

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 172, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 172, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 172, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1ACBD
RGB	177, 172, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 74%
CMY	0.3059, 0.3255, 0.2588
CMYK	0.06, 0.09, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	258°, 11%, 71%
HSV	258°, 9%, 74%
XYZ	42.0693, 42.5263, 54.1352
YIQ	175.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

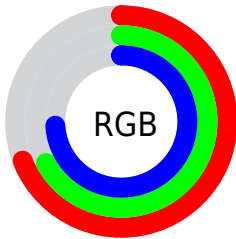
Format	Color
RYB	177, 172, 189
Decimal	11644093
CIELab	71.23, 5.05, -8.04
CIELCh	71, 9.494, 302.109
Yxy	42.5263, 0.3032, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289834173 (0xFFB1ACBD)
YUV	175.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743
Hunter-Lab	65.2122, 1.0315, -3.5705

Details

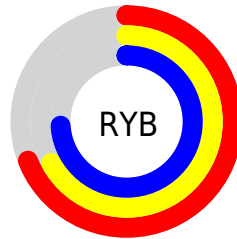
The RGB color **177, 172, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **184, 189, 172**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 227, 245**, and **124, 120, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164, 153, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190, 191, 189**.

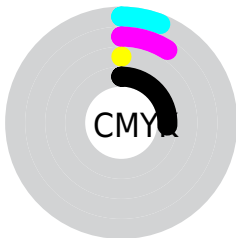
Distribution



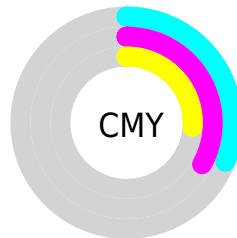
- Red (69%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 172, 189 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 177, 172, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 172, 189

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 227, 245

■ 177, 172, 189

■ 150, 145, 162

■ 124, 120, 136

■ 99, 95, 110

■ 76, 71, 86

■ 53, 49, 63

■ 31, 28, 41

■ 8, 1, 21

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 177, 172, 189

■ 177, 172, 189

■ 164, 153, 189

■ 190, 191, 189

■ 150, 134, 189

■ 204, 210, 189

■ 137, 115, 189

■ 217, 229, 189

■ 124, 96, 189

■ 230, 248, 189

■ 110, 78, 189

■ 244, 255, 189

■ 97, 59, 189

■ 255, 255, 189

■ 84, 40, 189

■ 70, 21, 189

■ 57, 2, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 175, 191



177, 172, 189



186, 170, 183

Triad

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



177, 172, 189



189, 171, 159



155, 180, 175

Complementary

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



177, 172, 189



184, 189, 172

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.



162, 179, 166



177, 172, 189



181, 174, 157

Square

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



177, 172, 189



193, 169, 166



171, 177, 160



153, 179, 183

Rectangle

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



177, 172, 189



191, 169, 177



171, 177, 160



157, 179, 172

Sweetspot

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



177, 172, 189



240, 237, 245



172, 184, 189



119, 118, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



177, 172, 189



226, 218, 245



185, 172, 189



88, 85, 94



46, 0, 158



9, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



189, 172, 184



245, 218, 237



176, 189, 172



94, 85, 92



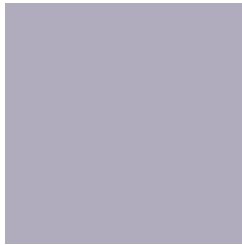
158, 0, 112



31, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 172, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

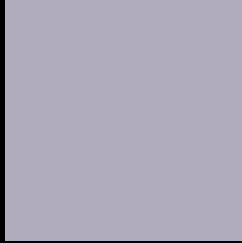
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177, 172, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

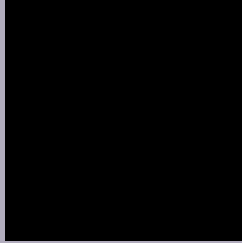
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

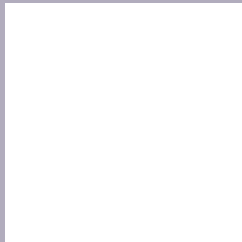
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 172, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 172, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 172, 189.

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
177, 172, 189

Protanopia
173, 173, 190

Deuteranopia
184, 169, 190



Tritanopia

177, 172, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 172, 189

Protanomaly

174, 173, 190

Deuteranomaly

181, 170, 190

Tritanomaly

177, 172, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 172, 189

Achromatopsia

175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly

176, 174, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 172, 189 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(177, 172, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 172, 189)  
}
```

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(177, 172, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 172, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 172, 189 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(177, 172, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 172, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 172, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 172, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 172, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 172,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 172, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 172, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
172, 189) }
```

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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