

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 208, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 208, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 208, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D0D4
RGB	177, 208, 212
RGB Percent	69%, 82%, 83%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1843, 0.1686
CMYK	0.17, 0.02, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	187°, 29%, 76%
HSV	187°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	52.5710, 59.2123, 70.9457
YIQ	199.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

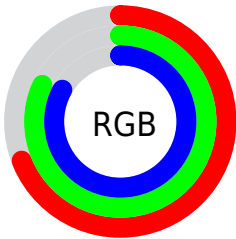
Format	Color
RYB	177, 193, 212
Decimal	11653332
CIELab	81.41, -9.43, -5.44
CIELCh	81, 10.890, 209.985
Yxy	59.2123, 0.2877, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289843412 (0xFFB1D0D4)
YUV	199.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580
Hunter-Lab	76.9495, -12.7127, -0.7993

Details

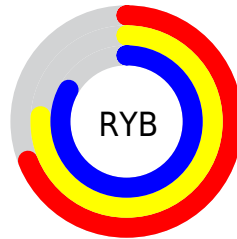
The RGB color **177, 208, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 181, 177**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 255**, and **124, 154, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 206, 212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 210, 212**.

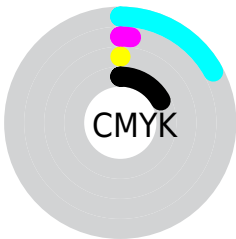
Distribution



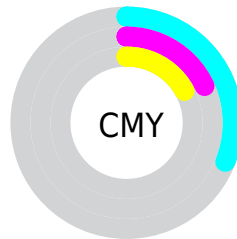
- Red (69%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 208, 212 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, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 177, 208, 212


255, 255, 255


 233, 255, 255


 177, 208, 212


 150, 180, 184

 124, 154, 157


 99, 128, 131

 74, 103, 106

 51, 79, 82

 28, 56, 59

 5, 34, 37

 0, 10, 17

 0, 0, 0

■ 177, 208, 212

■ 177, 208, 212

■ 156, 206, 212

■ 198, 210, 212

■ 135, 203, 212

■ 219, 213, 212

■ 113, 201, 212

■ 241, 215, 212

■ 92, 198, 212

■ 255, 218, 212

■ 71, 196, 212

■ 255, 220, 212

■ 50, 193, 212

■ 255, 223, 212

■ 29, 191, 212

■ 255, 225, 212

■ 7, 189, 212

■ 255, 227, 212

■ 0, 188, 212

■ 255, 230, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 208, 202



177, 208, 212



181, 206, 220

Triad

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



177, 208, 212



216, 197, 213



211, 201, 182

Complementary

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



177, 208, 212



212, 181, 177

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.



220, 198, 185



177, 208, 212



223, 195, 203

Square

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



177, 208, 212



204, 200, 220



224, 196, 192



199, 205, 185

Rectangle

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



177, 208, 212



188, 204, 222



224, 196, 192



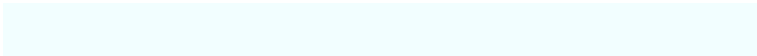
214, 200, 182

Sweetspot

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



177, 208, 212



242, 254, 255



177, 212, 180



120, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 208, 212



204, 249, 255



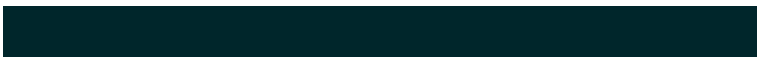
177, 191, 212



96, 106, 107



0, 151, 171



0, 38, 43

Inverse Universe

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



212, 177, 208



255, 204, 249



212, 198, 177



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 151



43, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 208, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

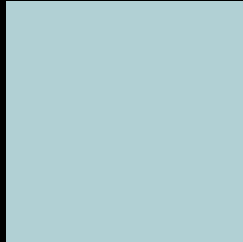
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

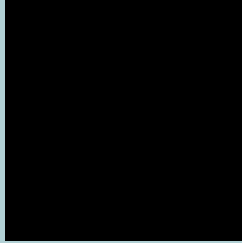
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

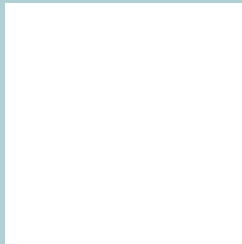
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 208, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 208, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 208, 212.

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](#).

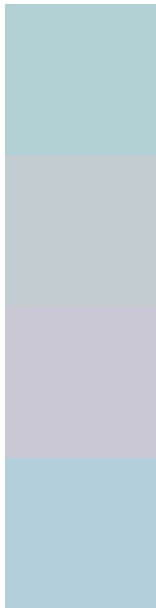
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
179, 206, 223

Trichromacy



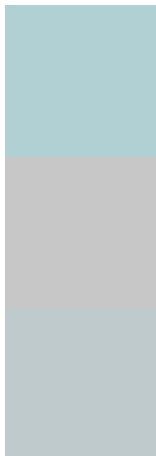
Original Color
177, 208, 212

Protanomaly
194, 204, 209

Deuteranomaly
202, 200, 213

Tritanomaly
178, 207, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 208, 212

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
191, 202, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 208, 212 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, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 208, 212)  
}
```

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, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 208, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 208, 212 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 208, 212) }
```

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, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 208, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 208, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 208,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 208, 212 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
208, 212) }
```

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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