

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 186, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 186, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 186, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8BA6F
RGB	184, 186, 111
RGB Percent	72%, 73%, 44%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2706, 0.5647
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.40, 0.27
HSL	62°, 35%, 58%
HSV	62°, 40%, 73%
XYZ	40.1953, 46.4559, 21.8873
YIQ	176.8520, 22.8830, -23.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

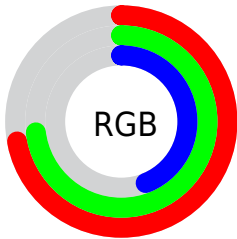
Format	Color
RYB	111, 186, 113
Decimal	12106351
CIELab	73.84, -11.94, 37.74
CIELCh	74, 39.582, 107.556
Yxy	46.4559, 0.3703, 0.4280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290296431 (0xFFB8BA6F)
YUV	176.8520, -32.4650, 6.2688
Hunter-Lab	68.1585, -14.0102, 28.6716

Details

The RGB color **184, 186, 111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **113, 111, 186**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 242, 164**, and **130, 133, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 186, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 186, 130**.

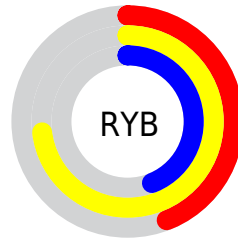
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (73%)

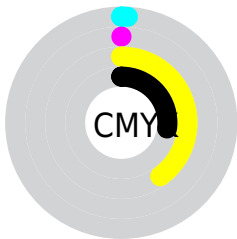
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (44%)

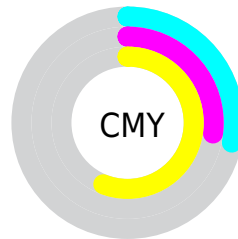


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 186, 111 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, 186, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 186, 111


255, 255, 255

 241, 242, 164

 255, 255, 191

 255, 255, 219

 255, 255, 248

 184, 186, 111

 156, 159, 86

 130, 133, 61

 103, 108, 37


 78, 84, 11


 54, 61, 0


 30, 39, 0


 0, 20, 0


 0, 0, 0

 184, 186, 111


 184, 186, 111

 184, 186, 92

 184, 186, 130

 183, 186, 74

 185, 186, 148

 183, 186, 55

 185, 186, 167

 182, 186, 37

 186, 186, 185

 182, 186, 18

 186, 186, 204

 181, 186, 0

 187, 186, 223

 187, 186, 241

 188, 186, 255

 188, 186, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 174, 111



184, 186, 111



143, 195, 131

Triad

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



184, 186, 111



35, 197, 234



243, 155, 198

Complementary

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



184, 186, 111



113, 111, 186

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.



212, 164, 231



184, 186, 111



102, 190, 252

Square

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



184, 186, 111



42, 201, 202



163, 178, 251



253, 154, 161

Rectangle

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



184, 186, 111



112, 199, 153



163, 178, 251



235, 157, 210

Sweetspot

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



184, 186, 111



241, 242, 213



186, 112, 111



122, 122, 105



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



184, 186, 111



239, 242, 126



147, 186, 111



92, 92, 83



151, 156, 0



27, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



113, 111, 186



129, 126, 242



150, 111, 186



83, 83, 92



4, 0, 156



1, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 186, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

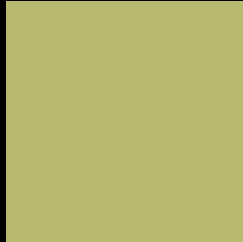
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

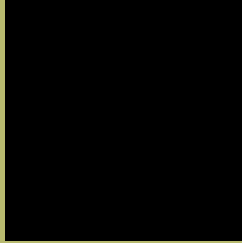
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 186, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 186, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 186, 111.

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, 186, 111

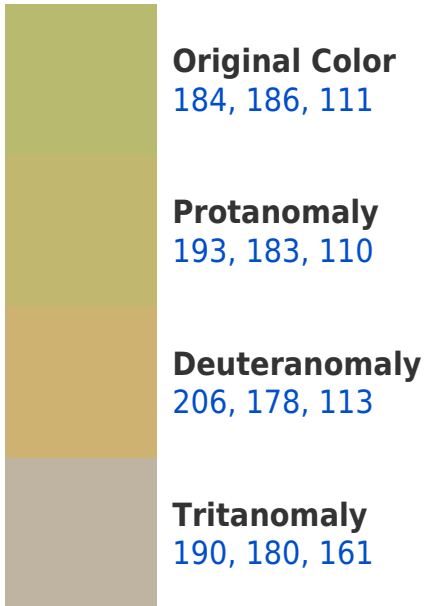
Protanopia
198, 181, 109

Deuteranopia
219, 173, 114

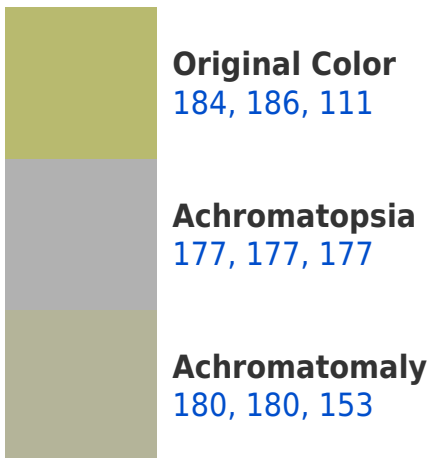


Tritanopia
193, 177, 190

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 186, 111 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, 186, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 186, 111)  
}
```

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, 186, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 186, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 186, 111 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, 186, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 186, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 186, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 186, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 186, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 186,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 186, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 186, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
186, 111) }
```

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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