

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 99, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 99, 111) contains.

RGB(184, 99, 111)	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, 99, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8636F
RGB	184, 99, 111
RGB Percent	72%, 39%, 44%
CMY	0.2784, 0.6118, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.40, 0.28
HSL	352°, 37%, 55%
HSV	352°, 46%, 72%
XYZ	27.0982, 20.2617, 17.5216
YIQ	125.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

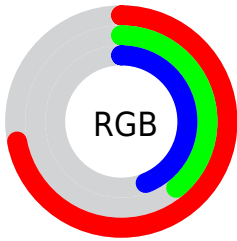
Format	Color
R_{YB}	184, 99, 111
Decimal	12084079
CIE _{Lab}	52.13, 35.41, 8.68
CIE _{LCh}	52, 36.460, 13.779
Yxy	20.2617, 0.4177, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290274159 (0xFFB8636F)
YUV	125.7830, -7.2880, 51.0563
Hunter-Lab	45.0130, 28.6858, 8.4301

Details

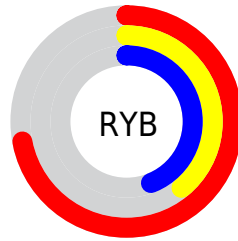
The RGB color **184, 99, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **99, 184, 172**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 151, 163**, and **128, 49, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **184, 81, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184, 117, 127**.

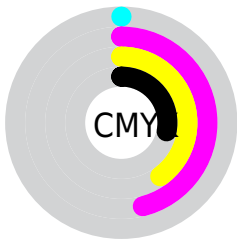
Distribution



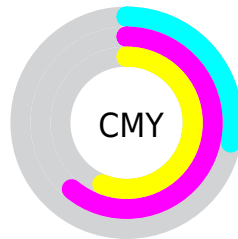
- Red (72%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 99, 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, 99, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 184, 99, 111  184, 99, 111

255, 255, 255  156, 74, 87

 242, 151, 163  128, 49, 64

 255, 179, 190  101, 24, 42

 255, 207, 217  74, 0, 22

 255, 235, 246  50, 0, 0

 4, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 184, 99, 111  184, 99, 111

 184, 81, 95  184, 117, 127


 184, 62, 79

 184, 136, 143

 184, 44, 64

 184, 154, 158

 184, 25, 48

 184, 173, 174

 184, 7, 32

 184, 191, 190

 184, 0, 26

 184, 209, 206

 184, 228, 222

 184, 246, 237

 184, 255, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 101, 143



184, 99, 111



178, 106, 83

Triad

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



184, 99, 111



95, 135, 78



24, 132, 184

Complementary

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



184, 99, 111



99, 184, 172

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, 138, 167



184, 99, 111



49, 139, 106

Square

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



184, 99, 111



130, 127, 62



0, 141, 138



100, 123, 185

Rectangle

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



184, 99, 111



166, 113, 69



0, 141, 138



0, 135, 180

Sweetspot

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



184, 99, 111



240, 206, 211



171, 99, 184



120, 99, 102



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



184, 99, 111



240, 108, 126



184, 129, 99



92, 83, 84



156, 0, 22



28, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



184, 99, 111



240, 108, 126



99, 154, 184



92, 83, 84



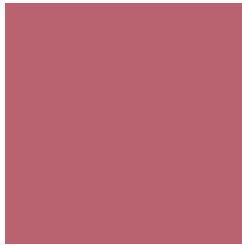
156, 0, 22



28, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 99, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

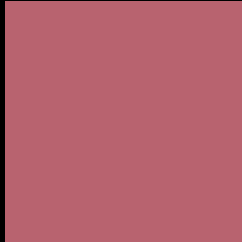
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 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 × Fail

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

RGB 184, 99, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 99, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 99, 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, 99, 111

Protanopia

127, 124, 125

Deuteranopia

143, 120, 107



Tritanopia
184, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color
184, 99, 111

Protanomaly
148, 115, 120

Deuteranomaly
158, 112, 108

Tritanomaly
184, 100, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 99, 111

Achromatopsia
126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly
147, 116, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 99, 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, 99, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 99, 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, 99, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 99, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 99, 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, 99, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 99, 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, 99, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 99, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 99, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 99,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 99, 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, 99, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 99,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor