

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 201, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 201, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 201, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2C9F2
RGB	178, 201, 242
RGB Percent	70%, 79%, 95%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2118, 0.0510
CMYK	0.26, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	218°, 71%, 82%
HSV	218°, 26%, 95%
XYZ	55.2738, 57.6491, 92.2185
YIQ	198.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

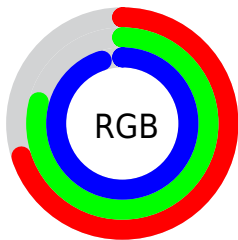
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 195, 242
Decimal	11717106
CIE Lab	80.54, 1.21, -22.77
CIE LCh	81, 22.805, 273.046
Yxy	57.6491, 0.2694, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289907186 (0xFFB2C9F2)
YUV	198.7970, 21.2991, -18.2390
Hunter-Lab	75.9270, -2.9268, -18.8629

Details

The RGB color **178, 201, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **242, 219, 178**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 255, 255**, and **124, 147, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154, 185, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 217, 242**.

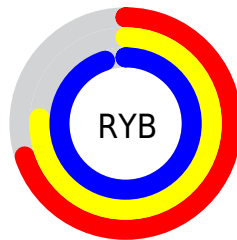
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (79%)

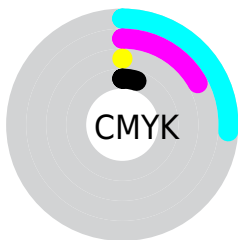
Blue (95%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (95%)

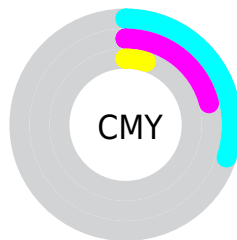


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 201, 242 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, 201, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178, 201, 242

255, 255, 255

■ 235, 255, 255

■ 178, 201, 242

■ 151, 174, 214

■ 124, 147, 186

■ 98, 121, 159

■ 73, 97, 133

■ 48, 73, 107

■ 21, 51, 83

■ 0, 30, 60

■ 0, 3, 38

■ 0, 1, 15

■ 178, 201, 242

■ 178, 201, 242

■ 154, 185, 242

■ 202, 217, 242

■ 130, 170, 242

■ 226, 232, 242

■ 105, 154, 242

■ 251, 248, 242

■ 81, 139, 242

■ 255, 255, 242

■ 57, 123, 242

■ 33, 108, 242

■ 9, 92, 242

■ 0, 87, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153, 207, 237



178, 201, 242



206, 194, 236

Triad

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



178, 201, 242



243, 187, 178



166, 210, 180

Complementary

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



178, 201, 242



242, 219, 178

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.



190, 206, 164



178, 201, 242



233, 192, 163

Square

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



178, 201, 242



242, 185, 198



214, 199, 157



147, 212, 201

Rectangle

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



178, 201, 242



223, 189, 226



214, 199, 157



174, 209, 174

Sweetspot

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



178, 201, 242



235, 242, 255



178, 242, 219



115, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 201, 242



173, 203, 255



187, 178, 242



108, 112, 120



0, 66, 184



0, 20, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 178, 201



255, 173, 203



233, 242, 178



120, 108, 112



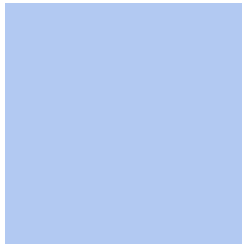
184, 0, 66



56, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 201, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

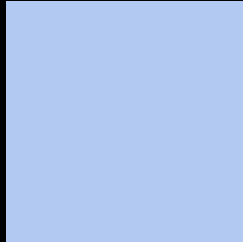
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

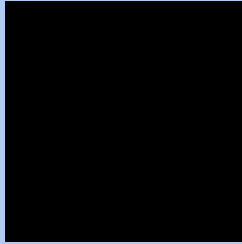
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

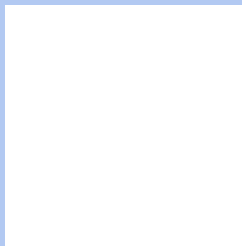
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 178, 201, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 201, 242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 201, 242.

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, 201, 242

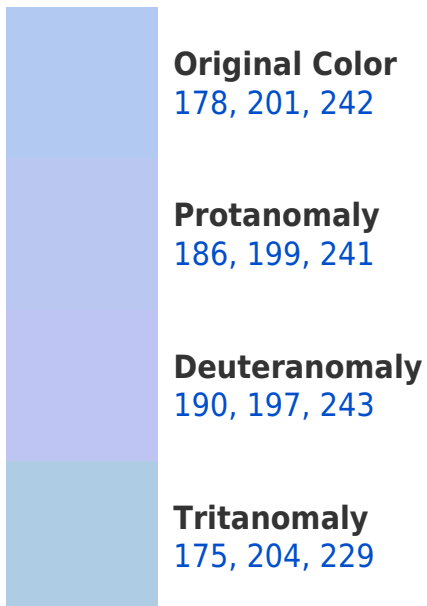
Protanopia
191, 198, 240

Deuteranopia
197, 195, 243



Tritanopia
174, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 201, 242 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, 201, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 201, 242)  
}
```

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, 201, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 201, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 201, 242 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, 201, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 201, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 201, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 201, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 201, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 201,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 201, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 201, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
201, 242) }
```

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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