

Converting Colors

RGB(177, 234, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(177, 234, 164) contains.

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Color

RGB(177, 234, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1EAA4
RGB	177, 234, 164
RGB Percent	69%, 92%, 64%
CMY	0.3059, 0.0824, 0.3569
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	109°, 62%, 78%
HSV	109°, 30%, 92%
XYZ	54.2551, 70.8731, 45.9423
YIQ	208.9770, -11.5020, -33.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

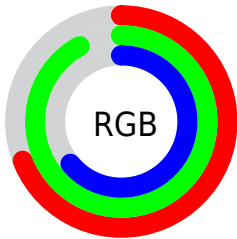
Format	Color
RYB	164, 234, 221
Decimal	11659940
CIELab	87.42, -31.02, 28.31
CIELCh	87, 41.998, 137.620
Yxy	70.8731, 0.3172, 0.4143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289850020 (0xFFB1EAA4)
YUV	208.9770, -22.1737, -28.0438
Hunter-Lab	84.1862, -32.2886, 26.5744

Details

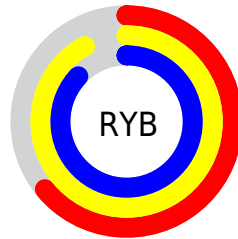
The RGB color **177, 234, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 164, 234**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 219**, and **123, 178, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 234, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 234, 187**.

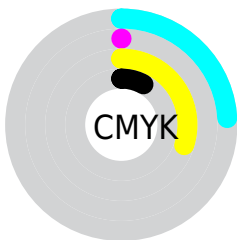
Distribution



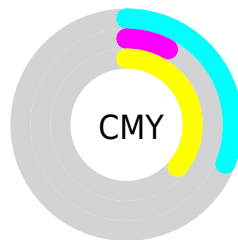
- Red (69%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 177, 234, 164 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, 234, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 177, 234, 164

255, 255, 255

 234, 255, 219


 255, 255, 248

 177, 234, 164

 150, 206, 137

 123, 178, 112

 97, 151, 87

 71, 125, 63

 46, 100, 40

 19, 75, 17

 0, 52, 0

 0, 33, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 177, 234, 164

■ 177, 234, 164

■ 158, 234, 141

■ 196, 234, 187

■ 139, 234, 117

■ 215, 234, 211

■ 120, 234, 94

■ 234, 234, 234

■ 101, 234, 70

■ 253, 234, 255

■ 82, 234, 47

■ 255, 234, 255

■ 63, 234, 24

■ 44, 234, 0

■ 43, 234, 0

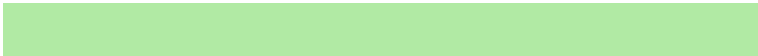
Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 224, 142



177, 234, 164



128, 240, 201

Triad

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



177, 234, 164



136, 228, 255



255, 189, 197

Complementary

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



177, 234, 164



221, 164, 234

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, 190, 237



177, 234, 164



200, 215, 255

Square

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



177, 234, 164



80, 237, 255



253, 200, 255



255, 198, 162

Rectangle

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



177, 234, 164



95, 241, 228



253, 200, 255



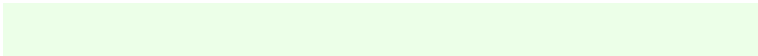
255, 188, 210

Sweetspot

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



177, 234, 164



236, 255, 232



234, 220, 164



116, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



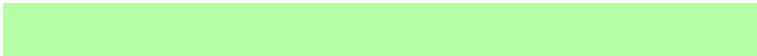
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



177, 234, 164



180, 255, 163



164, 234, 185



108, 117, 106



34, 181, 0



10, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



221, 164, 234



238, 163, 255



234, 164, 213



115, 106, 117



147, 0, 181



44, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 177, 234, 164 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, 234, 164 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

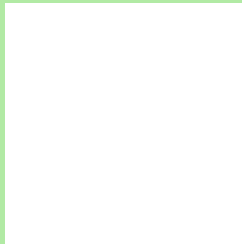
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 177, 234, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 234, 164.

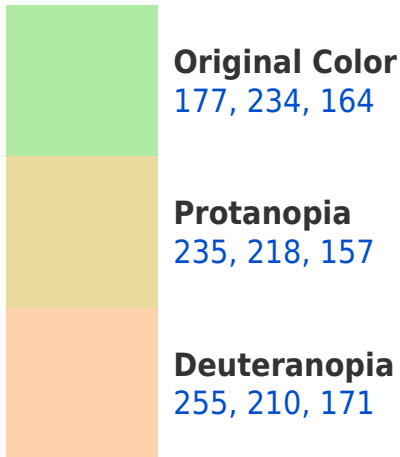


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 177, 234, 164.

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





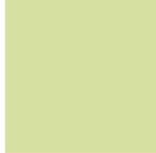
Tritanopia
190, 224, 242

Trichromacy



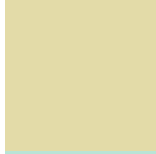
Original Color

177, 234, 164



Protanomaly

214, 224, 160



Deuteranomaly

227, 219, 168



Tritanomaly

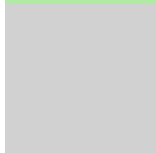
185, 228, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color

177, 234, 164



Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209



Achromatomaly

197, 218, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 177, 234, 164 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, 234, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 234, 164)  
}
```

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, 234, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 234, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 177, 234, 164 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, 234, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 234, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 234, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 234, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 234, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 234, 164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 177, 234, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 234, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
234, 164) }
```

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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