

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 169, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 169, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 169, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A9BB
RGB	178, 169, 187
RGB Percent	70%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3373, 0.2667
CMYK	0.05, 0.10, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	270°, 12%, 70%
HSV	270°, 10%, 73%
XYZ	41.5177, 41.4288, 52.8220
YIQ	173.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

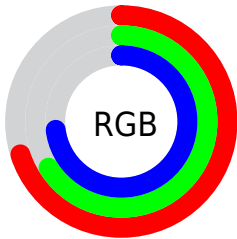
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 169, 187
Decimal	11708859
CIE Lab	70.48, 6.64, -8.05
CIE LCh	70, 10.437, 309.485
Yxy	41.4288, 0.3058, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289898939 (0xFFB2A9BB)
YUV	173.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334
Hunter-Lab	64.3652, 2.4994, -3.6014

Details

The RGB color **178, 169, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **178, 187, 169**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 224, 243**, and **125, 117, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169, 150, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187, 188, 187**.

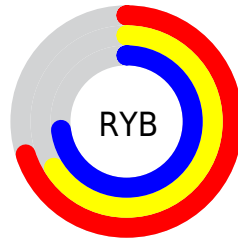
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (66%)

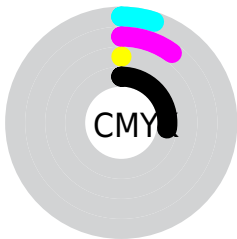
Blue (73%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (73%)

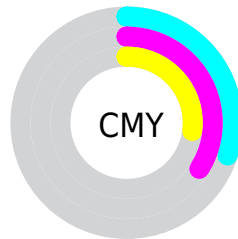


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 169, 187 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 178, 169, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178, 169, 187

255, 255, 255

■ 234, 224, 243

■ 255, 253, 255

■ 178, 169, 187

■ 151, 143, 160

■ 125, 117, 134

■ 100, 92, 109

■ 76, 69, 84

■ 54, 47, 61

■ 32, 26, 39

■ 10, 0, 19

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 178, 169, 187

■ 178, 169, 187

■ 169, 150, 187

■ 187, 188, 187

■ 159, 132, 187

■ 197, 206, 187

■ 150, 113, 187

■ 206, 225, 187

■ 141, 94, 187

■ 215, 244, 187

■ 131, 76, 187

■ 225, 255, 187

■ 122, 57, 187

■ 234, 255, 187

■ 113, 38, 187

■ 243, 255, 187

■ 103, 19, 187

■ 253, 255, 187

■ 94, 1, 187

■ 255, 255, 187

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 172, 191



178, 169, 187



188, 167, 179

Triad

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



178, 169, 187



186, 170, 155



150, 178, 175

Complementary

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



178, 169, 187



178, 187, 169

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.



156, 177, 165



178, 169, 187



177, 173, 154

Square

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



178, 169, 187



192, 167, 161



166, 176, 158



149, 177, 184

Rectangle

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



178, 169, 187



192, 166, 173



166, 176, 158



151, 178, 172

Sweetspot

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



178, 169, 187



239, 235, 242



169, 178, 187



120, 118, 122



250, 250, 250



122, 122, 122

Same Dimension

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



178, 169, 187



228, 213, 242



187, 169, 187



90, 85, 94



79, 0, 158



15, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



187, 169, 178



242, 213, 228



169, 187, 169



94, 85, 90



158, 0, 79



31, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 169, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

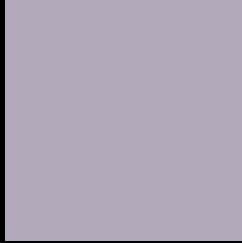
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178, 169, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

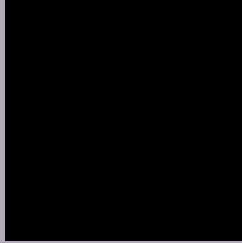
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 178, 169, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 169, 187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 169, 187.

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



Original Color
178, 169, 187

Protanopia
171, 171, 188

Deuteranopia
182, 168, 187



Tritanopia
177, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 169, 187

Protanomaly

174, 170, 188

Deuteranomaly

181, 168, 187

Tritanomaly

177, 170, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 169, 187

Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly

175, 172, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 169, 187 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(178, 169, 187) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 169, 187)  
}
```

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(178, 169, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 169, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 169, 187 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(178, 169, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 169, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 169, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 169, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 169, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 169,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 169, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 169, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
169, 187) }
```

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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