

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 197, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 197, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 197, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C5AD
RGB	177, 197, 173
RGB Percent	69%, 77%, 68%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2275, 0.3216
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.12, 0.23
HSL	110°, 17%, 73%
HSV	110°, 12%, 77%
XYZ	45.6405, 52.2967, 47.2239
YIQ	188.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

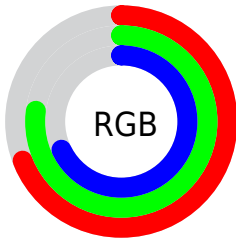
Format	Color
RYB	173, 197, 193
Decimal	11650477
CIELab	77.46, -11.30, 9.74
CIELCh	77, 14.920, 139.222
Yxy	52.2967, 0.3144, 0.3603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289840557 (0xFFB1C5AD)
YUV	188.2840, -7.5350, -9.8961
Hunter-Lab	72.3165, -13.8985, 11.9041

Details

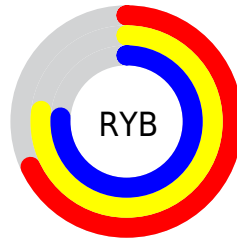
The RGB color **177, 197, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 173, 197**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 254, 228**, and **124, 143, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 197, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 197, 193**.

Distribution



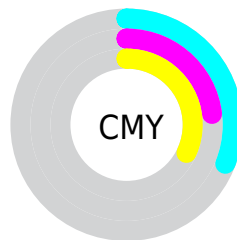
- Red (69%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 197, 173 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, 197, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 197, 173

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 254, 228

■ 177, 197, 173

■ 150, 170, 146

■ 124, 143, 121

■ 99, 118, 96

■ 75, 93, 72

■ 52, 69, 50


■ 31, 47, 29

■ 9, 27, 3


■ 0, 0, 0


■ 177, 197, 173

■ 177, 197, 173

 161, 197, 153


 193, 197, 193

 144, 197, 134

 210, 197, 212

 128, 197, 114

 226, 197, 232

 111, 197, 94

 243, 197, 252


 95, 197, 75

 255, 197, 255

 78, 197, 55

 62, 197, 35

 46, 197, 15

 33, 197, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 193, 165



177, 197, 173



163, 199, 186

Triad

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



177, 197, 173



171, 194, 218



221, 182, 183

Complementary

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



177, 197, 173



193, 173, 197

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.



216, 182, 197



177, 197, 173



188, 190, 217

Square

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



177, 197, 173



159, 198, 212



205, 185, 210



218, 185, 171

Rectangle

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



177, 197, 173



158, 200, 195



205, 185, 210



220, 182, 187

Sweetspot

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



177, 197, 173



247, 255, 245



197, 193, 173



122, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



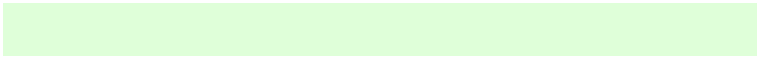
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 197, 173



223, 255, 217



173, 197, 181



91, 99, 90



27, 163, 0



6, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



193, 173, 197



249, 217, 255



197, 173, 189



98, 90, 99



136, 0, 163



30, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 197, 173 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, 197, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

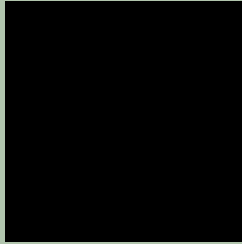
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

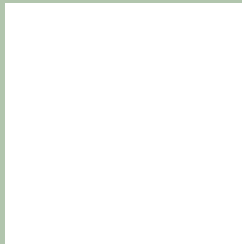
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 197, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 197, 173.

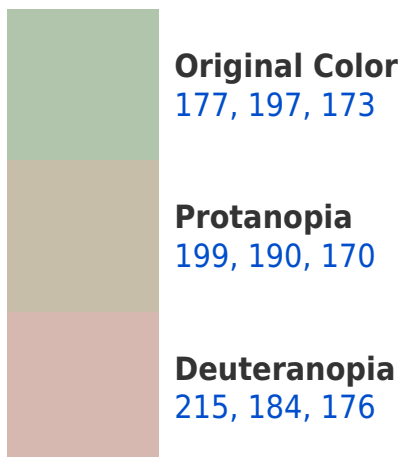


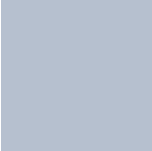
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 197, 173.

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](#).

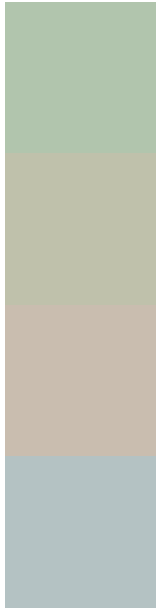
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
182, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

177, 197, 173

Protanomaly

191, 193, 171

Deuteranomaly

201, 189, 175

Tritanomaly

180, 194, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 197, 173

Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly

184, 191, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 197, 173 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, 197, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 197, 173)  
}
```

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, 197, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 197, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 197, 173 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, 197, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 197, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 197, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 197, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 197, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 197,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 197, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 197, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
197, 173) }
```

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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