

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 168, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 168, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 168, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBA88E
RGB	187, 168, 142
RGB Percent	73%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3412, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.24, 0.27
HSL	35°, 25%, 65%
HSV	35°, 24%, 73%
XYZ	39.3786, 40.5231, 31.3374
YIQ	170.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

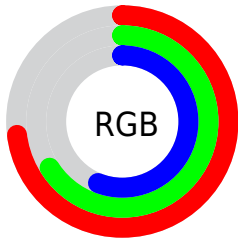
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 187, 142
Decimal	12298382
CIE Lab	69.84, 2.74, 15.95
CIE LCh	70, 16.187, 80.247
Yxy	40.5231, 0.3540, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290488462 (0xFFBBA88E)
YUV	170.7170, -14.1575, 14.2802
Hunter-Lab	63.6577, -0.9810, 15.3731

Details

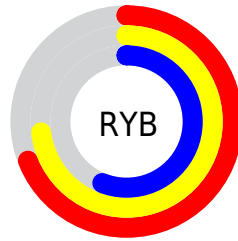
The RGB color **187, 168, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **142, 161, 187**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244, 223, 196**, and **133, 116, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 160, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 176, 161**.

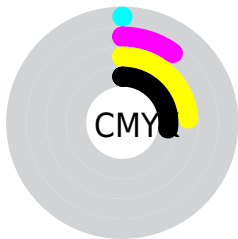
Distribution



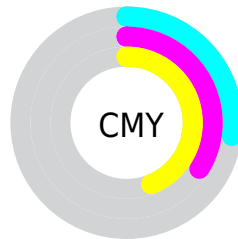
- Red (73%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 168, 142 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, 168, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 187, 168, 142

 187, 168, 142

255, 255, 255

 160, 142, 116

 244, 223, 196

 133, 116, 92

 255, 252, 224

 108, 92, 68

 255, 255, 252

 83, 68, 46


 59, 46, 25


 38, 25, 0

 5, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 187, 168, 142

 187, 168, 142


 187, 160, 123

 187, 176, 161

 187, 152, 105

 187, 184, 179

 187, 144, 86

 187, 192, 198

 187, 136, 67

 187, 200, 217

 187, 129, 49

 187, 207, 236

 187, 121, 30

 187, 215, 254

 187, 113, 11

 187, 223, 255

 187, 108, 0

 187, 231, 255

 187, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 164, 149



187, 168, 142



172, 173, 143

Triad

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



187, 168, 142



132, 179, 180



185, 164, 190

Complementary

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



187, 168, 142



142, 161, 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.



167, 169, 198



187, 168, 142



135, 177, 193

Square

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



187, 168, 142



140, 179, 165



149, 173, 199



197, 161, 176

Rectangle

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



187, 168, 142



160, 176, 148



149, 173, 199



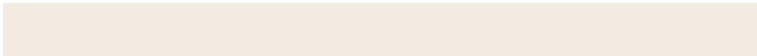
180, 165, 193

Sweetspot

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



187, 168, 142



242, 235, 225



187, 142, 162



122, 118, 113



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



187, 168, 142



242, 213, 172



184, 187, 142



94, 90, 85



158, 91, 0



31, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 161, 187



172, 202, 242



145, 142, 187



85, 89, 94



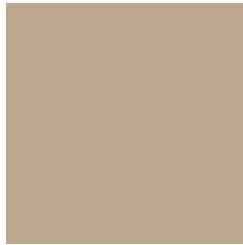
0, 67, 158



0, 13, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 168, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

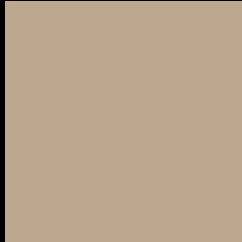
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

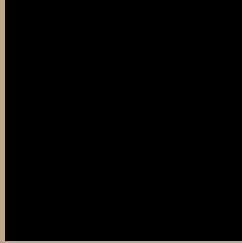
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 168, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 168, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 168, 142.

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, 168, 142

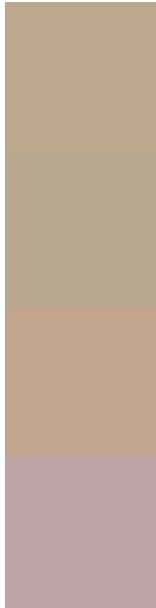
Protanopia
180, 170, 143

Deuteranopia
197, 164, 143



Tritanopia
191, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 168, 142

Protanomaly
183, 169, 143

Deuteranomaly
193, 165, 143

Tritanomaly
190, 165, 164

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 168, 142

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
177, 170, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 168, 142 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, 168, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 168, 142)  
}
```

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, 168, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 168, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 168, 142 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, 168, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 168, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 168, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 168, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 168, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 168,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 168, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 168, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
168, 142) }
```

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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