

Converting Colors

RGB(176, 227, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(176, 227, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(176, 227, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E3F3
RGB	176, 227, 243
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1098, 0.0471
CMYK	0.28, 0.07, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	194°, 74%, 82%
HSV	194°, 28%, 95%
XYZ	61.5512, 70.6393, 95.1847
YIQ	213.5750, -35.5320, -5.8360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

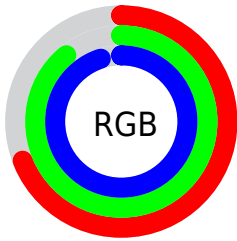
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 205, 243
Decimal	11592691
CIE Lab	87.31, -12.72, -13.11
CIE LCh	87, 18.267, 225.883
Yxy	70.6393, 0.2707, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289782771 (0xFFB0E3F3)
YUV	213.5750, 14.5065, -32.9533
Hunter-Lab	84.0472, -16.3597, -8.3137

Details

The RGB color **176, 227, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **243, 192, 176**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 255**, and **122, 172, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 221, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 233, 243**.

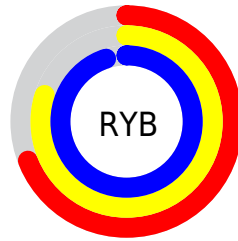
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (89%)

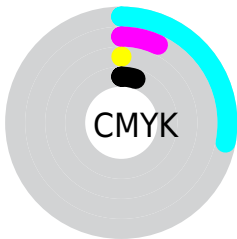
Blue (95%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (95%)

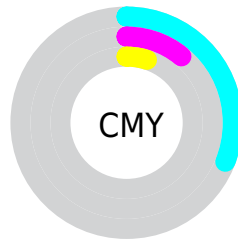


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 227, 243 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, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 176, 227, 243


255, 255, 255


 233, 255, 255

 176, 227, 243

 148, 199, 215

 122, 172, 187

 95, 145, 160


 69, 119, 134

 43, 95, 108

 12, 71, 84

 0, 48, 61

 0, 28, 39

 0, 1, 18

 176, 227, 243

 176, 227, 243

 152, 221, 243

 200, 233, 243

 127, 215, 243


 225, 239, 243

 103, 210, 243


 249, 244, 243


 79, 204, 243


 255, 250, 243

 55, 198, 243

 255, 255, 243

 30, 192, 243

 6, 186, 243

 0, 185, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

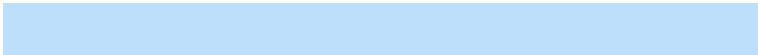
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



174, 229, 228



176, 227, 243



190, 223, 252

Triad

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



176, 227, 243



249, 208, 228



223, 221, 185

Complementary

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



176, 227, 243



243, 192, 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.



241, 215, 186



176, 227, 243



255, 207, 210

Square

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



176, 227, 243



233, 211, 243



252, 210, 195



203, 225, 194

Rectangle

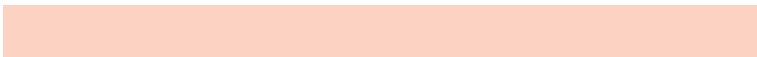
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



176, 227, 243



204, 219, 253



252, 210, 195



229, 219, 184

Sweetspot

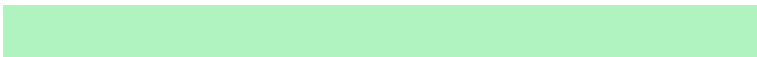
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



176, 227, 243



235, 250, 255



176, 243, 192



115, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



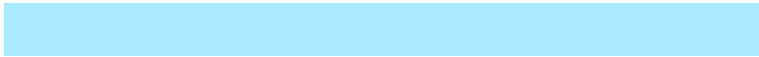
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



176, 227, 243



171, 235, 255



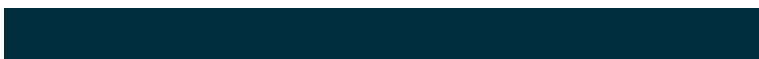
176, 194, 243



110, 119, 122



0, 142, 186



0, 45, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 176, 227



255, 171, 235



243, 225, 176



122, 110, 119



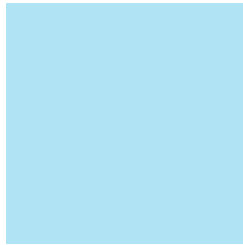
186, 0, 142



59, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 227, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

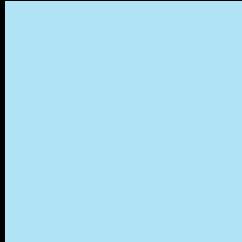
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

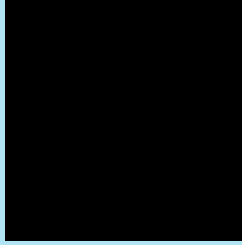
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 227, 243.

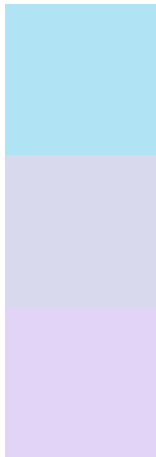


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 227, 243.

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, 227, 243

Protanopia
217, 217, 237

Deuteranopia
226, 212, 246

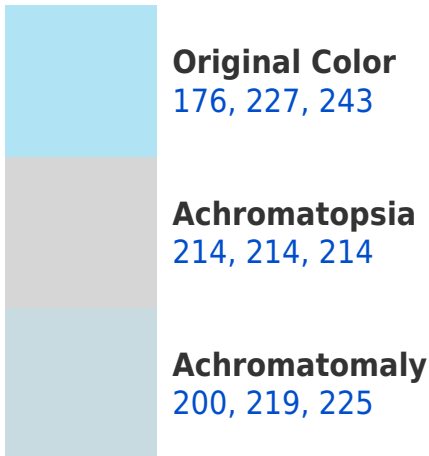


Tritanopia
176, 227, 245

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 227, 243 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, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 227, 243)  
}
```

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, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 227, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 227, 243 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, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 227, 243) }
```

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, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 227, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 227,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 227, 243 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, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
227, 243) }
```

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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