

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 160, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 160, 130) contains.

RGB(187, 160, 130)	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(187, 160, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBA082
RGB	187, 160, 130
RGB Percent	73%, 63%, 51%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3725, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.30, 0.27
HSL	32°, 30%, 62%
HSV	32°, 30%, 73%
XYZ	37.0936, 37.3181, 26.3672
YIQ	164.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

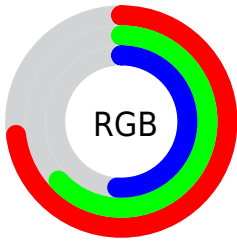
Format	Color
RYB	181, 187, 130
Decimal	12296322
CIELab	67.52, 5.41, 19.33
CIElCh	68, 20.073, 74.360
Yxy	37.3181, 0.3681, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290486402 (0xFFBBA082)
YUV	164.6530, -17.0839, 19.5983
Hunter-Lab	61.0886, 1.4820, 17.1711

Details

The RGB color **187, 160, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **130, 157, 187**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 215, 183**, and **133, 109, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 151, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 169, 149**.

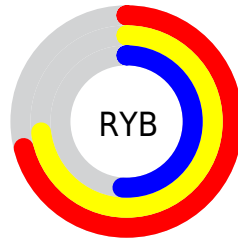
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (63%)

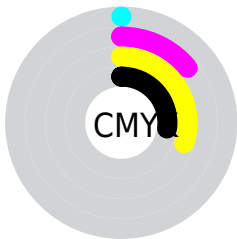
Blue (51%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (51%)

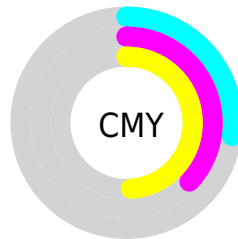


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 160, 130 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 187, 160, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 160, 130


255, 255, 255


 244, 215, 183

 255, 243, 211

 255, 255, 239

 187, 160, 130

 160, 134, 105

 133, 109, 80

 107, 84, 57


 82, 61, 35


 58, 40, 14


 35, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 187, 160, 130

 187, 151, 111

 187, 160, 130

 187, 169, 149

 187, 142, 93

 187, 178, 167

 187, 133, 74

 187, 187, 186

 187, 125, 55

 187, 195, 205

 187, 116, 37

 187, 204, 224

 187, 107, 18

 187, 213, 242

 187, 98, 0

 187, 222, 255

 187, 231, 255

 187, 240, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 155, 140



187, 160, 130



169, 166, 129

Triad

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



187, 160, 130



116, 175, 173



178, 157, 190

Complementary

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



187, 160, 130



130, 157, 187

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.



155, 163, 199



187, 160, 130



116, 173, 189

Square

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



187, 160, 130



129, 174, 154



132, 169, 199



195, 153, 175

Rectangle

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



187, 160, 130



156, 170, 134



132, 169, 199



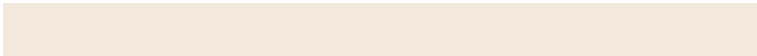
171, 159, 194

Sweetspot

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



187, 160, 130



242, 232, 220



187, 130, 158



122, 116, 109



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



187, 160, 130



242, 200, 153



186, 187, 130



94, 90, 85



158, 83, 0



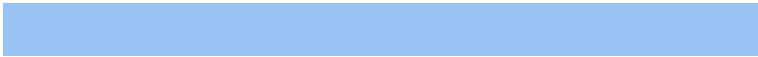
31, 16, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 157, 187



153, 195, 242



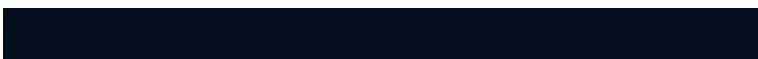
131, 130, 187



85, 89, 94



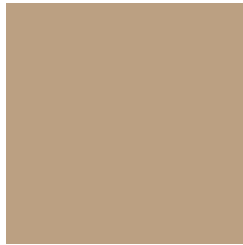
0, 75, 158



0, 14, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 160, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

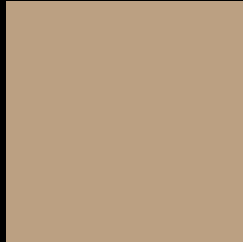
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 187, 160, 130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

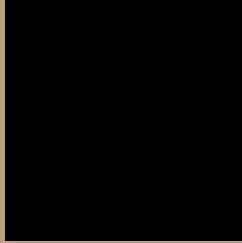
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 187, 160, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 160, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 160, 130.

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
187, 160, 130

Protanopia
175, 164, 132

Deuteranopia
192, 158, 130



Tritanopia
191, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

187, 160, 130

Protanomaly

179, 163, 131

Deuteranomaly

190, 159, 130

Tritanomaly

190, 157, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color

187, 160, 130

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

173, 163, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 160, 130 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(187, 160, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 160, 130)  
}
```

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(187, 160, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 160, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 160, 130 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(187, 160, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 160, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 160, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 160, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 160, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 160,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 160, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 160, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
160, 130) }
```

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