

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 112, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 112, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 112, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8706D
RGB	184, 112, 109
RGB Percent	72%, 44%, 43%
CMY	0.2784, 0.5608, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.41, 0.28
HSL	2°, 35%, 57%
HSV	2°, 41%, 72%
XYZ	28.3217, 22.8828, 17.3921
YIQ	133.1860, 43.8750, 14.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

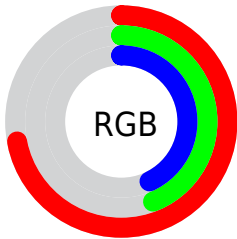
Format	Color
RYB	184, 112, 109
Decimal	12087405
CIELab	54.95, 28.14, 13.81
CIElCh	55, 31.345, 26.149
Yxy	22.8828, 0.4129, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290277485 (0xFFB8706D)
YUV	133.1860, -11.9237, 44.5639
Hunter-Lab	47.8360, 21.9693, 11.9287

Details

The RGB color **184, 112, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **109, 181, 184**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 165, 160**, and **128, 63, 62** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 94, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 130, 127**.

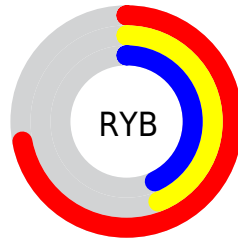
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (44%)

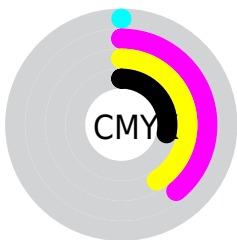
Blue (43%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (43%)

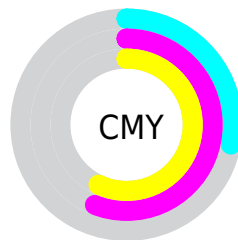


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (57%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 112, 109 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, 112, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 112, 109

255, 255, 255

 242, 165, 160

 255, 192, 187


 255, 220, 215

 255, 249, 244

 184, 112, 109

 156, 87, 85

 128, 63, 62


 101, 39, 40

 75, 15, 20


 51, 0, 0


 16, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 184, 112, 109

 184, 94, 91


 184, 112, 109

 184, 130, 127

 184, 77, 72

 184, 147, 146

 184, 59, 54

 184, 165, 164

 184, 41, 35

 184, 183, 183

 184, 24, 17

 184, 200, 201

 184, 7, 0

 184, 218, 219

 184, 236, 238

 184, 253, 255

 184, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 111, 136



184, 112, 109



173, 119, 87

Triad

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



184, 112, 109



93, 143, 100



86, 135, 185

Complementary

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



184, 112, 109



109, 181, 184

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.



36, 142, 176



184, 112, 109



57, 146, 127

Square

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



184, 112, 109



125, 137, 82



15, 146, 154



130, 126, 180

Rectangle

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



184, 112, 109



160, 126, 79



15, 146, 154



70, 138, 184

Sweetspot

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



184, 112, 109



240, 212, 211



184, 109, 182



120, 104, 103



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 112, 109



240, 127, 122



184, 149, 109



92, 83, 83



156, 6, 0



28, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 181, 184



122, 235, 240



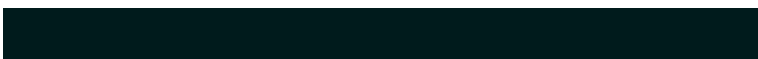
109, 144, 184



83, 91, 92



0, 149, 156



0, 27, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 112, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

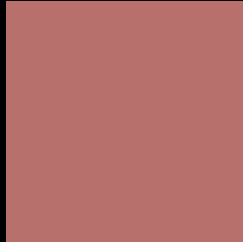
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 112, 109 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, 112, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 112, 109.

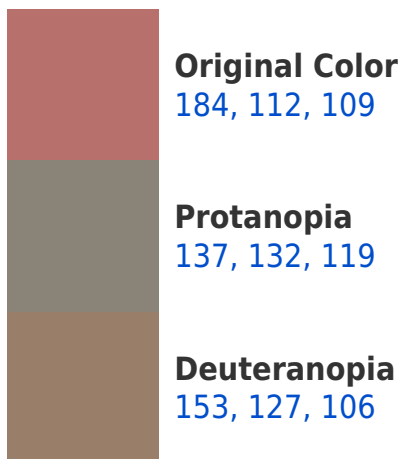



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 112, 109.

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





Tritanopia
185, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 112, 109

Protanomaly

154, 125, 115

Deuteranomaly

164, 122, 107

Tritanomaly

185, 111, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 112, 109

Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly

152, 125, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 112, 109 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, 112, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 112, 109)  
}
```

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, 112, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 112, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 112, 109 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, 112, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 112, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 112, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 112, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 112, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 112,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 112, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 112, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
112, 109) }
```

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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