

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 225, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 225, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 225, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E1DB
RGB	177, 225, 219
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 86%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1176, 0.1412
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
HSL	172°, 44%, 79%
HSV	172°, 21%, 88%
XYZ	57.8429, 68.3120, 77.1547
YIQ	209.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

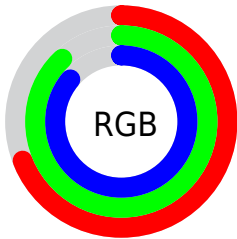
Format	Color
RYB	177, 203, 225
Decimal	11657691
CIELab	86.16, -16.64, -2.16
CIElCh	86, 16.780, 187.408
Yxy	68.3120, 0.2845, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289847771 (0xFFB1E1DB)
YUV	209.9640, 4.4547, -28.9094
Hunter-Lab	82.6511, -19.7172, 2.5086

Details

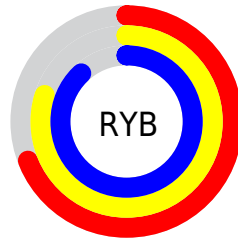
The RGB color **177, 225, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 177, 183**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 255**, and **123, 170, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 225, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 225, 222**.

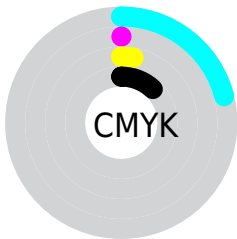
Distribution



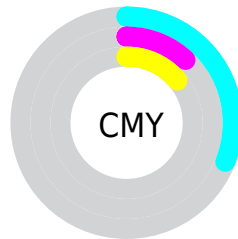
- Red (69%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 225, 219 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, 225, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 225, 219

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 255, 255

■ 177, 225, 219

■ 150, 197, 191

■ 123, 170, 164

■ 98, 143, 138

■ 73, 117, 112

■ 48, 93, 88

■ 23, 69, 65

■ 0, 46, 43

■ 0, 27, 22

■ 0, 0, 0

 177, 225, 219

 177, 225, 219

 155, 225, 216

 199, 225, 222

 132, 225, 213


 222, 225, 225

 110, 225, 211

 244, 225, 227

 87, 225, 208

 255, 225, 230

 64, 225, 205

 255, 225, 233

 42, 225, 202

 255, 225, 236

 19, 225, 199

 255, 225, 239

 0, 225, 197

 255, 225, 241

 255, 225, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 224, 203



177, 225, 219



175, 224, 234

Triad

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



177, 225, 219



224, 210, 241



239, 210, 187

Complementary

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



177, 225, 219



225, 177, 183

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.



248, 206, 197



177, 225, 219



240, 206, 228

Square

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



177, 225, 219



203, 216, 247



249, 205, 212



224, 216, 184

Rectangle

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



177, 225, 219



181, 222, 242



249, 205, 212



243, 209, 189

Sweetspot

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



177, 225, 219



240, 255, 253



183, 225, 177



119, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 225, 219



189, 255, 247



177, 207, 225



101, 112, 111



0, 176, 154



0, 48, 42

Inverse Universe

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



225, 177, 183



255, 189, 197



225, 195, 177



112, 101, 102



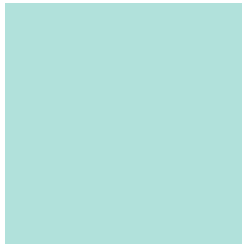
176, 0, 22



48, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 225, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

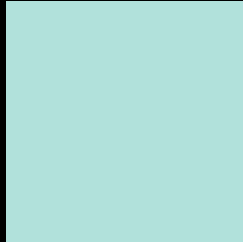
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

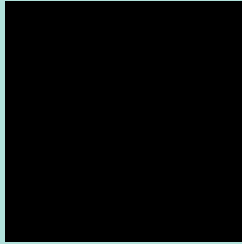
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 225, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 225, 219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 225, 219.

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





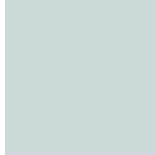
Tritanopia
181, 222, 240

Trichromacy



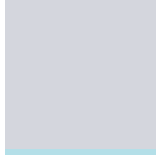
Original Color

177, 225, 219



Protanomaly

204, 218, 215



Deuteranomaly

212, 214, 221



Tritanomaly

180, 223, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 225, 219



Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210



Achromatomaly

198, 215, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 225, 219 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, 225, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 225, 219)  
}
```

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, 225, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 225, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 225, 219 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, 225, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 225, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 225, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 225, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 225, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 225,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 225, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 225, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
225, 219) }
```

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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