

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 143, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 143, 106) contains.

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Color

RGB(185, 143, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B98F6A
RGB	185, 143, 106
RGB Percent	73%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4392, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.43, 0.27
HSL	28°, 36%, 57%
HSV	28°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	32.4316, 30.9998, 17.9099
YIQ	151.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

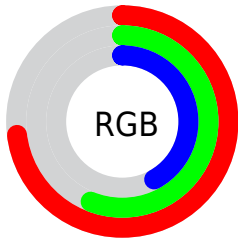
Format	Color
RYB	185, 176, 106
Decimal	12160874
CIELab	62.51, 11.00, 25.78
CIELCh	63, 28.024, 66.893
Yxy	30.9998, 0.3987, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290350954 (0xFFB98F6A)
YUV	151.3400, -22.3526, 29.5198
Hunter-Lab	55.6775, 6.5388, 19.9023

Details

The RGB color **185, 143, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **106, 148, 185**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 197, 158**, and **130, 93, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 133, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 153, 125**.

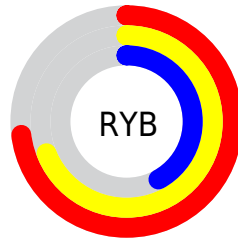
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (56%)

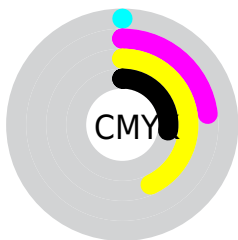
Blue (42%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (42%)

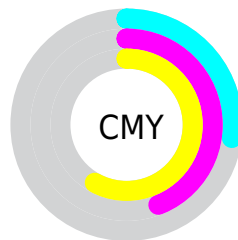


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 143, 106 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, 143, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 143, 106

 185, 143, 106

255, 255, 255

 157, 117, 82


 243, 197, 158

 130, 93, 58

 255, 225, 185

 104, 69, 36

 255, 253, 212

 78, 47, 14

 255, 255, 241

 54, 26, 0

 30, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 185, 143, 106

 185, 143, 106

 185, 133, 88

 185, 153, 125

■ 185, 123, 69

■ 185, 163, 143

■ 185, 113, 51

■ 185, 173, 162

■ 185, 104, 32

■ 185, 182, 180

■ 185, 94, 13

■ 185, 192, 198

■ 185, 87, 0

■ 185, 202, 217

■ 185, 212, 236

■ 185, 222, 254

■ 185, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 136, 122



185, 143, 106



163, 151, 102

Triad

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



185, 143, 106



80, 165, 156



162, 143, 191

Complementary

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



185, 143, 106



106, 148, 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.



127, 152, 200



185, 143, 106



70, 164, 180

Square

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



185, 143, 106



107, 163, 131



91, 159, 196



188, 135, 171

Rectangle

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



185, 143, 106



145, 156, 106



91, 159, 196



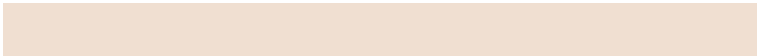
151, 146, 195

Sweetspot

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



185, 143, 106



240, 223, 209



185, 106, 148



120, 110, 101



247, 247, 247



120, 120, 120

Same Dimension

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



185, 143, 106



240, 175, 117



185, 182, 106



92, 87, 83



156, 73, 0



28, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



106, 148, 185



117, 182, 240



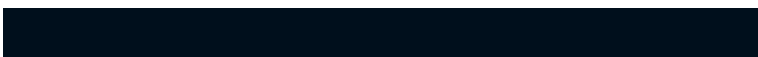
106, 109, 185



83, 88, 92



0, 83, 156



0, 15, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 143, 106 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 185, 143, 106 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 185, 143, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 143, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 143, 106.

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
185, 143, 106

Protanopia
163, 151, 110

Deuteranopia
180, 145, 106



Tritanopia
189, 137, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
185, 143, 106

Protanomaly
171, 148, 109

Deuteranomaly
182, 144, 106

Tritanomaly
188, 139, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 143, 106

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
163, 148, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 143, 106 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, 143, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 143, 106)  
}
```

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, 143, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 143, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 143, 106 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, 143, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 143, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 143, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 143, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 143, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 143,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 143, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 143, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
143, 106) }
```

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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