

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 217, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 217, 251) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 217, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1D9FB
RGB	177, 217, 251
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1490, 0.0157
CMYK	0.29, 0.14, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	208°, 90%, 84%
HSV	208°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	60.3569, 65.9379, 100.8129
YIQ	208.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

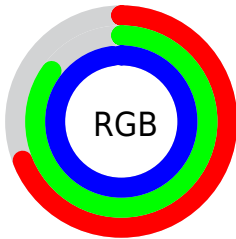
Format	Color
R _Y B	177, 203, 251
Decimal	11655675
CIE Lab	84.96, -5.43, -20.85
CIE LCh	85, 21.549, 255.416
Yxy	65.9379, 0.2658, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289845755 (0xFFB1D9FB)
YUV	208.9160, 20.7474, -27.9903
Hunter-Lab	81.2021, -9.4261, -16.7674

Details

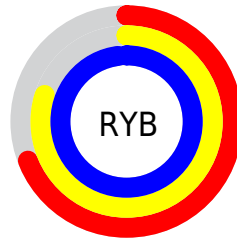
The RGB color **177, 217, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **251, 211, 177**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 255**, and **122, 162, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 205, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 229, 251**.

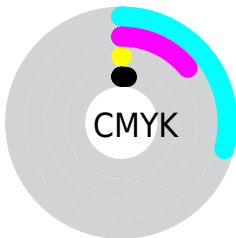
Distribution



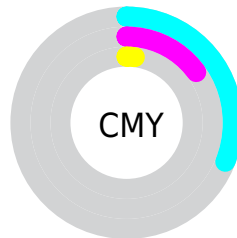
- Red (69%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 217, 251 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, 217, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 177, 217, 251


255, 255, 255


 234, 255, 255

 177, 217, 251

 149, 189, 222

 122, 162, 194

 96, 136, 167

 70, 111, 141

 44, 86, 115

 13, 63, 90

 0, 41, 67

 0, 21, 45

 0, 1, 24

■ 177, 217, 251

■ 177, 217, 251

■ 152, 205, 251

■ 202, 229, 251

■ 127, 194, 251

■ 227, 240, 251

■ 102, 182, 251

■ 252, 252, 251

■ 77, 171, 251

■ 255, 255, 251

■ 52, 159, 251

■ 26, 148, 251

■ 1, 136, 251

■ 0, 136, 251

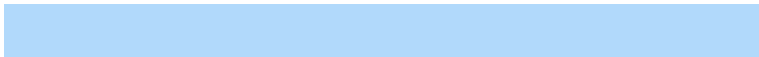
Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 222, 240



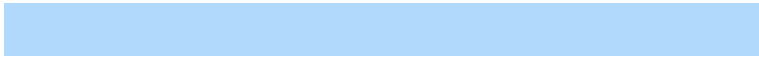
177, 217, 251



203, 210, 251

Triad

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



177, 217, 251



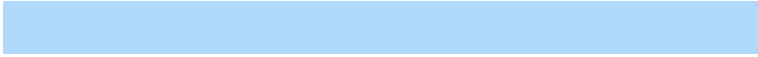
255, 198, 202



194, 220, 183

Complementary

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



177, 217, 251



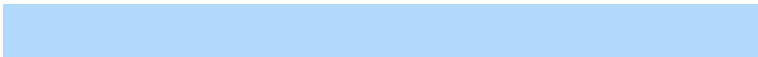
251, 211, 177

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.



217, 214, 173



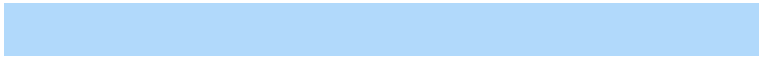
177, 217, 251



251, 201, 184

Square

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



177, 217, 251



247, 199, 223



237, 207, 173



172, 223, 201

Rectangle

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



177, 217, 251



221, 206, 245



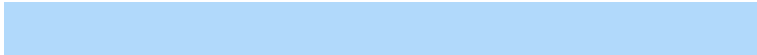
237, 207, 173



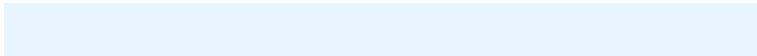
201, 218, 179

Sweetspot

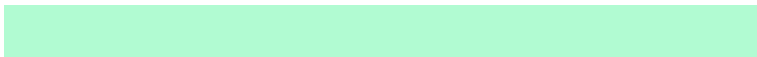
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



177, 217, 251



232, 244, 255



177, 251, 210



113, 121, 128



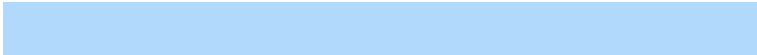
0, 0, 0



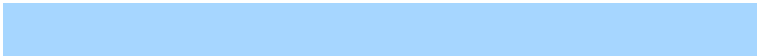
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 217, 251



166, 214, 255



177, 181, 251



112, 119, 125



0, 102, 189



0, 33, 61

Inverse Universe

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



251, 177, 217



255, 166, 214



251, 247, 177



125, 112, 119



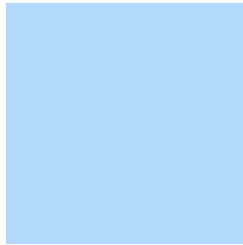
189, 0, 102



61, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 217, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

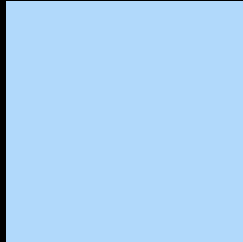
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 251 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

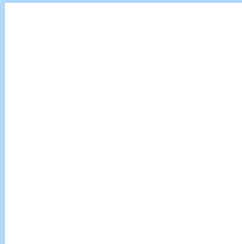
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 217, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 217, 251.



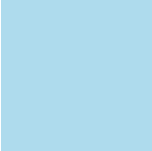
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 217, 251.

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
174, 219, 237

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 217, 251 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, 217, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 217, 251)  
}
```

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, 217, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 217, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 217, 251 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, 217, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 217, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 217, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 217, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 217, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 217,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 217, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 217, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
217, 251) }
```

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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