

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 230, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 230, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 230, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E6E2
RGB	177, 230, 226
RGB Percent	69%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0980, 0.1137
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	175°, 51%, 80%
HSV	175°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	60.1557, 71.4317, 82.5687
YIQ	213.6970, -30.3040, -12.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

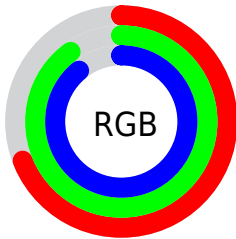
Format	Color
RYB	177, 205, 230
Decimal	11658978
CIELab	87.69, -17.67, -3.60
CIELCh	88, 18.032, 191.511
Yxy	71.4317, 0.2809, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849058 (0xFFB1E6E2)
YUV	213.6970, 6.0654, -32.1833
Hunter-Lab	84.5173, -20.8567, 1.2391

Details

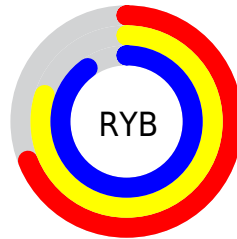
The RGB color **177, 230, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **230, 177, 181**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 255**, and **123, 174, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 230, 224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 230, 228**.

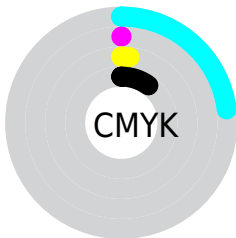
Distribution



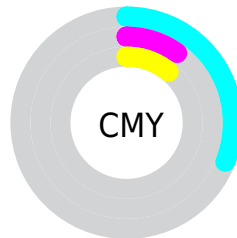
- Red (69%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 230, 226 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, 230, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 230, 226


255, 255, 255


 234, 255, 255

 177, 230, 226


 150, 202, 198

 123, 174, 171


 97, 148, 144

 72, 122, 119

 47, 97, 94

 20, 73, 70

 0, 50, 48

 0, 30, 27

 0, 0, 0

177, 230, 226

177, 230, 226

154, 230, 224

200, 230, 228

131, 230, 223

223, 230, 229

108, 230, 221

246, 230, 231

85, 230, 219

255, 230, 233

62, 230, 217

255, 230, 235

39, 230, 216

255, 230, 236

16, 230, 214

255, 230, 238

0, 230, 213

255, 230, 240

255, 230, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 229, 208



177, 230, 226



177, 228, 242

Triad

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



177, 230, 226



231, 213, 246



244, 215, 188

Complementary

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



177, 230, 226



230, 177, 181

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.



254, 210, 198



177, 230, 226



248, 209, 231

Square

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



177, 230, 226



210, 219, 253



255, 208, 214



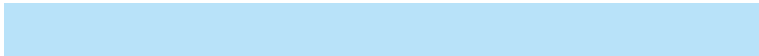
227, 221, 186

Rectangle

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



177, 230, 226



184, 226, 249



255, 208, 214



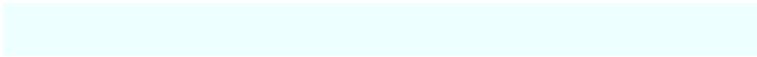
248, 213, 190

Sweetspot

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



177, 230, 226



237, 255, 254



181, 230, 177



117, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 230, 226



184, 255, 250



177, 208, 230



103, 115, 114



0, 179, 165



0, 51, 47

Inverse Universe

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



230, 177, 181



255, 184, 189



230, 199, 177



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 13



51, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 230, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

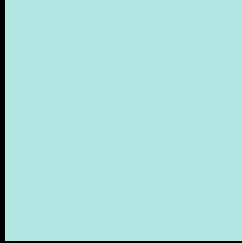
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 230, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

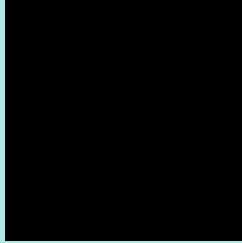
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

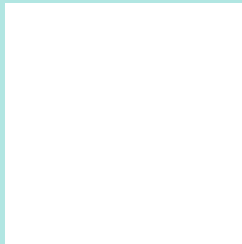
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 230, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 230, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 230, 226.

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





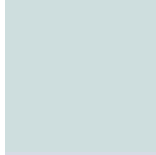
Tritanopia
181, 227, 245

Trichromacy



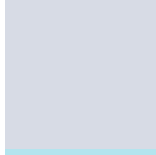
Original Color

177, 230, 226



Protanomaly

206, 222, 222



Deuteranomaly

215, 219, 229



Tritanomaly

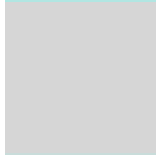
180, 228, 238

Monochromacy



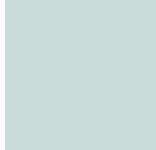
Original Color

177, 230, 226



Achromatopsia

214, 214, 214



Achromatomaly

201, 220, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 230, 226 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, 230, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 230, 226)  
}
```

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, 230, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 230, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 230, 226 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

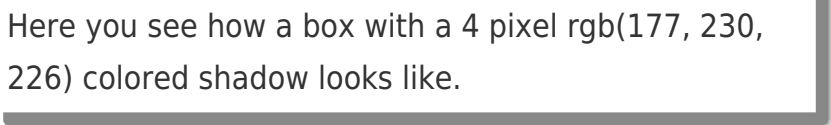
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(177, 230, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 230, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 230, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 230, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 230, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 230,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 230, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 230, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
230, 226) }
```

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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