

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 177, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 177, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 177, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B1E9
RGB	176, 177, 233
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3059, 0.0863
CMYK	0.24, 0.24, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	239°, 56%, 80%
HSV	239°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	48.3346, 46.5576, 83.5298
YIQ	183.0850, -18.5720, 17.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

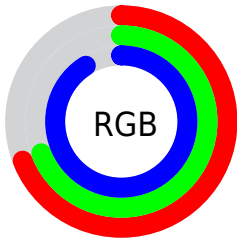
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 177, 233
Decimal	11579881
CIE Lab	73.91, 11.57, -28.08
CIE LCh	74, 30.367, 292.396
Yxy	46.5576, 0.2709, 0.2609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769961 (0xFFB0B1E9)
YUV	183.0850, 24.6081, -6.2135
Hunter-Lab	68.2331, 7.0369, -24.8186

Details

The RGB color **176, 177, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **233, 232, 176**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 233, 255**, and **122, 125, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 154, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 200, 233**.

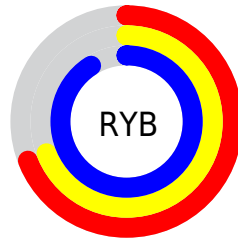
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

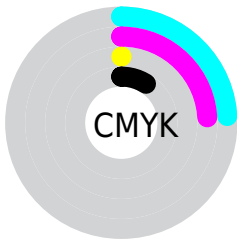
Blue (91%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (91%)

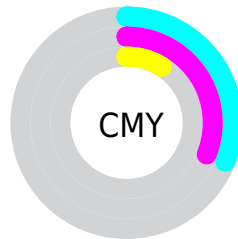


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 177, 233 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 176, 177, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176, 177, 233

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 233, 255

■ 176, 177, 233

■ 149, 150, 205

■ 122, 125, 177

■ 97, 100, 150

■ 71, 76, 124

■ 47, 53, 99

■ 21, 32, 75


■ 0, 9, 52

■ 0, 2, 30


■ 0, 0, 1

 176, 177, 233

 176, 177, 233

 153, 154, 233

 199, 200, 233

 129, 131, 233

 223, 223, 233

 106, 108, 233

 246, 246, 233

 83, 85, 233

 255, 255, 233

 60, 63, 233

 36, 40, 233

 13, 17, 233

 0, 4, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135, 186, 236



176, 177, 233



210, 168, 216

Triad

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



176, 177, 233



229, 168, 139



116, 197, 173

Complementary

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



176, 177, 233



233, 232, 176

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.



148, 193, 147



176, 177, 233



208, 177, 127

Square

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



176, 177, 233



238, 162, 162



180, 186, 130



95, 197, 202

Rectangle

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



176, 177, 233



226, 163, 199



180, 186, 130



126, 196, 164

Sweetspot

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



176, 177, 233



237, 237, 255



176, 233, 231



117, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 177, 233



181, 182, 255



203, 176, 233



106, 106, 117



0, 3, 181



0, 1, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 176, 177



255, 181, 182



206, 233, 176



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 3



54, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 177, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

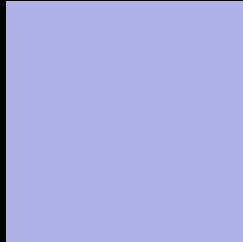
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176, 177, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

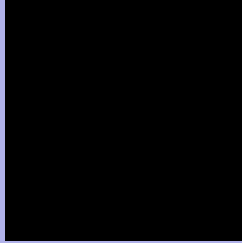
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176, 177, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 177, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 177, 233.

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](#).

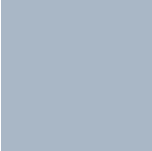
Dichromacy



Original Color
176, 177, 233

Protanopia
167, 179, 235

Deuteranopia
172, 178, 233



Tritanopia
169, 183, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color
176, 177, 233

Protanomaly
170, 178, 234

Deuteranomaly
173, 178, 233

Tritanomaly
172, 181, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
176, 177, 233

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
180, 181, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 177, 233 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(176, 177, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 177, 233)  
}
```

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(176, 177, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 177, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 177, 233 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

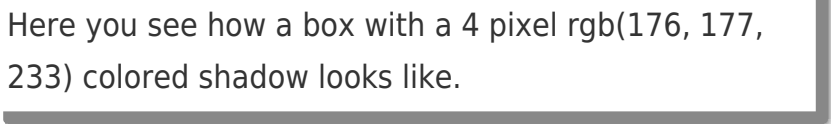
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 177, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 177, 233) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 177, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 177, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 177, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 177, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 177, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 177, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
177, 233) }
```

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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