

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 227, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 227, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 227, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E3DA
RGB	176, 227, 218
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1098, 0.1451
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	169°, 48%, 79%
HSV	169°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	58.0285, 69.2302, 76.6340
YIQ	210.7250, -27.5070, -13.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

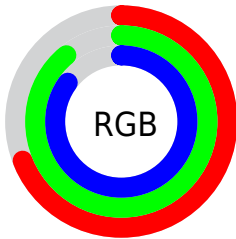
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 204, 227
Decimal	11592666
CIE Lab	86.62, -18.15, -0.98
CIE LCh	87, 18.177, 183.077
Yxy	69.2302, 0.2846, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289782746 (0xFFB0E3DA)
YUV	210.7250, 3.5866, -30.4538
Hunter-Lab	83.2047, -21.1191, 3.6354

Details

The RGB color **176, 227, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 176, 185**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **232, 255, 255**, and **122, 172, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153, 227, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 227, 222**.

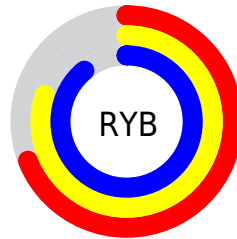
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (89%)

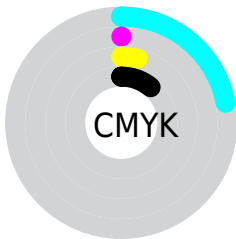
Blue (85%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (89%)

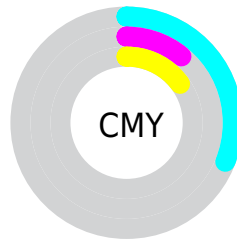


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 227, 218 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, 227, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 176, 227, 218


255, 255, 255


 232, 255, 255

 176, 227, 218


 149, 199, 190

 122, 172, 163

 96, 145, 137

 71, 119, 112

 47, 94, 87

 21, 70, 64

 0, 48, 42

 0, 28, 22

 0, 0, 0

 176, 227, 218

 176, 227, 218

 153, 227, 214

 199, 227, 222

 131, 227, 210

 221, 227, 226

 108, 227, 206

 244, 227, 230

 85, 227, 202

 255, 227, 234

 63, 227, 198

 255, 227, 238

 40, 227, 194

 255, 227, 242

 17, 227, 190

 255, 227, 246

 0, 227, 187

 255, 227, 250

 255, 227, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 225, 201



176, 227, 218



172, 226, 235

Triad

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



176, 227, 218



222, 212, 246



244, 211, 187

Complementary

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



176, 227, 218



227, 176, 185

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.



253, 206, 199



176, 227, 218



241, 207, 233

Square

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



176, 227, 218



200, 218, 251



252, 205, 216



229, 216, 183

Rectangle

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



176, 227, 218



177, 224, 244



252, 205, 216



248, 209, 190

Sweetspot

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



176, 227, 218



237, 255, 252



185, 227, 176



117, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



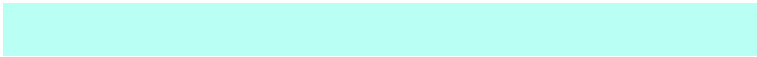
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 227, 218



186, 255, 243



176, 211, 227



103, 115, 113



0, 179, 147



0, 51, 42

Inverse Universe

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



227, 176, 185



255, 186, 198



227, 192, 176



115, 103, 105



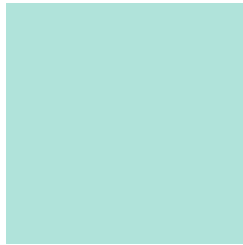
179, 0, 31



51, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 227, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

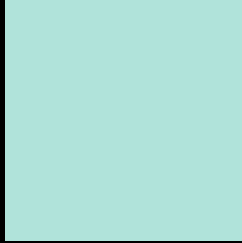
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

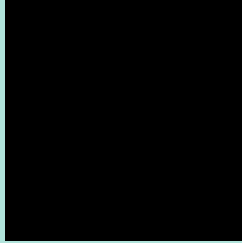
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

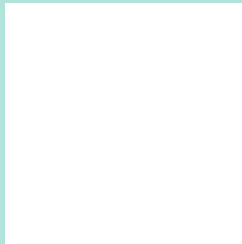
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 176, 227, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 227, 218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 227, 218.

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





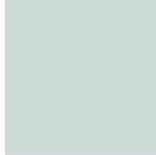
Tritanopia
181, 223, 241

Trichromacy



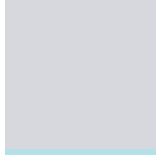
Original Color

176, 227, 218



Protanomaly

205, 219, 214



Deuteranomaly

214, 216, 221



Tritanomaly

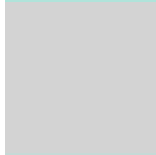
179, 224, 233

Monochromacy



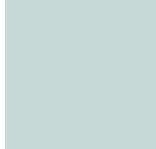
Original Color

176, 227, 218



Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211



Achromatomaly

198, 217, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 227, 218 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, 227, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 227, 218)  
}
```

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, 227, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 227, 218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

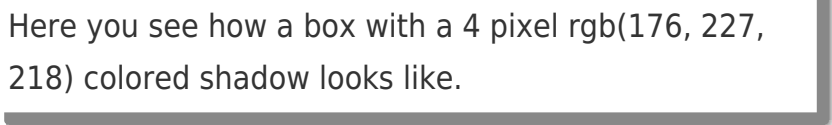
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 227, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 227, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 227, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
227, 218) }
```

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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