

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 231, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 231, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 231, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E7DC
RGB	177, 231, 220
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0941, 0.1373
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.05, 0.09
HSL	168°, 53%, 80%
HSV	168°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	59.6256, 71.6662, 78.4005
YIQ	213.6000, -28.6530, -14.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

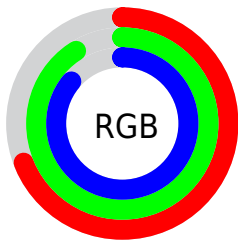
Format	Color
RYB	177, 207, 231
Decimal	11659228
CIELab	87.81, -19.42, -0.28
CIELCh	88, 19.425, 180.829
Yxy	71.6662, 0.2843, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289849308 (0xFFB1E7DC)
YUV	213.6000, 3.1552, -32.0982
Hunter-Lab	84.6559, -22.4251, 4.3502

Details

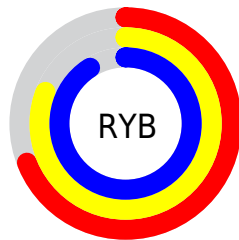
The RGB color **177, 231, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **231, 177, 188**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 255**, and **123, 175, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 231, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 231, 225**.

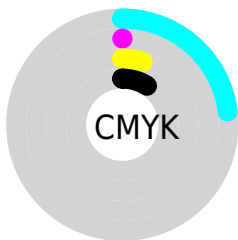
Distribution



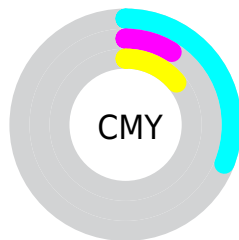
- Red (69%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 231, 220 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, 231, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177, 231, 220

255, 255, 255

■ 234, 255, 255

■ 177, 231, 220

■ 150, 203, 192

■ 123, 175, 165

■ 97, 149, 139

■ 72, 123, 113

■ 47, 98, 89

■ 21, 74, 66

■ 0, 51, 44

■ 0, 30, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

 177, 231, 220

 177, 231, 220

 154, 231, 215

 200, 231, 225

 131, 231, 211

 223, 231, 229

 108, 231, 206

 246, 231, 234

 85, 231, 201

 255, 231, 239

 62, 231, 196

 255, 231, 244

 38, 231, 192

 255, 231, 248

 15, 231, 187

 255, 231, 253

 0, 231, 184

 255, 231, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 229, 202



177, 231, 220



172, 230, 238

Triad

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



177, 231, 220



224, 215, 252



250, 213, 189

Complementary

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



177, 231, 220



231, 177, 188

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, 209, 202



177, 231, 220



245, 210, 238

Square

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



177, 231, 220



200, 222, 255



255, 207, 220



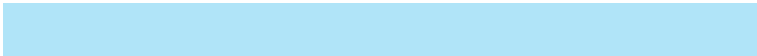
234, 219, 183

Rectangle

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



177, 231, 220



176, 228, 248



255, 207, 220



254, 211, 192

Sweetspot

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



177, 231, 220



237, 255, 251



189, 231, 177



117, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



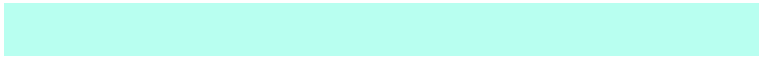
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 231, 220



184, 255, 240



177, 216, 231



103, 115, 112



0, 179, 142



0, 51, 41

Inverse Universe

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



231, 177, 188



255, 184, 198



231, 192, 177



115, 103, 106



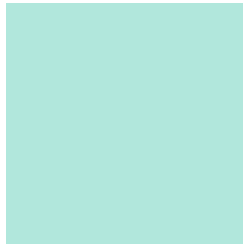
179, 0, 36



51, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 231, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

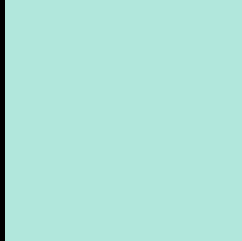
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

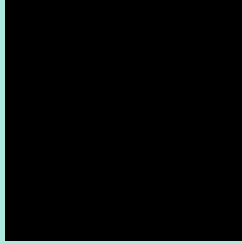
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

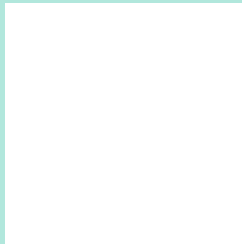
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 231, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 231, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 231, 220.

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





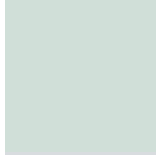
Tritanopia
182, 227, 245

Trichromacy



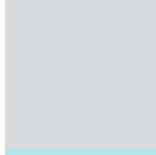
Original Color

177, 231, 220



Protanomaly

208, 223, 216



Deuteranomaly

216, 220, 223



Tritanomaly

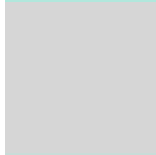
180, 228, 236

Monochromacy



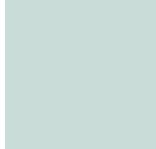
Original Color

177, 231, 220



Achromatopsia

214, 214, 214



Achromatomaly

201, 220, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 231, 220 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, 231, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 231, 220)  
}
```

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, 231, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 231, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 231, 220 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, 231, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 231, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 231, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 231, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 231, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 231, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
231, 220) }
```

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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