

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 168, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 168, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 168, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8A8B5
RGB	184, 168, 181
RGB Percent	72%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3412, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.28
HSL	311°, 10%, 69%
HSV	311°, 9%, 72%
XYZ	42.1103, 41.5318, 49.5131
YIQ	174.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

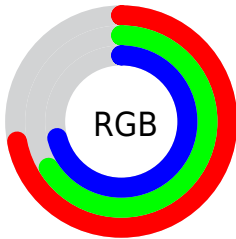
Format	Color
RYB	184, 168, 181
Decimal	12101813
CIELab	70.55, 8.12, -4.58
CIELCh	71, 9.326, 330.593
Yxy	41.5318, 0.3162, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290291893 (0xFFB8A8B5)
YUV	174.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367
Hunter-Lab	64.4452, 3.8579, -0.4407

Details

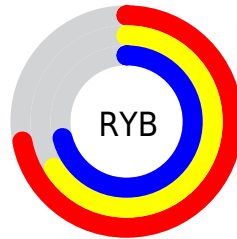
The RGB color **184, 168, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 184, 171**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 223, 237**, and **131, 116, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 150, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 186, 184**.

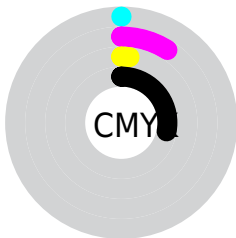
Distribution



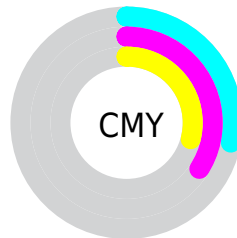
- Red (72%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 168, 181 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, 168, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 184, 168, 181

 184, 168, 181

255, 255, 255

 157, 142, 154

 240, 223, 237

 131, 116, 128


 255, 252, 255

 106, 91, 103


 82, 68, 79


 58, 46, 56


 37, 25, 35

 17, 0, 13


 0, 0, 0

 184, 168, 181


 184, 168, 181

 184, 150, 178

 184, 186, 184

 184, 131, 174

 184, 205, 188

 184, 113, 171

 184, 223, 191

 184, 94, 167

 184, 242, 195

 184, 76, 164

 184, 255, 198

 184, 58, 160

 184, 255, 202

 184, 39, 157

 184, 255, 205

 184, 21, 153

 184, 255, 209

 184, 2, 150

 184, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 170, 187



184, 168, 181



190, 167, 173

Triad

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



184, 168, 181



180, 172, 156



152, 177, 181

Complementary

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



184, 168, 181



168, 184, 171

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.



154, 178, 172



184, 168, 181



170, 175, 158

Square

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



184, 168, 181



187, 169, 158



160, 177, 164



155, 176, 187

Rectangle

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



184, 168, 181



191, 167, 167



160, 177, 164



152, 178, 178

Sweetspot

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



184, 168, 181



240, 233, 238



171, 168, 184



120, 115, 119



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 168, 181



240, 216, 235



184, 168, 173



92, 83, 90



156, 0, 126



28, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



184, 168, 181



240, 216, 235



168, 184, 179



92, 83, 90



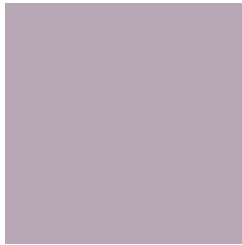
156, 0, 126



28, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 168, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

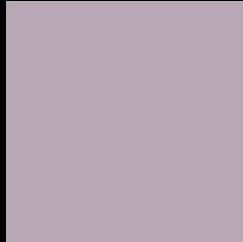
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

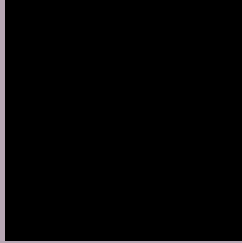
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 168, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 168, 181.

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, 168, 181

Protanopia
173, 172, 183

Deuteranopia
185, 167, 181



Tritanopia
184, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 168, 181

Protanomaly
177, 171, 182

Deuteranomaly
185, 167, 181

Tritanomaly
184, 168, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 168, 181

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
178, 172, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 168, 181 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, 168, 181) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 168, 181)  
}
```

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, 168, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 168, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 168, 181 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, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 168, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 168, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 168, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 168, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 168,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 168, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
168, 181) }
```

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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