

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 203, 244)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 203, 244) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 203, 244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0CBF4
RGB	176, 203, 244
RGB Percent	69%, 80%, 96%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2039, 0.0431
CMYK	0.28, 0.17, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	216°, 76%, 82%
HSV	216°, 28%, 96%
XYZ	55.5896, 58.4736, 93.9446
YIQ	199.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

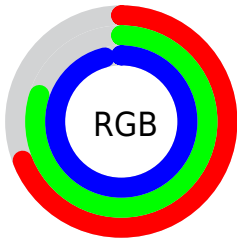
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 195, 244
Decimal	11586548
CIE Lab	81.00, 0.03, -23.16
CIE LCh	81, 23.156, 270.075
Yxy	58.4736, 0.2672, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289776628 (0xFFB0CBF4)
YUV	199.6010, 21.8887, -20.6981
Hunter-Lab	76.4681, -4.0559, -19.3129

Details

The RGB color **176, 203, 244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **244, 217, 176**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 255**, and **122, 149, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 188, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 218, 244**.

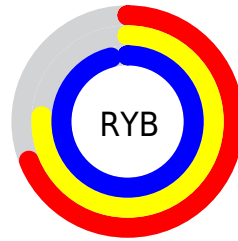
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (80%)

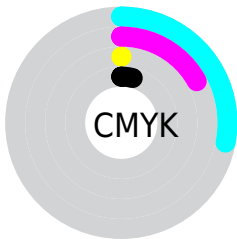
Blue (96%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (96%)

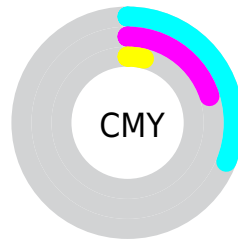


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 203, 244 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, 203, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176, 203, 244

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 255, 255

■ 176, 203, 244

■ 149, 176, 216

■ 122, 149, 188

■ 96, 123, 161

■ 70, 98, 134

■ 45, 75, 109

■ 17, 52, 84


■ 0, 31, 61

■ 0, 6, 39


■ 0, 1, 17

 176, 203, 244

 176, 203, 244

 152, 188, 244

 200, 218, 244

 127, 174, 244


 225, 232, 244


 103, 159, 244


 249, 247, 244

 78, 144, 244

 255, 255, 244

 54, 129, 244

 30, 115, 244

 5, 100, 244

 0, 97, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 209, 238



176, 203, 244



205, 196, 239

Triad

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



176, 203, 244



246, 187, 180



169, 211, 179

Complementary

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



176, 203, 244



244, 217, 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.



194, 206, 163



176, 203, 244



236, 193, 164

Square

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



176, 203, 244



244, 186, 202



218, 200, 158



149, 214, 200

Rectangle

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



176, 203, 244



222, 191, 229



218, 200, 158



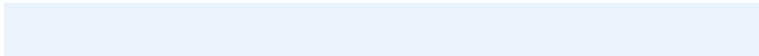
177, 210, 173

Sweetspot

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



176, 203, 244



235, 243, 255



176, 244, 217



115, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 203, 244



171, 204, 255



183, 176, 244



110, 115, 122



0, 74, 186



0, 23, 59

Inverse Universe

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



244, 176, 203



255, 171, 204



237, 244, 176



122, 110, 115



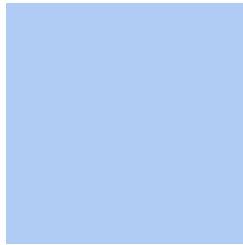
186, 0, 74



59, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 203, 244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

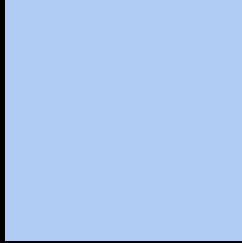
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 244 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

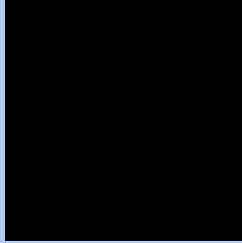
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

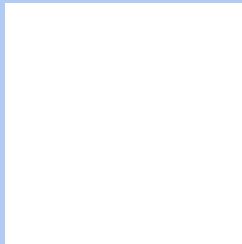
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 176, 203, 244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 203, 244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 203, 244.

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](#).

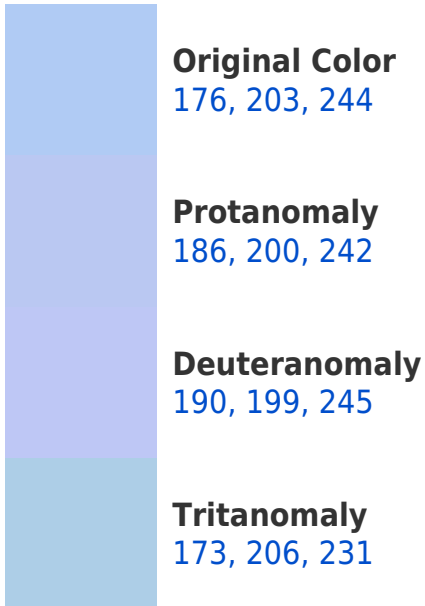
Dichromacy



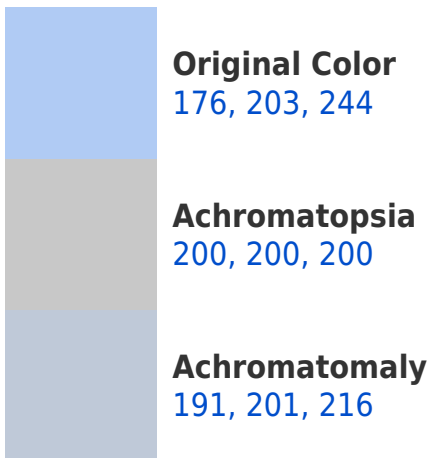


Tritanopia
172, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 203, 244 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, 203, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 203, 244)  
}
```

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, 203, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 203, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 203, 244 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, 203, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 203, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 203, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 203, 244); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 203, 244); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 203, 244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 203, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 203, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
203, 244) }
```

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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