

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 193, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 193, 128) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 193, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8C180
RGB	184, 193, 128
RGB Percent	72%, 76%, 50%
CMY	0.2784, 0.2431, 0.4980
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.34, 0.24
HSL	68°, 34%, 63%
HSV	68°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	42.7334, 49.8888, 27.7993
YIQ	182.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

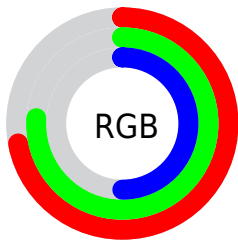
Format	Color
RYB	128, 193, 137
Decimal	12108160
CIELab	76.00, -13.51, 31.74
CIElCh	76, 34.501, 113.060
Yxy	49.8888, 0.3549, 0.4143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290298240 (0xFFB8C180)
YUV	182.8990, -27.0652, 0.9656
Hunter-Lab	70.6320, -15.6108, 26.1071

Details

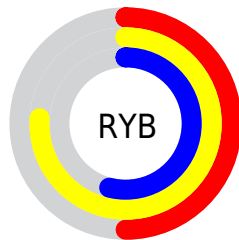
The RGB color **184, 193, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **137, 128, 193**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 249, 181**, and **130, 140, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 193, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 193, 147**.

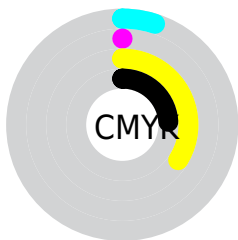
Distribution



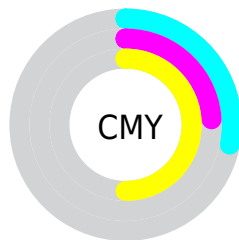
- Red (72%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 193, 128 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, 193, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 184, 193, 128

255, 255, 255

 241, 249, 181


 255, 255, 209

 255, 255, 238

 184, 193, 128

 157, 166, 102

 130, 140, 78

 104, 114, 54

 79, 90, 31

 55, 66, 7

 33, 44, 0

 0, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 184, 193, 128

 184, 193, 128

■ 181, 193, 109

■ 187, 193, 147

■ 179, 193, 89

■ 189, 193, 167

■ 176, 193, 70

■ 192, 193, 186

■ 173, 193, 51

■ 195, 193, 205

■ 171, 193, 32

■ 197, 193, 225

■ 168, 193, 12

■ 200, 193, 244

■ 166, 193, 0

■ 203, 193, 255

■ 205, 193, 255

■ 208, 193, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 183, 124



184, 193, 128



147, 200, 148

Triad

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



184, 193, 128



90, 201, 237



245, 164, 196

Complementary

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



184, 193, 128



137, 128, 193

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.



221, 171, 226



184, 193, 128



133, 193, 250

Square

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



184, 193, 128



82, 204, 211



181, 182, 246



251, 165, 164

Rectangle

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



184, 193, 128



122, 203, 168



181, 182, 246



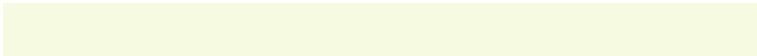
239, 166, 207

Sweetspot

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



184, 193, 128



246, 250, 225



193, 137, 128



123, 125, 110



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



184, 193, 128



236, 250, 150



152, 193, 128



96, 97, 87



138, 161, 0



29, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



137, 128, 193



164, 150, 250



169, 128, 193



89, 87, 97



22, 0, 161



5, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 193, 128 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, 193, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

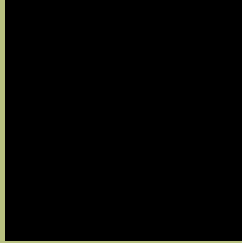
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 193, 128.

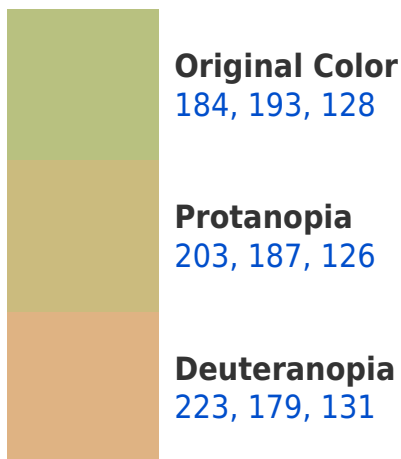



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 193, 128.

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](#).

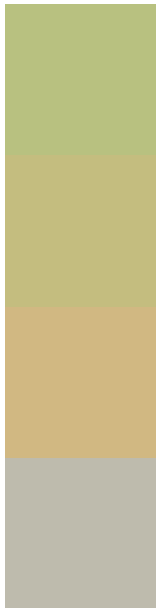
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
193, 184, 199

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 193, 128

Protanomaly
196, 189, 127

Deuteranomaly
209, 184, 130

Tritanomaly
190, 187, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 193, 128

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
183, 187, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 193, 128 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, 193, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 193, 128)  
}
```

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, 193, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 193, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 193, 128 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, 193, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 193, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 193, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 193, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 193, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 193,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 193, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 193, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
193, 128) }
```

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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