

Converting Colors

RGB(187, 188, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(187, 188, 167) contains.

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Color

RGB(187, 188, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBCA7
RGB	187, 188, 167
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 65%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2627, 0.3451
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.11, 0.26
HSL	63°, 14%, 70%
HSV	63°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	45.4518, 49.3213, 43.6836
YIQ	185.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

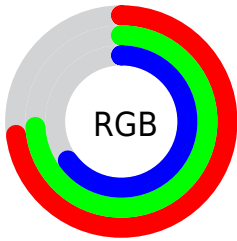
Format	Color
RYB	167, 188, 168
Decimal	12303527
CIELab	75.65, -4.05, 10.51
CIELCh	76, 11.263, 111.067
Yxy	49.3213, 0.3283, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290493607 (0xFFBBBCA7)
YUV	185.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848
Hunter-Lab	70.2291, -7.3769, 12.2810

Details

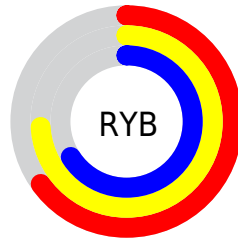
The RGB color **187, 188, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 167, 188**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **243, 244, 222**, and **134, 135, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **186, 188, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188, 188, 186**.

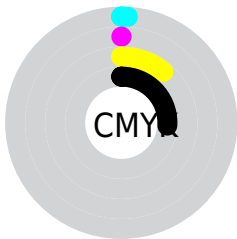
Distribution



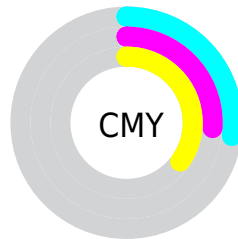
- Red (73%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 187, 188, 167 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, 188, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 187, 188, 167


255, 255, 255


 243, 244, 222

 255, 255, 251


 187, 188, 167

 160, 161, 141

 134, 135, 115

 108, 110, 90

 84, 85, 67

 61, 62, 45

 39, 40, 24

 19, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 187, 188, 167

 187, 188, 167

186, 188, 148

188, 188, 186

185, 188, 129

189, 188, 205

184, 188, 111

190, 188, 223

183, 188, 92

191, 188, 242

183, 188, 73

191, 188, 255

182, 188, 54

192, 188, 255

181, 188, 35

193, 188, 255

180, 188, 17

194, 188, 255

179, 188, 0

195, 188, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 185, 166



187, 188, 167



175, 191, 173

Triad

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



187, 188, 167



163, 191, 202



206, 180, 190

Complementary

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



187, 188, 167



168, 167, 188

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.



197, 182, 200



187, 188, 167



172, 188, 207

Square

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



187, 188, 167



161, 193, 193



185, 185, 206



209, 180, 179

Rectangle

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



187, 188, 167



168, 192, 179



185, 185, 206



203, 180, 193

Sweetspot

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



187, 188, 167



244, 245, 237



188, 168, 167



122, 122, 118



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



187, 188, 167



243, 245, 213



177, 188, 167



94, 94, 85



151, 158, 0



29, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



168, 167, 188



214, 213, 245



178, 167, 188



85, 85, 94



8, 0, 158



1, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 187, 188, 167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

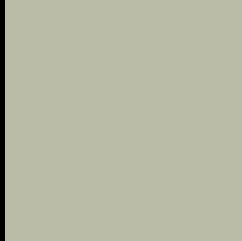
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 188, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

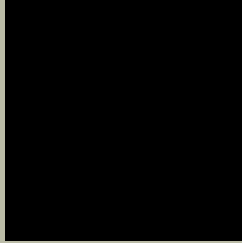
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

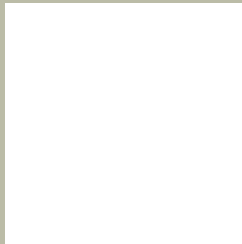
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 187, 188, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 188, 167.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 187, 188, 167.

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](#).

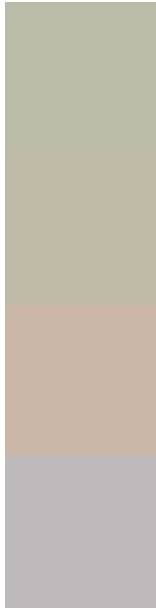
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
191, 184, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color
187, 188, 167

Protanomaly
191, 187, 166

Deuteranomaly
202, 183, 168

Tritanomaly
190, 185, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
187, 188, 167

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
186, 186, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 187, 188, 167 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, 188, 167) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 188, 167)  
}
```

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, 188, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 188, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 187, 188, 167 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, 188, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 188, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 188, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 188, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 188, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 188,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 187, 188, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 188, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
188, 167) }
```

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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