

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 95, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 95, 100) contains.

RGB(184, 95, 100)	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, 95, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B85F64
RGB	184, 95, 100
RGB Percent	72%, 37%, 39%
CMY	0.2784, 0.6275, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.46, 0.28
HSL	357°, 39%, 55%
HSV	357°, 48%, 72%
XYZ	26.1596, 19.2949, 14.4021
YIQ	122.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

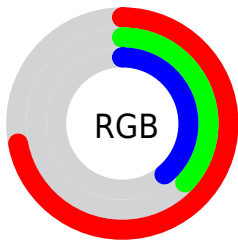
Format	Color
RYB	184, 95, 100
Decimal	12083044
CIELab	51.03, 36.31, 13.67
CIELCh	51, 38.800, 20.624
Yxy	19.2949, 0.4370, 0.3224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290273124 (0xFFB85F64)
YUV	122.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153
Hunter-Lab	43.9259, 29.4335, 11.3086

Details

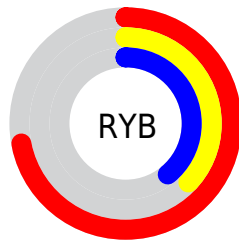
The RGB color **184, 95, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **95, 184, 179**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 147, 151**, and **127, 45, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 77, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 113, 117**.

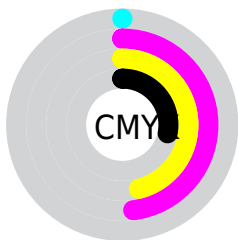
Distribution



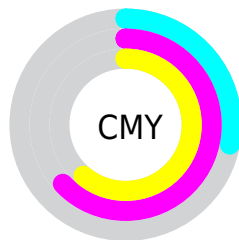
- Red (72%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 95, 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, 95, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 95, 100

 184, 95, 100

255, 255, 255

 155, 70, 76

 243, 147, 151

 127, 45, 54

 255, 175, 177

 100, 19, 32

 255, 202, 205

 73, 0, 10

 255, 231, 233


 49, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 184, 95, 100

 184, 95, 100

 184, 77, 83

 184, 113, 117


 184, 58, 65

 184, 132, 135


 184, 40, 48

 184, 150, 152

 184, 21, 31

 184, 169, 169

 184, 3, 13

 184, 187, 187

 184, 0, 10

 184, 205, 204

 184, 224, 222

 184, 242, 239

 184, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 95, 133



184, 95, 100



173, 104, 71

Triad

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



184, 95, 100



80, 134, 78



29, 128, 187

Complementary

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



184, 95, 100



95, 184, 179

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.



0, 135, 172



184, 95, 100



10, 138, 110

Square

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



184, 95, 100



119, 127, 57



0, 138, 144



107, 117, 184

Rectangle

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



184, 95, 100



159, 112, 59



0, 138, 144



0, 131, 184

Sweetspot

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



184, 95, 100



240, 204, 206



178, 95, 184



120, 98, 99



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 95, 100



240, 101, 108



184, 134, 95



92, 83, 83



156, 0, 9



28, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



184, 95, 100



240, 101, 108



95, 145, 184



92, 83, 83



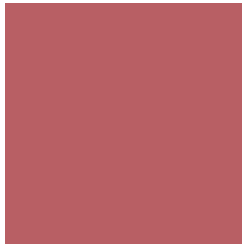
156, 0, 9



28, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 95, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

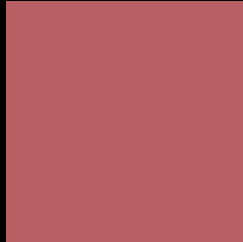
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 95, 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 × Fail

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

RGB 184, 95, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 95, 100.

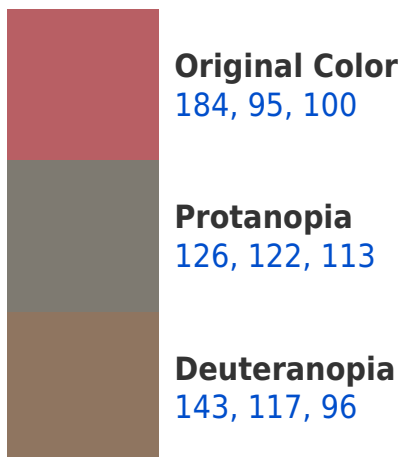


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 95, 100.

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
184, 95, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 95, 100

Protanomaly
147, 112, 108

Deuteranomaly
158, 109, 97

Tritanomaly
184, 95, 101

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 95, 100

Achromatopsia
122, 122, 122

Achromatomaly
145, 112, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 95, 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, 95, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 95, 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, 95, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 95, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 95, 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, 95, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 95, 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, 95, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 95, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 95, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 95,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 95, 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, 95, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 95,  
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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