

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 228, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 228, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 228, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E4B7
RGB	177, 228, 183
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1059, 0.2824
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	127°, 49%, 79%
HSV	127°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	54.4221, 68.2528, 55.1055
YIQ	207.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

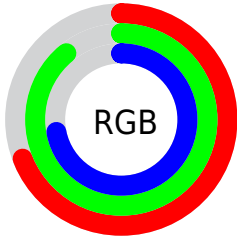
Format	Color
RYB	177, 223, 228
Decimal	11658423
CIELab	86.13, -25.04, 16.71
CIElCh	86, 30.098, 146.282
Yxy	68.2528, 0.3061, 0.3839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289848503 (0xFFB1E4B7)
YUV	207.6210, -12.1382, -26.8546
Hunter-Lab	82.6153, -26.9913, 18.2834

Details

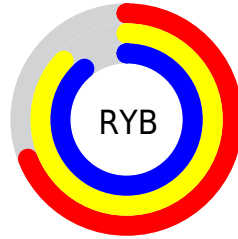
The RGB color **177, 228, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **228, 177, 222**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233, 255, 239**, and **123, 172, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 228, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 228, 203**.

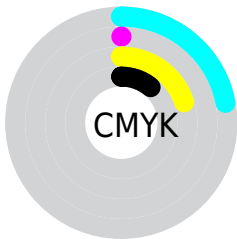
Distribution



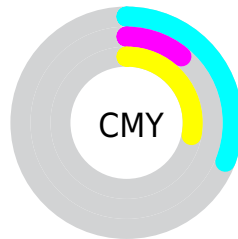
- Red (69%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 228, 183 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, 228, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 228, 183

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 255, 239

■ 177, 228, 183

■ 150, 200, 156

■ 123, 172, 130

■ 98, 146, 105

■ 73, 120, 80

■ 48, 95, 57

■ 24, 71, 35

■ 0, 48, 14

■ 0, 29, 0


■ 0, 0, 0

 177, 228, 183

 177, 228, 183

 154, 228, 163

 200, 228, 203

 131, 228, 143

 223, 228, 223

 109, 228, 123

 245, 228, 243

 86, 228, 103

 255, 228, 255

 63, 228, 82

 40, 228, 62

 17, 228, 42

 0, 228, 27

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 221, 164



177, 228, 183



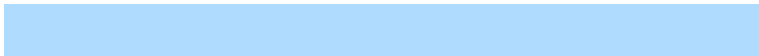
147, 231, 211

Triad

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



177, 228, 183



175, 219, 255



255, 196, 192

Complementary

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



177, 228, 183



228, 177, 222

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.



255, 195, 220



177, 228, 183



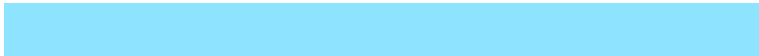
215, 209, 255

Square

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



177, 228, 183



142, 227, 255



249, 200, 248



255, 203, 169

Rectangle

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



177, 228, 183



134, 232, 230



249, 200, 248



255, 195, 201

Sweetspot

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



177, 228, 183



237, 255, 239



222, 228, 177



117, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



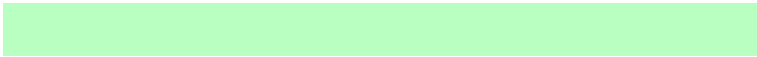
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 228, 183



186, 255, 194



177, 228, 208



103, 115, 105



0, 179, 21



0, 51, 6

Inverse Universe

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



228, 177, 222



255, 186, 247



228, 177, 197



115, 103, 113



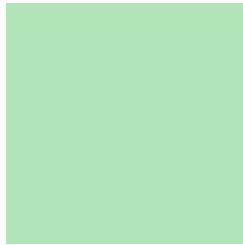
179, 0, 158



51, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 228, 183 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, 228, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

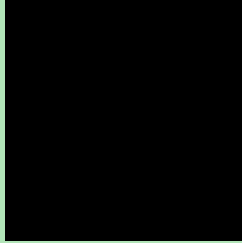
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

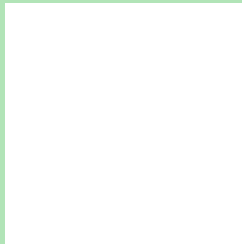
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 228, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 228, 183.

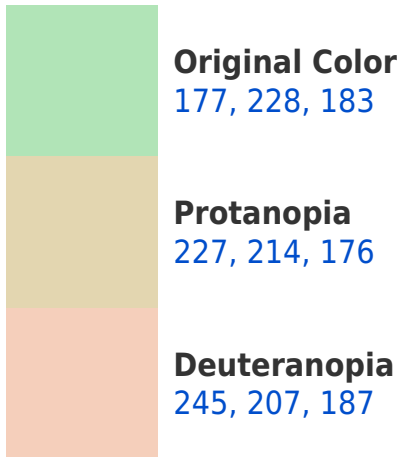


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 228, 183.

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
187, 220, 238

Trichromacy



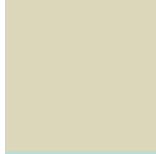
Original Color

177, 228, 183



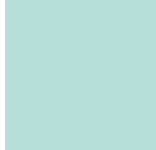
Protanomaly

209, 219, 179



Deuteranomaly

220, 215, 186



Tritanomaly

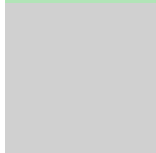
183, 223, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 228, 183



Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208



Achromatomaly

197, 215, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 228, 183 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, 228, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 228, 183)  
}
```

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, 228, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 228, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 228, 183 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, 228, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 228, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 228, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 228, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 228, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 228,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 228, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 228, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
228, 183) }
```

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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