

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 201, 254)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 201, 254) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 201, 254)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0C9FE
RGB	176, 201, 254
RGB Percent	69%, 79%, 100%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2118, 0.0039
CMYK	0.31, 0.21, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 98%, 84%
HSV	221°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	56.6805, 58.1592, 102.0044
YIQ	199.5670, -31.9130, 11.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

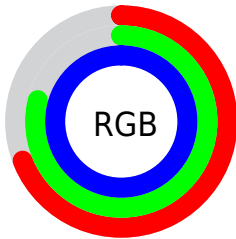
Format	Color
RYB	176, 195, 254
Decimal	11586046
CIELab	80.83, 3.50, -28.75
CIElCh	81, 28.965, 276.938
Yxy	58.1592, 0.2614, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289776126 (0xFFB0C9FE)
YUV	199.5670, 26.8355, -20.6683
Hunter-Lab	76.2621, -0.7917, -25.9198

Details

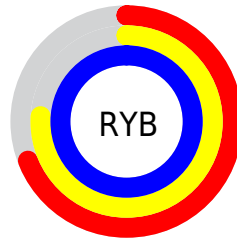
The RGB color **176, 201, 254** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **254, 229, 176**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 255**, and **121, 147, 197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151, 184, 254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 218, 254**.

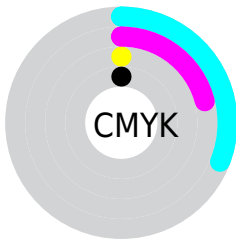
Distribution



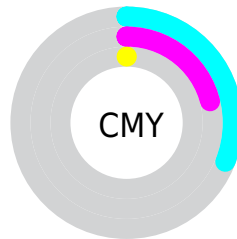
- Red (69%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 201, 254 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, 201, 254 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 176, 201, 254


255, 255, 255

 233, 255, 255

 176, 201, 254

 148, 174, 225

 121, 147, 197

 95, 122, 170

 69, 97, 143

 42, 73, 117

 9, 51, 92

 0, 30, 69

 0, 4, 46

 0, 1, 25

■ 176, 201, 254

■ 176, 201, 254

■ 151, 184, 254

■ 201, 218, 254

■ 125, 166, 254

■ 227, 236, 254

■ 100, 149, 254

■ 252, 253, 254

■ 74, 132, 254

255, 255, 254

■ 49, 115, 254

■ 24, 97, 254

■ 0, 81, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 209, 250



176, 201, 254



213, 192, 244

Triad

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



176, 201, 254



253, 184, 169



153, 214, 179

Complementary

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



176, 201, 254



254, 229, 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.



184, 209, 157



176, 201, 254



239, 192, 152

Square

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



176, 201, 254



255, 181, 195



214, 201, 147



128, 216, 206

Rectangle

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



176, 201, 254



233, 186, 231



214, 201, 147



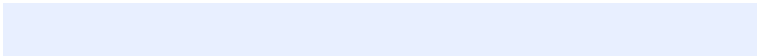
163, 213, 170

Sweetspot

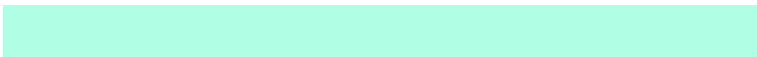
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



176, 201, 254



232, 239, 255



176, 254, 228



113, 118, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 201, 254



161, 191, 255



189, 176, 254



115, 119, 128



0, 61, 191



0, 20, 64

Inverse Universe

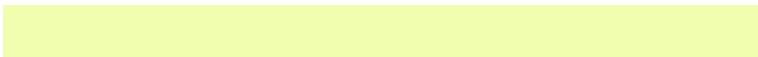
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



254, 176, 201



255, 161, 191



241, 254, 176



128, 115, 119



191, 0, 61



64, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 201, 254 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

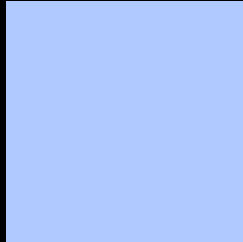
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 254 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

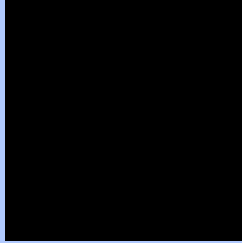
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

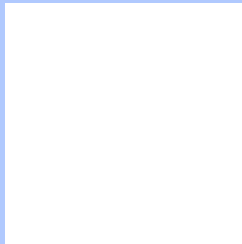
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 176, 201, 254 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 201, 254.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 201, 254.

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, 201, 254

Protanopia
187, 198, 252

Deuteranopia
191, 197, 255



Tritanopia
169, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 201, 254

Protanomaly

183, 199, 253

Deuteranomaly

186, 198, 255

Tritanomaly

172, 205, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 201, 254

Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly

191, 200, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 201, 254 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, 201, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 201, 254)  
}
```

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, 201, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 201, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 201, 254 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, 201, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 201, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 201, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 201, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 201, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 201,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 201, 254 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 201, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
201, 254) }
```

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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