

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 209, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 209, 193) contains.

RGB(176, 209, 193)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(176, 209, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>B0D1C1</code>
RGB	176, 209, 193
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 76%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1804, 0.2431
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.08, 0.18
HSL	151°, 26%, 75%
HSV	151°, 16%, 82%
XYZ	50.3306, 58.6813, 59.1260
YIQ	197.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

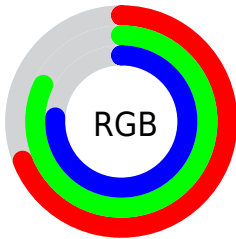
Format	Color
RYB	176, 198, 209
Decimal	11588033
CIELab	81.12, -14.09, 4.27
CIELCh	81, 14.723, 163.128
Yxy	58.6813, 0.2993, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289778113 (0xFFB0D1C1)
YUV	197.3090, -2.1243, -18.6880
Hunter-Lab	76.6037, -16.7774, 7.8601

Details

The RGB color **176, 209, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 176, 192**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 255, 249**, and **123, 155, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 209, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 209, 203**.

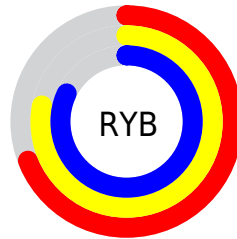
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (82%)

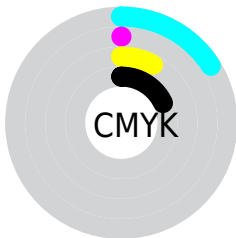
Blue (76%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

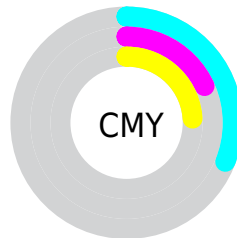


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 209, 193 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, 209, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176, 209, 193

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 255, 249

■ 176, 209, 193

■ 149, 181, 166

■ 123, 155, 140

■ 98, 128, 114

■ 74, 103, 90

■ 50, 79, 66

■ 28, 56, 44

■ 6, 34, 24

■ 0, 8, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 176, 209, 193

 176, 209, 193

 155, 209, 183

 197, 209, 203

 134, 209, 173

 218, 209, 213

 113, 209, 163

 239, 209, 223

 92, 209, 152

 255, 209, 234

 72, 209, 142

 255, 209, 244

 51, 209, 132

 255, 209, 254

 30, 209, 122

 255, 209, 255

 9, 209, 112

 0, 209, 108

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 206, 181



176, 209, 193



167, 210, 207

Triad

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



176, 209, 193



194, 201, 228



229, 194, 183

Complementary

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



176, 209, 193



209, 176, 192

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.



231, 192, 196



176, 209, 193



212, 196, 222

Square

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



176, 209, 193



178, 205, 227



225, 193, 210



220, 198, 175

Rectangle

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



176, 209, 193



166, 209, 216



225, 193, 210



230, 193, 187

Sweetspot

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



176, 209, 193



242, 255, 249



193, 209, 176



120, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



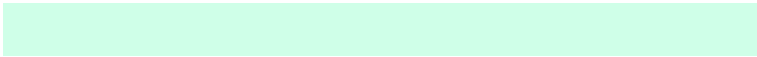
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 209, 193



207, 255, 232



176, 209, 209



94, 105, 99



0, 168, 87



0, 41, 21

Inverse Universe

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



209, 176, 192



255, 207, 230



209, 176, 176



105, 94, 99



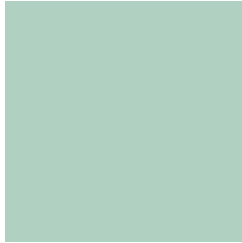
168, 0, 82



41, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 209, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

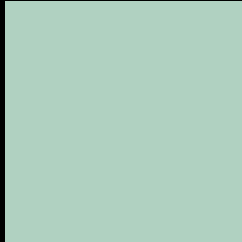
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

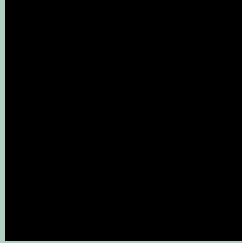
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

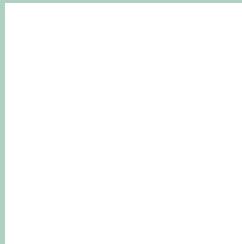
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 176, 209, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 209, 193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 209, 193.

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
181, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

176, 209, 193

Protanomaly

196, 203, 190

Deuteranomaly

205, 199, 195

Tritanomaly

179, 206, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

176, 209, 193

Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly

189, 201, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 209, 193 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, 209, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 209, 193)  
}
```

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, 209, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 209, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 209, 193 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, 209, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 209, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 209, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 209, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 209, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 209,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 209, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 209, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
209, 193) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor