

Converting Colors

RGB(111, 178, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(111, 178, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(111, 178, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FB2BA
RGB	111, 178, 186
RGB Percent	44%, 70%, 73%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3020, 0.2706
CMYK	0.40, 0.04, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	186°, 35%, 58%
HSV	186°, 40%, 73%
XYZ	31.3389, 38.7655, 52.2851
YIQ	158.8790, -42.5000, -11.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

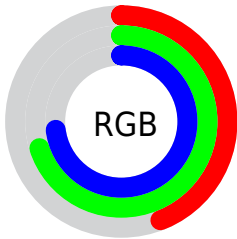
Format	Color
RYB	111, 146, 186
Decimal	7320250
CIELab	68.58, -19.15, -10.79
CIElCh	69, 21.979, 209.391
Yxy	38.7655, 0.2561, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285510330 (0xFF6FB2BA)
YUV	158.8790, 13.3707, -41.9899
Hunter-Lab	62.2619, -19.1123, -6.2061

Details

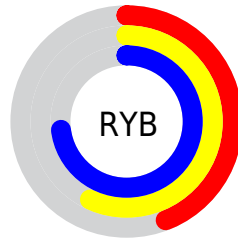
The RGB color **111, 178, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **186, 119, 111**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166, 234, 242**, and **57, 125, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 176, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 180, 186**.

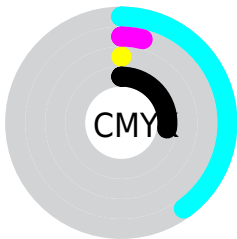
Distribution



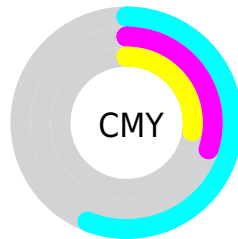
- Red (44%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 111, 178, 186 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 111, 178, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 111, 178, 186


255, 255, 255


 166, 234, 242


 194, 255, 255

 223, 255, 255

 252, 255, 255

 111, 178, 186

 84, 151, 159

 57, 125, 133

 26, 100, 108


 0, 76, 83


 0, 53, 60

 0, 32, 39

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 111, 178, 186

 111, 178, 186

■ 92, 176, 186

■ 130, 180, 186

■ 74, 174, 186

■ 148, 182, 186

■ 55, 172, 186

■ 167, 184, 186

■ 37, 170, 186

■ 185, 186, 186

■ 18, 168, 186

■ 204, 188, 186

■ 0, 166, 186

■ 223, 190, 186

■ 241, 192, 186

■ 255, 194, 186

■ 255, 196, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119, 179, 166



111, 178, 186



120, 175, 201

Triad

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



111, 178, 186



193, 156, 188



183, 166, 128

Complementary

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



111, 178, 186



186, 119, 111

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.



199, 159, 134



111, 178, 186



206, 153, 168

Square

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



111, 178, 186



170, 162, 202



208, 154, 149



161, 172, 132

Rectangle

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



111, 178, 186



134, 171, 206



208, 154, 149



189, 164, 129

Sweetspot

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



111, 178, 186



213, 239, 242



111, 186, 118



105, 121, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



111, 178, 186



126, 230, 242



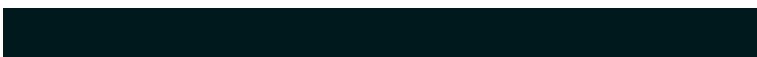
111, 141, 186



83, 91, 92



0, 139, 156



0, 25, 28

Inverse Universe

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



186, 111, 178



242, 126, 230



186, 156, 111



92, 83, 91



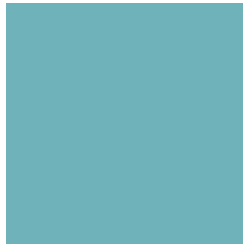
156, 0, 139



28, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 111, 178, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

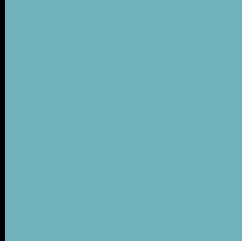
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 111, 178, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

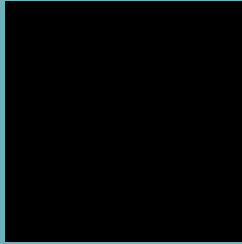
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111, 178, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 178, 186.

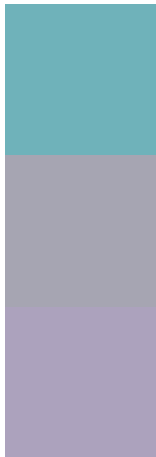


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 111, 178, 186.

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
111, 178, 186

Protanopia
166, 165, 178

Deuteranopia
172, 162, 189



Tritanopia
112, 177, 191

Trichromacy



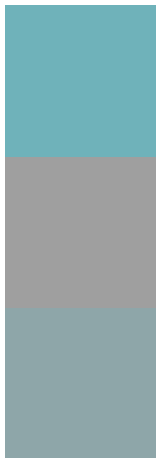
Original Color
111, 178, 186

Protanomaly
146, 170, 181

Deuteranomaly
150, 168, 188

Tritanomaly
112, 177, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
111, 178, 186

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
142, 166, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 111, 178, 186 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(111, 178, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 178, 186)  
}
```

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(111, 178, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 178, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 111, 178, 186 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(111, 178, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 178, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 178, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 178, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 178, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 178,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 111, 178, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 178, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
178, 186) }
```

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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