

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 124, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 124, 136) contains.

RGB(184, 124, 136)	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(184, 124, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B87C88
RGB	184, 124, 136
RGB Percent	72%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.2784, 0.5137, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.26, 0.28
HSL	348°, 30%, 60%
HSV	348°, 33%, 72%
XYZ	31.4187, 26.3832, 26.7291
YIQ	143.3080, 31.9080, 16.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

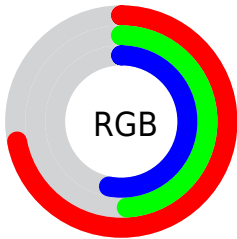
Format	Color
RYB	184, 124, 136
Decimal	12090504
CIELab	58.40, 25.03, 3.05
CIELCh	58, 25.216, 6.937
Yxy	26.3832, 0.3717, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290280584 (0xFFB87C88)
YUV	143.3080, -3.6028, 35.6869
Hunter-Lab	51.3646, 19.2970, 5.1019

Details

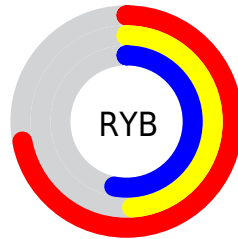
The RGB color **184, 124, 136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **124, 184, 172**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 177, 189**, and **130, 74, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 106, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 142, 151**.

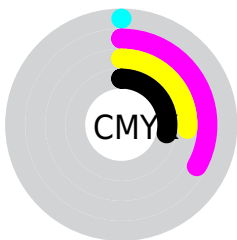
Distribution



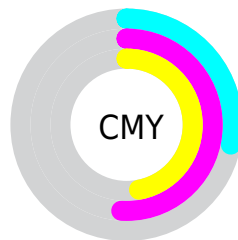
- Red (72%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 124, 136 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, 124, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 184, 124, 136

255, 255, 255

 241, 177, 189

 255, 205, 217

 255, 233, 245

 184, 124, 136

 156, 99, 111

 130, 74, 86

 103, 51, 63

 78, 28, 41


 53, 5, 21

 32, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 184, 124, 136

 184, 106, 121

 184, 124, 136

 184, 142, 151


 184, 87, 107

 184, 161, 165

 184, 69, 92

 184, 179, 180

 184, 50, 77

 184, 198, 195

 184, 32, 62

 184, 216, 210

 184, 14, 48

 184, 234, 224

 184, 0, 37

 184, 253, 239

 184, 255, 254

 184, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 126, 158



184, 124, 136



183, 127, 115

Triad

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



184, 124, 136



127, 147, 105



88, 147, 180

Complementary

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



184, 124, 136



124, 184, 172

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.



71, 151, 166



184, 124, 136



101, 151, 122

Square

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



184, 124, 136



151, 141, 96



79, 153, 145



119, 141, 184

Rectangle

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



184, 124, 136



176, 131, 104



79, 153, 145



80, 149, 177

Sweetspot

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



184, 124, 136



240, 216, 221



172, 124, 184



120, 105, 108



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 124, 136



240, 146, 165



184, 142, 124



92, 83, 84



156, 0, 31



28, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



184, 124, 136



240, 146, 165



124, 166, 184



92, 83, 84



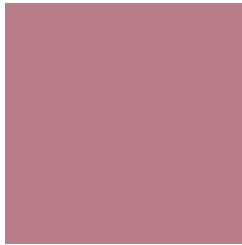
156, 0, 31



28, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 124, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

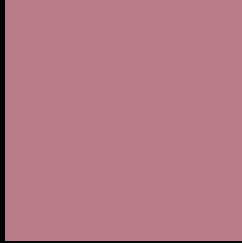
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 124, 136 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, 124, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 124, 136.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 124, 136.

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
184, 124, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 124, 136

Protanomaly

157, 134, 142

Deuteranomaly

167, 132, 135

Tritanomaly

184, 124, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 124, 136

Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly

158, 136, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 124, 136 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, 124, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 124, 136)  
}
```

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, 124, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 124, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 124, 136 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, 124, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 124, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 124, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 124, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 124, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 124,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 124, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 124, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
124, 136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor