Converting Colors

RGB(188, 179, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(188, 179, 113) contains.

Color

RGB(188, 179, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB371
RGB	188, 179, 113
RGB Percent	74%, 70%, 44%
CMY	0.2627, 0.2980, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.40, 0.26
HSL	53°, 36%, 59%
HSV	53°, 40%, 74%
XYZ	39.8398, 44.1238, 22.0398
YIQ	174.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

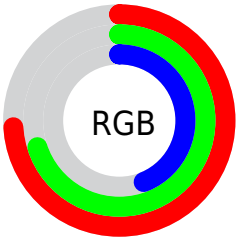
Format	Color
RYB	123, 188, 113
Decimal	12366705
CIELab	72.31, -6.46, 34.83
CIELCh	72, 35.424, 100.504
Yxy	44.1238, 0.3758, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290556785 (0xFFBCB371)
YUV	174.1670, -30.1553, 12.1315
Hunter-Lab	66.4258, -9.1872, 26.8259

Details

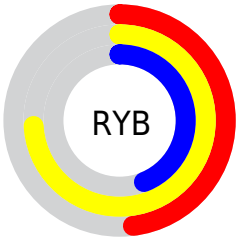
The RGB color 188, 179, 113 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 113, 122, 188, and the grayscale version is 174, 174, 174.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 245, 235, 166, and 133, 126, 64 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 188, 177, 94, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 188, 181, 132.

Distribution

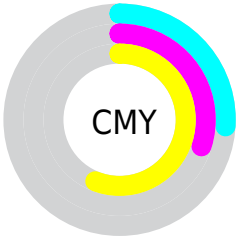


- Red (74%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (44%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 188, 179, 113 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 188, 179, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

188, 179, 113

255, 255, 255

245, 235, 166

255, 255, 193

255, 255, 221

255, 255, 250

188, 179, 113

160, 152, 88

133, 126, 64

107, 102, 40

82, 78, 16

58, 55, 0

34, 34, 0

0, 13, 0

0, 0, 0

188, 179, 113

188, 179, 113

188, 177, 94

188, 174, 75

188, 172, 57

188, 170, 38

188, 168, 19

188, 165, 0

188, 165, 0

188, 181, 132

188, 184, 151

188, 186, 169

188, 188, 188

188, 190, 207

188, 193, 226

188, 195, 245

188, 197, 255

188, 199, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

217, 168, 117

188, 179, 113

152, 188, 127

Triad

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

188, 179, 113

61, 193, 218

227, 155, 200

Complementary

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

188, 179, 113

113, 122, 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.

196, 165, 227

188, 179, 113

99, 187, 238

Square

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

188, 179, 113

75, 195, 188

150, 177, 241

241, 153, 167

Rectangle

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

188, 179, 113

126, 192, 144

150, 177, 241

219, 158, 210

Sweetspot

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

188, 179, 113

245, 241, 215

188, 113, 123

122, 120, 105

250, 250, 250

122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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

188, 179, 113

245, 231, 127

161, 188, 113

94, 93, 85

158, 139, 0

31, 27, 0

Inverse Universe

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

113, 122, 188

127, 141, 245

140, 113, 188

85, 86, 94

0, 19, 158

0, 4, 31

Previews

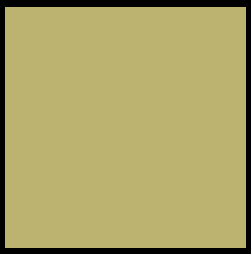
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 179, 113 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



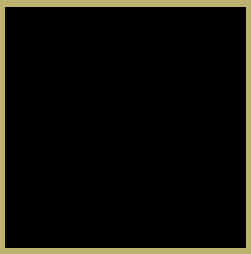
This preview shows how the RGB color 188, 179, 113 looks on a black background.

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 188, 179, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 179, 113.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 188, 179, 113.

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

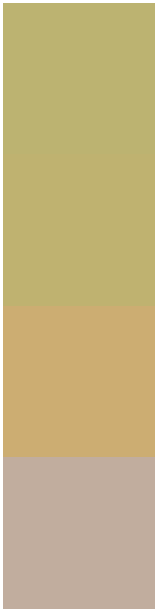
Original Color
188, 179, 113

Protanopia
193, 177, 112

Deuteranopia
213, 169, 115

Tritanopia
196, 170, 184

Trichromacy



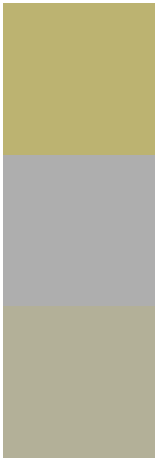
Original Color
188, 179, 113

Protanomaly
191, 178, 112

Deuteranomaly
204, 173, 114

Tritanomaly
193, 173, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
188, 179, 113

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
179, 176, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 188, 179, 113 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(188, 179, 113) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(188, 179, 113)
}
```

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(188, 179, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 179, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 188, 179, 113 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(188, 179, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 179, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 179, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 179, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 179, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 179, 113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 188, 179, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(188, 179, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(188,
179, 113) }
```

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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