

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 136, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 136, 107) contains.

RGB(184, 136, 107)	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, 136, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8886B
RGB	184, 136, 107
RGB Percent	72%, 53%, 42%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4667, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.42, 0.28
HSL	23°, 35%, 57%
HSV	23°, 42%, 72%
XYZ	31.2252, 28.8602, 17.8347
YIQ	147.0460, 37.9170, 1.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

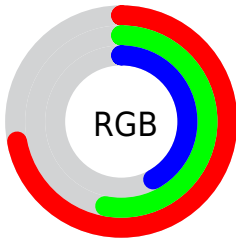
Format	Color
RYB	184, 154, 107
Decimal	12093547
CIELab	60.66, 14.58, 22.74
CIElCh	61, 27.014, 57.329
Yxy	28.8602, 0.4007, 0.3704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290283627 (0xFFB8886B)
YUV	147.0460, -19.7427, 32.4087
Hunter-Lab	53.7217, 9.7383, 17.9218

Details

The RGB color **184, 136, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **107, 155, 184**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 189, 159**, and **129, 86, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 125, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 147, 125**.

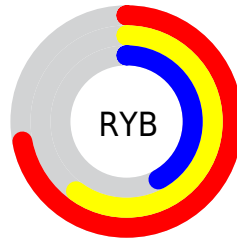
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (53%)

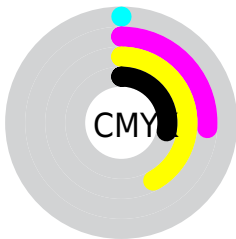
Blue (42%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (42%)

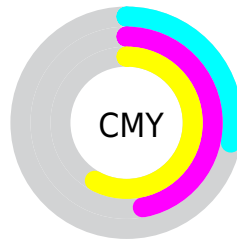


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 136, 107 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, 136, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 136, 107


255, 255, 255

 242, 189, 159

 255, 217, 186

 255, 246, 213

 255, 255, 242

 184, 136, 107

 156, 111, 83

 129, 86, 59

 102, 63, 37

 77, 41, 16


 52, 20, 0


 30, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 184, 136, 107

 184, 125, 89

 184, 136, 107

 184, 147, 125

 184, 113, 70

 184, 159, 144

 184, 102, 52

 184, 170, 162

 184, 90, 33

 184, 182, 181

 184, 79, 15

 184, 193, 199

 184, 69, 0

 184, 205, 217

 184, 216, 236

 184, 228, 254

 184, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 130, 126



184, 136, 107



165, 144, 99

Triad

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



184, 136, 107



86, 159, 143



147, 141, 189

Complementary

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



184, 136, 107



107, 155, 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.



112, 149, 193



184, 136, 107



69, 159, 167

Square

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



184, 136, 107



113, 157, 120



80, 156, 186



175, 133, 172

Rectangle

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



184, 136, 107



149, 149, 100



80, 156, 186



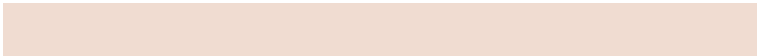
136, 144, 192

Sweetspot

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



184, 136, 107



240, 220, 209



184, 107, 156



120, 108, 101



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 136, 107



240, 165, 120



184, 174, 107



92, 86, 83



156, 59, 0



28, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



107, 155, 184



120, 195, 240



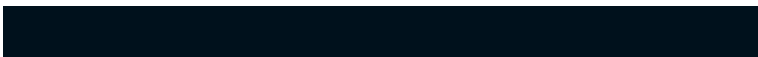
107, 117, 184



83, 88, 92



0, 97, 156



0, 17, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 136, 107 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, 136, 107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

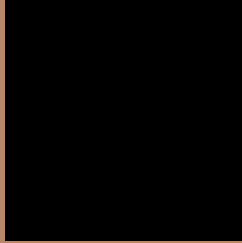
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 136, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 136, 107.

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, 136, 107

Protanopia

157, 146, 112

Deuteranopia

174, 140, 106



Tritanopia
187, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 136, 107

Protanomaly

167, 142, 110

Deuteranomaly

178, 139, 106

Tritanomaly

186, 133, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 136, 107

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

160, 143, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 136, 107 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, 136, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 136, 107)  
}
```

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, 136, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 136, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 136, 107 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, 136, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 136, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 136, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 136, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 136, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 136,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 136, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 136, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
136, 107) }
```

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