

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 132, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 132, 117) contains.

RGB(185, 132, 117)	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(185, 132, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B98475
RGB	185, 132, 117
RGB Percent	73%, 52%, 46%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4824, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.37, 0.27
HSL	13°, 33%, 59%
HSV	13°, 37%, 73%
XYZ	31.4697, 28.1012, 20.5951
YIQ	146.1370, 36.4030, 6.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

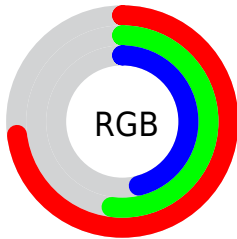
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 136, 117
Decimal	12158069
CIE _{Lab}	59.98, 18.40, 16.19
CIE _{LCh}	60, 24.514, 41.346
Yxy	28.1012, 0.3926, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290348149 (0xFFB98475)
YUV	146.1370, -14.3645, 34.0829
Hunter-Lab	53.0105, 13.1982, 14.0727

Details

The RGB color **185, 132, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **117, 170, 185**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 185, 169**, and **130, 82, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 118, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 146, 136**.

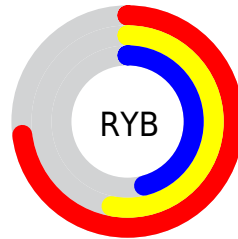
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (52%)

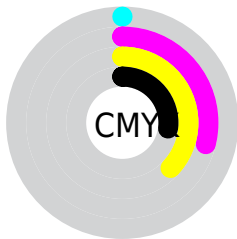
Blue (46%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (46%)

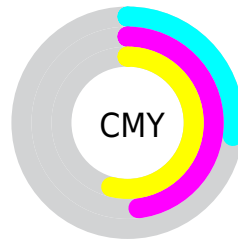


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 132, 117 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 185, 132, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 132, 117

255, 255, 255

 242, 185, 169


 255, 213, 196

 255, 242, 224

255, 255, 253

 185, 132, 117

 185, 118, 99

 185, 132, 117

 157, 107, 92

 130, 82, 69

 104, 59, 46


 78, 36, 25


 54, 15, 0

 32, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 185, 132, 117

 185, 146, 136

 185, 103, 80

 185, 161, 154

 185, 89, 61

 185, 175, 173

 185, 74, 43

 185, 190, 191

 185, 60, 24

 185, 204, 210

 185, 45, 6

 185, 219, 228

 185, 41, 0

 185, 233, 246

 185, 247, 255

 185, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 129, 137



185, 132, 117



172, 139, 104

Triad

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



185, 132, 117



103, 156, 130



129, 144, 187

Complementary

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



185, 132, 117



117, 170, 185

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.



99, 150, 185



185, 132, 117



83, 157, 152

Square

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



185, 132, 117



128, 152, 112



80, 155, 172



158, 136, 177

Rectangle

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



185, 132, 117



159, 143, 101



80, 155, 172



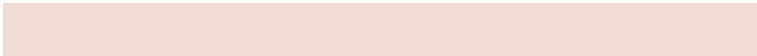
119, 146, 187

Sweetspot

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



185, 132, 117



240, 219, 213



185, 117, 170



120, 108, 104



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



185, 132, 117



240, 157, 134



185, 166, 117



92, 85, 83



156, 34, 0



28, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



117, 170, 185



134, 216, 240



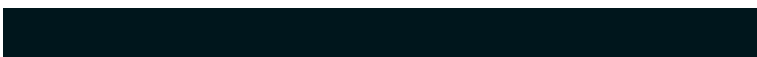
117, 136, 185



83, 90, 92



0, 121, 156



0, 22, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 132, 117 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 185, 132, 117 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 185, 132, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 132, 117.

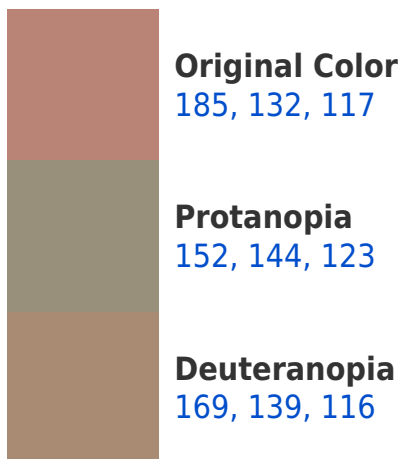


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 132, 117.

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
187, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
185, 132, 117

Protanomaly
164, 140, 121

Deuteranomaly
175, 136, 116

Tritanomaly
186, 130, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 132, 117

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
160, 141, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 132, 117 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(185, 132, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 132, 117)  
}
```

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(185, 132, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 132, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 132, 117 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(185, 132, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 132, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 132, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 132, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 132, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 132,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 132, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 132, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
132, 117) }
```

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