Converting Colors

RGB(177, 200, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(177, 200, 188) contains.

Color

RGB(177, 200, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1C8BC
RGB	177, 200, 188
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 74%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2157, 0.2627
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	149°, 17%, 74%
HSV	149°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	47.8628, 54.2865, 55.5327
YIQ	191.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

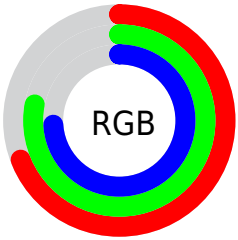
Format	Color
RYB	177, 193, 200
Decimal	11651260
CIELab	78.63, -10.09, 3.36
CIELCh	79, 10.633, 161.585
Yxy	54.2865, 0.3035, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289841340 (0xFFB1C8BC)
YUV	191.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401
Hunter-Lab	73.6794, -12.9836, 6.8883

Details

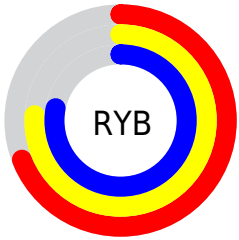
The RGB color 177, 200, 188 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 99CCCC. A complement of this color would be 200, 177, 189, and the grayscale version is 192, 192, 192.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 233, 255, 244, and 124, 146, 135 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 157, 200, 178, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 197, 200, 198.

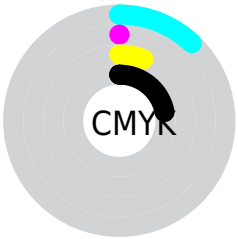
Distribution



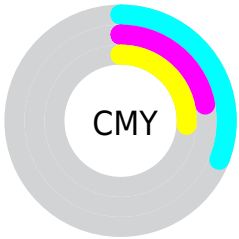
- Red (69%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 200, 188 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, 200, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

177, 200, 188

255, 255, 255

233, 255, 244

177, 200, 188

150, 173, 161

124, 146, 135

99, 120, 110

75, 96, 85

52, 72, 62

31, 49, 40

9, 28, 20

0, 0, 0

177, 200, 188

177, 200, 188

157, 200, 178

137, 200, 167

117, 200, 157

97, 200, 146

77, 200, 136

57, 200, 125

37, 200, 115

17, 200, 105

0, 200, 96

197, 200, 198

217, 200, 209

237, 200, 219

255, 200, 230

255, 200, 240

255, 200, 251

255, 200, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

187, 198, 180

177, 200, 188

171, 201, 198

Triad

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

177, 200, 188

189, 194, 214

215, 189, 182

Complementary

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

177, 200, 188

200, 177, 189

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, 188, 191

177, 200, 188

201, 191, 209

Square

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

177, 200, 188

178, 197, 213

211, 189, 201

209, 192, 176

Rectangle

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

177, 200, 188

170, 200, 204

211, 189, 201

216, 189, 185

Sweetspot

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

177, 200, 188

247, 255, 251

189, 200, 177

122, 128, 125

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

177, 200, 188

219, 255, 236

177, 200, 199

90, 99, 94

0, 163, 78

0, 36, 17

Inverse Universe

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

200, 177, 189

255, 219, 238

200, 177, 178

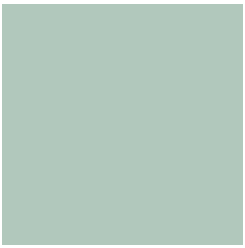
99, 90, 95

163, 0, 85

36, 0, 19

Previews

White Background

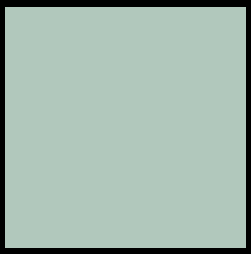


This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 200, 188 looks on a white background.

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



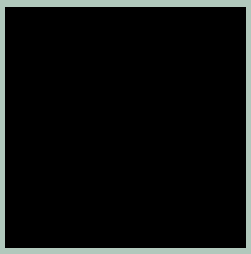
This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 200, 188 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

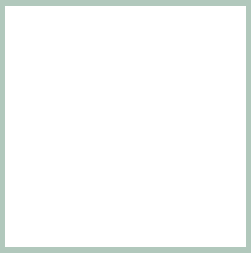
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 177, 200, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 200, 188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 200, 188.

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

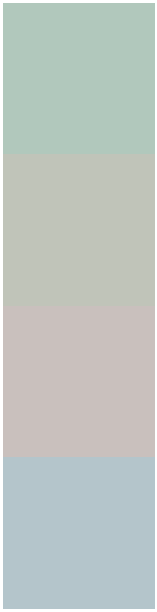
Original Color
177, 200, 188

Protanopia
200, 193, 184

Deuteranopia
214, 188, 190

Tritanopia
181, 196, 212

Trichromacy



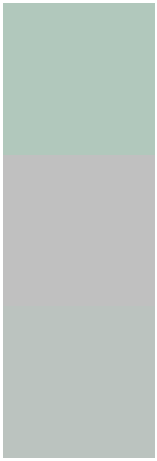
Original Color
177, 200, 188

Protanomaly
192, 196, 185

Deuteranomaly
201, 192, 189

Tritanomaly
180, 197, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 200, 188

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
187, 195, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 200, 188 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, 200, 188) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(177, 200, 188)
}
```

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, 200, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 200, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 200, 188 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, 200, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 200, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 200, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 200, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 200, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 200, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 200, 188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(177, 200, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(177,
200, 188) }
```

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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