

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 186, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 186, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(185, 186, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9BA8D
RGB	185, 186, 141
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 55%
CMY	0.2745, 0.2706, 0.4471
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.24, 0.27
HSL	61°, 25%, 64%
HSV	61°, 24%, 73%
XYZ	42.3742, 47.3552, 32.1064
YIQ	180.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

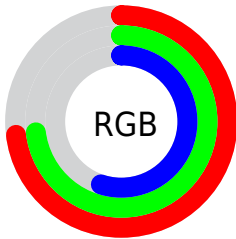
Format	Color
RYB	141, 186, 142
Decimal	12171917
CIELab	74.42, -7.76, 22.77
CIELCh	74, 24.057, 108.818
Yxy	47.3552, 0.3478, 0.3887
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290361997 (0xFFB9BA8D)
YUV	180.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842
Hunter-Lab	68.8151, -10.5117, 20.5082

Details

The RGB color **185, 186, 141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **142, 141, 186**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 242, 195**, and **131, 133, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 186, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185, 186, 160**.

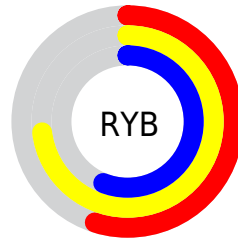
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (73%)

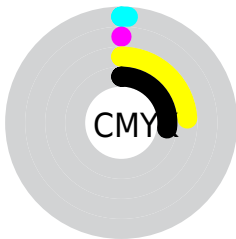
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (56%)

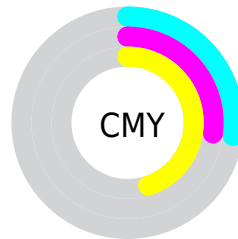


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 186, 141 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, 186, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 185, 186, 141

255, 255, 255


 241, 242, 195


 255, 255, 223


 255, 255, 252

 185, 186, 141

 158, 159, 115

 131, 133, 90

 106, 108, 67

 81, 84, 44


 57, 61, 22

 36, 39, 0

 5, 19, 0


 0, 0, 0

 185, 186, 141

 185, 186, 141

 185, 186, 122


 185, 186, 160

 184, 186, 104

 186, 186, 178

 184, 186, 85


 186, 186, 197

 183, 186, 67

 187, 186, 215


 183, 186, 48

 187, 186, 234

 183, 186, 29

 187, 186, 253

 182, 186, 11

 188, 186, 255

 182, 186, 0

 188, 186, 255

 189, 186, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 179, 140



185, 186, 141



160, 192, 153

Triad

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



185, 186, 141



124, 193, 216



222, 168, 192

Complementary

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



185, 186, 141



142, 141, 186

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.



203, 173, 212



185, 186, 141



146, 188, 226

Square

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



185, 186, 141



121, 196, 196



176, 180, 225



229, 168, 170

Rectangle

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



185, 186, 141



143, 194, 166



176, 180, 225



217, 169, 200

Sweetspot

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



185, 186, 141



242, 242, 225



186, 142, 141



122, 122, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



185, 186, 141



241, 242, 172



163, 186, 141



92, 92, 83



152, 156, 0



27, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 141, 186



174, 172, 242



164, 141, 186



83, 83, 92



3, 0, 156



1, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 186, 141 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, 186, 141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

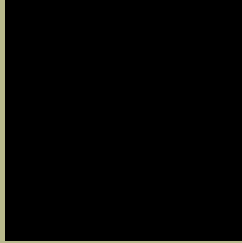
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

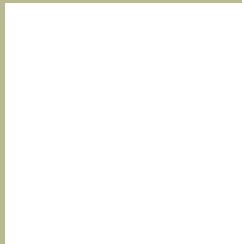
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 185, 186, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 186, 141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 186, 141.

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, 186, 141

Protanopia
196, 183, 139

Deuteranopia
214, 176, 143



Tritanopia
192, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
185, 186, 141

Protanomaly
192, 184, 140

Deuteranomaly
203, 180, 142

Tritanomaly
189, 182, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 186, 141

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
182, 183, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 186, 141 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, 186, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 186, 141)  
}
```

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, 186, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 186, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 186, 141 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, 186, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 186, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 186, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 186, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 186, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 186,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 186, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 186, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
186, 141) }
```

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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