

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 205, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 205, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 205, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2CDB6
RGB	178, 205, 182
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1961, 0.2863
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.11, 0.20
HSL	129°, 21%, 75%
HSV	129°, 13%, 80%
XYZ	48.6349, 56.5050, 52.5992
YIQ	194.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

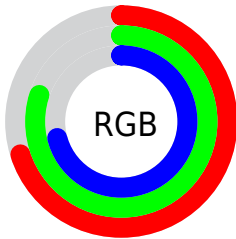
Format	Color
R _Y B	178, 202, 205
Decimal	11718070
CIE Lab	79.90, -13.44, 8.42
CIE LCh	80, 15.861, 147.951
Yxy	56.5050, 0.3083, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289908150 (0xFFB2CDB6)
YUV	194.3050, -6.0664, -14.2995
Hunter-Lab	75.1698, -16.0576, 11.1314

Details

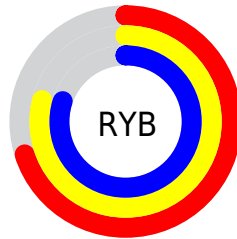
The RGB color **178, 205, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205, 178, 201**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 238**, and **125, 151, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 205, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 205, 199**.

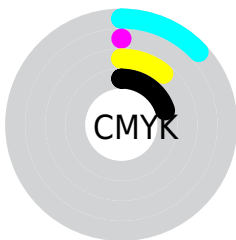
Distribution



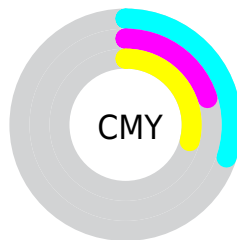
- Red (70%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 205, 182 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, 205, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178, 205, 182

255, 255, 255

■ 234, 255, 238

■ 178, 205, 182

■ 151, 178, 155

■ 125, 151, 129

■ 100, 125, 104

■ 76, 100, 80

■ 53, 76, 57

■ 31, 53, 35

■ 10, 32, 14

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 178, 205, 182

■ 178, 205, 182

 157, 205, 165

 199, 205, 199

 137, 205, 147

 219, 205, 217

 116, 205, 130

 240, 205, 234

 96, 205, 112

 255, 205, 252

 75, 205, 95

 255, 205, 255

 55, 205, 77

 34, 205, 60

 14, 205, 42

 0, 205, 30

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 201, 172



178, 205, 182



165, 207, 196

Triad

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



178, 205, 182



181, 200, 227



230, 189, 185

Complementary

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



178, 205, 182



205, 178, 201

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.



227, 188, 200



178, 205, 182



200, 195, 224

Square

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



178, 205, 182



166, 204, 223



217, 190, 214



224, 192, 174

Rectangle

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



178, 205, 182



160, 207, 207



217, 190, 214



230, 188, 190

Sweetspot

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



178, 205, 182



245, 255, 246



201, 205, 178



121, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



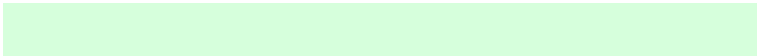
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 205, 182



214, 255, 220



178, 205, 195



92, 102, 93



0, 166, 25



0, 38, 6

Inverse Universe

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



205, 178, 201



255, 214, 249



205, 178, 188



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 141



38, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 205, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

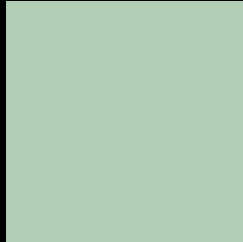
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

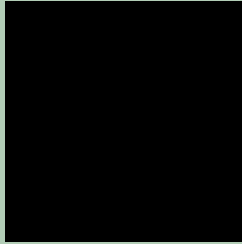
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

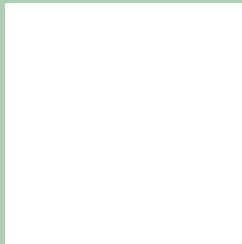
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 178, 205, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 205, 182.

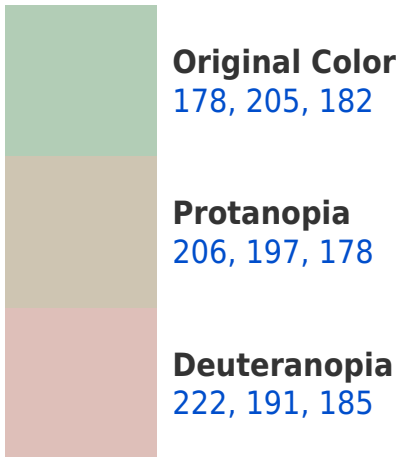


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 205, 182.

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
184, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color

178, 205, 182

Protanomaly

196, 200, 179

Deuteranomaly

206, 196, 184

Tritanomaly

182, 202, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

178, 205, 182

Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly

188, 198, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 205, 182 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, 205, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 205, 182)  
}
```

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, 205, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 205, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 205, 182 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, 205, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 205, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 205, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 205, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 205, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 205,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 205, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 205, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
205, 182) }
```

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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