

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 208, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 208, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 208, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D0BD
RGB	177, 208, 189
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 74%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1843, 0.2588
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	143°, 25%, 75%
HSV	143°, 15%, 82%
XYZ	49.8726, 58.1330, 56.7363
YIQ	196.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

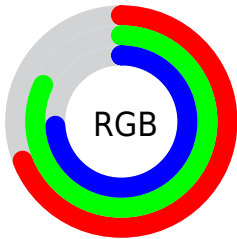
Format	Color
RYB	177, 199, 208
Decimal	11653309
CIELab	80.81, -14.01, 5.98
CIElCh	81, 15.234, 156.893
Yxy	58.1330, 0.3027, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289843389 (0xFFB1D0BD)
YUV	196.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585
Hunter-Lab	76.2450, -16.6700, 9.2519

Details

The RGB color **177, 208, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **208, 177, 196**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 245**, and **124, 154, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 208, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 208, 202**.

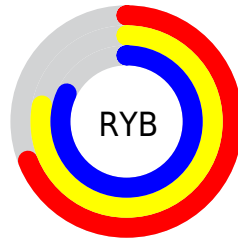
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (82%)

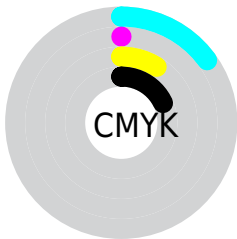
Blue (74%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (82%)

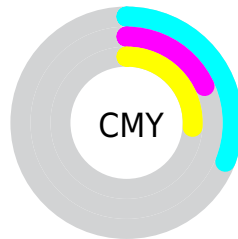


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 208, 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, 208, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 208, 189

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 255, 245

■ 177, 208, 189

■ 150, 180, 162

■ 124, 154, 136

■ 99, 128, 110

■ 75, 102, 86

■ 52, 78, 63

■ 29, 55, 41

■ 8, 34, 21

■ 0, 6, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 177, 208, 189

 177, 208, 189

 156, 208, 176

 198, 208, 202

 135, 208, 164

 219, 208, 214

 115, 208, 151

 239, 208, 227

 94, 208, 138

 255, 208, 240

 73, 208, 125

 255, 208, 253

 52, 208, 113

 255, 208, 255

 31, 208, 100

 11, 208, 87

 0, 208, 81

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 205, 178



177, 208, 189



166, 209, 203

Triad

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



177, 208, 189



189, 201, 229



230, 192, 184

Complementary

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



177, 208, 189



208, 177, 196

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.



230, 191, 198



177, 208, 189



208, 196, 223

Square

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



177, 208, 189



173, 205, 226



222, 192, 212



222, 196, 175

Rectangle

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



177, 208, 189



164, 209, 213



222, 192, 212



231, 192, 188

Sweetspot

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



177, 208, 189



245, 255, 249



196, 208, 177



121, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



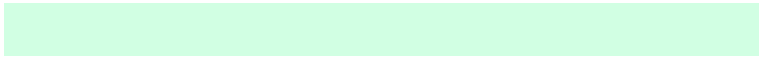
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 208, 189



209, 255, 227



177, 208, 204



94, 105, 98



0, 168, 65



0, 41, 16

Inverse Universe

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



208, 177, 196



255, 209, 237



208, 177, 181



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 103



41, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 208, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

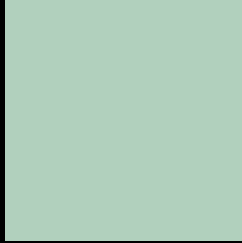
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

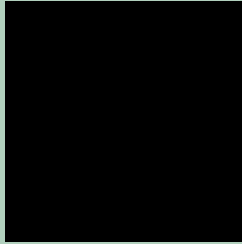
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 208, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 208, 189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 208, 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](#).

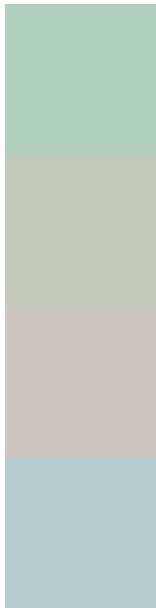
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
182, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 208, 189

Protanomaly
196, 202, 186

Deuteranomaly
206, 198, 191

Tritanomaly
180, 205, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 208, 189

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
190, 201, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 208, 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, 208, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 208, 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, 208, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 208, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 208, 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, 208, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 208, 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, 208, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 208, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 208, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 208, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 208, 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, 208, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
208, 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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