Converting Colors

RGB(176, 247, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(176, 247, 196) contains.

Color

RGB(176, 247, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0F7C4
RGB	176, 247, 196
RGB Percent	69%, 97%, 77%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	137°, 82%, 83%
HSV	137°, 29%, 97%
XYZ	61.1291, 79.7372, 64.3935
YIQ	219.9570, -25.9450, -30.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

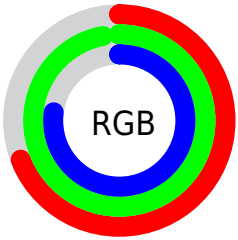
Format	Color
RYB	176, 231, 247
Decimal	11597764
CIELab	91.57, -32.06, 17.58
CIELCh	92, 36.564, 151.256
Yxy	79.7372, 0.2978, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289787844 (0xFFB0F7C4)
YUV	219.9570, -11.8108, -38.5503
Hunter-Lab	89.2957, -34.0718, 19.7513

Details

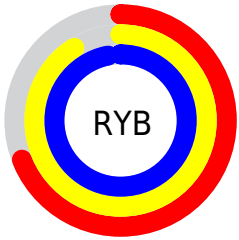
The RGB color 176, 247, 196 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCFFCC. A complement of this color would be 247, 176, 227, and the grayscale version is 220, 220, 220.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 233, 255, 253, and 121, 190, 142 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 151, 247, 178, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 201, 247, 214.

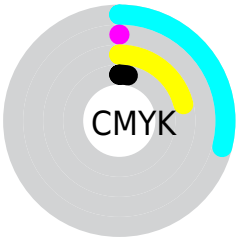
Distribution



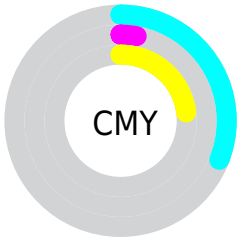
- Red (69%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 176, 247, 196 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, 247, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176, 247, 196

255, 255, 255

233, 255, 253

176, 247, 196

148, 218, 169

121, 190, 142

95, 163, 116

69, 136, 92

43, 111, 68

11, 86, 45

0, 62, 24

0, 40, 0

0, 11, 0

176, 247, 196

151, 247, 178

127, 247, 161

102, 247, 143

77, 247, 125

52, 247, 107

28, 247, 90

3, 247, 72

0, 247, 70

176, 247, 196

201, 247, 214

225, 247, 231

250, 247, 249

255, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

217, 240, 170

176, 247, 196

138, 250, 231

Triad

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

176, 247, 196

188, 234, 255

255, 208, 196

Complementary

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

176, 247, 196

247, 176, 227

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.

255, 205, 231

176, 247, 196

238, 221, 255

Square

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

176, 247, 196

140, 243, 255

255, 210, 255

255, 217, 170

Rectangle

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

176, 247, 196

122, 250, 255

255, 210, 255

255, 206, 207

Sweetspot

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

176, 247, 196

232, 255, 239

228, 247, 176

113, 128, 117

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

176, 247, 196

168, 255, 193

176, 247, 230

110, 122, 114

0, 186, 52

0, 59, 17

Inverse Universe

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

247, 176, 227

255, 168, 231

247, 176, 193

122, 110, 119

186, 0, 134

59, 0, 42

Previews

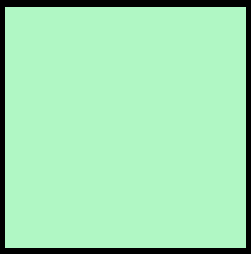
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 247, 196 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



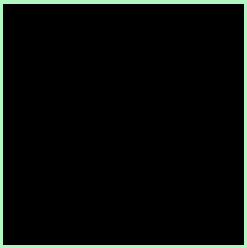
This preview shows how the RGB color 176, 247, 196 looks on a black background.

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, 247, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 247, 196.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 176, 247, 196.

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, 247, 196

Protanopia
243, 229, 187

Deuteranopia
255, 224, 209

Tritanopia
193, 238, 255

Trichromacy

Original Color
176, 247, 196

Protanomaly
219, 236, 190

Deuteranomaly
226, 232, 204

Tritanomaly
187, 241, 234

Monochromacy

Original Color
176, 247, 196

Achromatopsia
220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly
204, 230, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 176, 247, 196 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, 247, 196) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(176, 247, 196)
}
```

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, 247, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 247, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 176, 247, 196 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, 247, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 247, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 247, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 247, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 247, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 247, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 176, 247, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(176, 247, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(176,
247, 196) }
```

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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