

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 142, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 142, 100) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 142, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88E64
RGB	184, 142, 100
RGB Percent	72%, 56%, 39%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4431, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.46, 0.28
HSL	30°, 37%, 56%
HSV	30°, 46%, 72%
XYZ	31.7404, 30.4564, 16.2624
YIQ	149.7700, 38.5140, -4.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

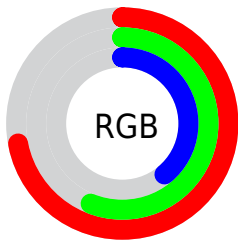
Format	Color
RYB	184, 184, 100
Decimal	12095076
CIELab	62.05, 10.49, 28.45
CIELCh	62, 30.320, 69.765
Yxy	30.4564, 0.4045, 0.3882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290285156 (0xFFB88E64)
YUV	149.7700, -24.5366, 30.0197
Hunter-Lab	55.1874, 6.0845, 21.1598

Details

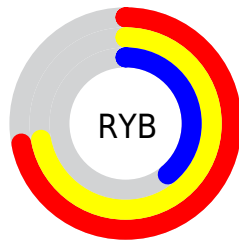
The RGB color **184, 142, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **100, 142, 184**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 196, 151**, and **129, 92, 52** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 133, 82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 151, 118**.

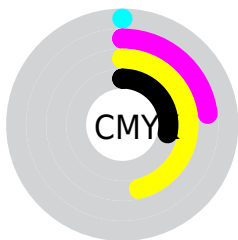
Distribution



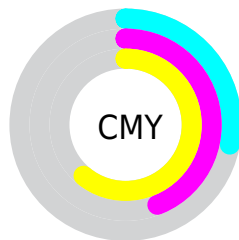
- Red (72%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 142, 100 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, 142, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 142, 100


255, 255, 255

 242, 196, 151

 255, 224, 178

 255, 252, 206

 255, 255, 234

 184, 142, 100

 156, 116, 76

 129, 92, 52


 102, 68, 30

 77, 46, 7


 52, 25, 0

 28, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 184, 142, 100

 184, 133, 82

 184, 142, 100

 184, 151, 118

184, 124, 63

184, 160, 137

184, 114, 45

184, 170, 155

184, 105, 26

184, 179, 174

184, 96, 8

184, 188, 192

184, 92, 0

184, 197, 210

184, 206, 229

184, 216, 247

184, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 134, 117



184, 142, 100



160, 151, 97

Triad

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



184, 142, 100



67, 165, 158



165, 140, 191

Complementary

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



184, 142, 100



100, 142, 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.



127, 150, 203



184, 142, 100



57, 163, 183

Square

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



184, 142, 100



98, 163, 130



85, 158, 200



191, 132, 169

Rectangle

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



184, 142, 100



140, 156, 103



85, 158, 200



153, 143, 197

Sweetspot

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



184, 142, 100



240, 223, 206



184, 100, 142



120, 110, 99



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 142, 100



240, 174, 108



184, 184, 100



92, 87, 83



156, 78, 0



28, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



100, 142, 184



108, 174, 240



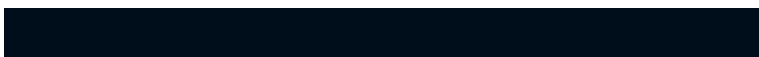
100, 100, 184



83, 87, 92



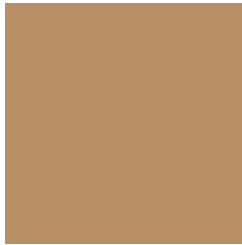
0, 78, 156



0, 14, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 142, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

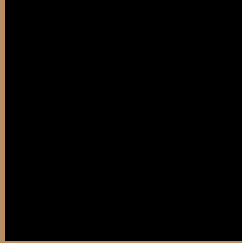
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 184, 142, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 142, 100.

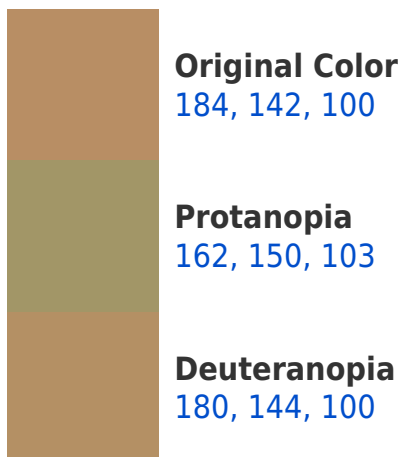



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 142, 100.

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
188, 136, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 142, 100

Protanomaly
170, 147, 102

Deuteranomaly
181, 143, 100

Tritanomaly
187, 138, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 142, 100

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
162, 147, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 142, 100 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, 142, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 142, 100)  
}
```

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, 142, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 142, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 142, 100 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, 142, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 142, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 142, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 142, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 142, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 142,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 142, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 142, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
142, 100) }
```

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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