76



45, 147, 133



94, 134, 187

Rectangle

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



184, 110, 131



177, 118, 89



45, 147, 133



21, 143, 175

Sweetspot

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



184, 110, 131



240, 211, 219



162, 110, 184



120, 103, 108



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 110, 131



240, 125, 157



184, 125, 110



92, 83, 85



156, 0, 44



28, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



184, 110, 131



240, 125, 157



110, 169, 184



92, 83, 85



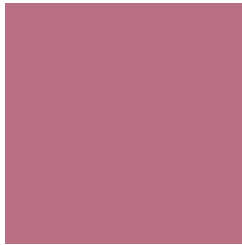
156, 0, 44



28, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 110, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

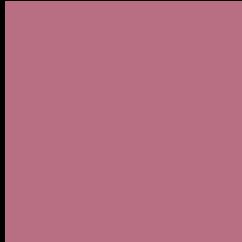
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 110, 131 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, 110, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 110, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 110, 131.

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, 110, 131

Protanopia
131, 131, 144

Deuteranopia
147, 128, 128



Tritanopia
183, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 110, 131

Protanomaly
150, 123, 139

Deuteranomaly
160, 121, 129

Tritanomaly
183, 111, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 110, 131

Achromatopsia
135, 135, 135

Achromatomaly
153, 126, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 110, 131 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, 110, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 110, 131)  
}
```

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, 110, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 110, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 110, 131 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, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 110, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 110, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 110, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 110, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 110,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 110, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 110, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
110, 131) }
```

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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