

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 213, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 213, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 213, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D5B5
RGB	177, 213, 181
RGB Percent	69%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1647, 0.2902
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.15, 0.16
HSL	127°, 30%, 76%
HSV	127°, 17%, 84%
XYZ	50.2662, 60.2718, 52.7004
YIQ	198.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

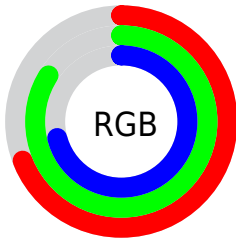
Format	Color
RYB	177, 209, 213
Decimal	11654581
CIELab	81.99, -18.01, 11.91
CIElCh	82, 21.592, 146.520
Yxy	60.2718, 0.3079, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289844661 (0xFFB1D5B5)
YUV	198.5880, -8.6709, -18.9327
Hunter-Lab	77.6349, -20.2879, 14.0970

Details

The RGB color **177, 213, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **213, 177, 209**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 237**, and **124, 158, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 213, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 213, 200**.

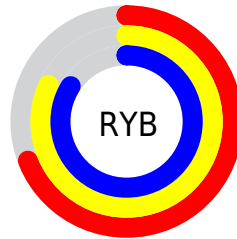
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (84%)

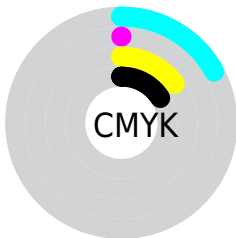
Blue (71%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (84%)

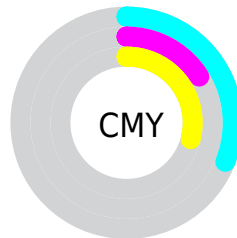


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 213, 181 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, 213, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 213, 181

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 255, 237

■ 177, 213, 181

■ 150, 185, 154

■ 124, 158, 128

■ 99, 132, 103

■ 74, 107, 79

■ 51, 82, 56

■ 28, 59, 34

■ 7, 37, 13

■ 0, 13, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 177, 213, 181

 177, 213, 181


 156, 213, 162

 198, 213, 200

 134, 213, 143


 220, 213, 219

 113, 213, 124

 241, 213, 238

 92, 213, 105

 255, 213, 255

 71, 213, 86

 49, 213, 67

 28, 213, 48

 7, 213, 30

 0, 213, 24

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 208, 167



177, 213, 181



158, 215, 201

Triad

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



177, 213, 181



178, 206, 244



246, 191, 187

Complementary

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



177, 213, 181



213, 177, 209

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.



243, 190, 207



177, 213, 181



205, 199, 240

Square

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



177, 213, 181



156, 212, 237



228, 193, 226



238, 195, 171

Rectangle

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



177, 213, 181



150, 216, 215



228, 193, 226



246, 190, 193

Sweetspot

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



177, 213, 181



242, 255, 244



209, 213, 177



120, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



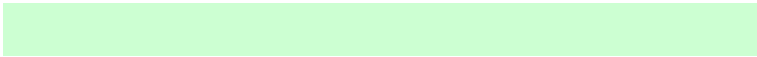
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 213, 181



204, 255, 210



177, 213, 199



96, 107, 98



0, 171, 19



0, 43, 5

Inverse Universe

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



213, 177, 209



255, 204, 249



213, 177, 191



107, 96, 106



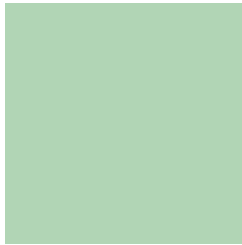
171, 0, 152



43, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 213, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

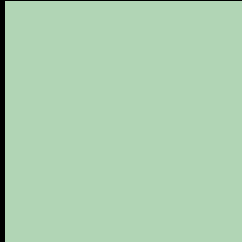
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

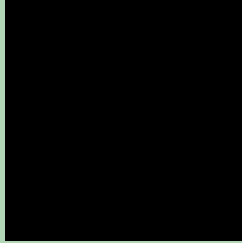
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

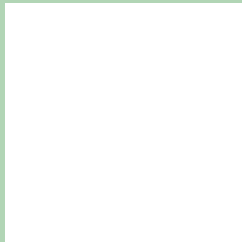
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 213, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 213, 181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 213, 181.

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
184, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color
177, 213, 181

Protanomaly
200, 207, 178

Deuteranomaly
211, 202, 183

Tritanomaly
181, 209, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
177, 213, 181

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
191, 204, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 213, 181 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, 213, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 213, 181)  
}
```

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, 213, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 213, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 213, 181 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, 213, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 213, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 213, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 213, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 213, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 213,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 213, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 213, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
213, 181) }
```

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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