

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 207, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 207, 192) contains.

RGB(178, 207, 192)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(178, 207, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2CFC0
RGB	178, 207, 192
RGB Percent	70%, 81%, 75%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1882, 0.2471
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.19
HSL	149°, 23%, 75%
HSV	149°, 14%, 81%
XYZ	50.1873, 57.8964, 58.3991
YIQ	196.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

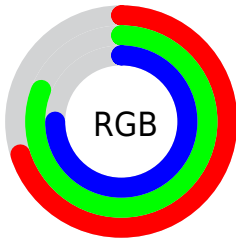
Format	Color
RYB	178, 198, 207
Decimal	11718592
CIELab	80.68, -12.60, 4.19
CIElCh	81, 13.278, 161.585
Yxy	57.8964, 0.3015, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289908672 (0xFFB2CFC0)
YUV	196.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289
Hunter-Lab	76.0897, -15.4216, 7.7575

Details

The RGB color **178, 207, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **207, 178, 193**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 248**, and **125, 153, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 207, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 207, 203**.

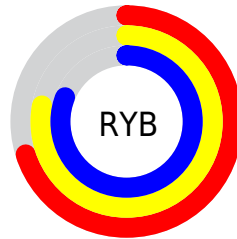
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (81%)

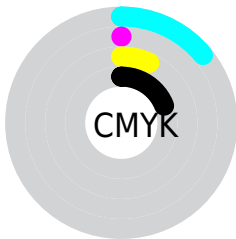
Blue (75%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (81%)

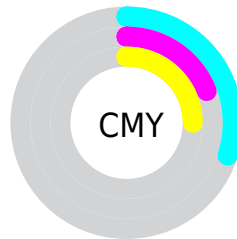


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 207, 192 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, 207, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 207, 192


255, 255, 255

 234, 255, 248

 178, 207, 192

 151, 179, 165

 125, 153, 139

 100, 127, 113

 76, 102, 89

 53, 78, 65

 30, 55, 43

 9, 33, 23

 0, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 178, 207, 192

 178, 207, 192

 157, 207, 181

 199, 207, 203

 137, 207, 171

 219, 207, 213

 116, 207, 160

 240, 207, 224

 95, 207, 149

 255, 207, 235

 74, 207, 138

 255, 207, 246

 54, 207, 128

 255, 207, 255

 33, 207, 117

 12, 207, 106

 0, 207, 100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 205, 181



178, 207, 192



170, 208, 205

Triad

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



178, 207, 192



193, 200, 224



226, 193, 184

Complementary

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



178, 207, 192



207, 178, 193

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, 192, 196



178, 207, 192



209, 196, 219

Square

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



178, 207, 192



179, 204, 223



221, 193, 208



218, 197, 177

Rectangle

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



178, 207, 192



169, 207, 213



221, 193, 208



227, 193, 188

Sweetspot

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



178, 207, 192



245, 255, 250



193, 207, 178



121, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



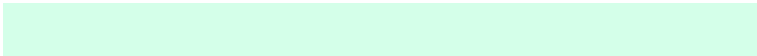
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 207, 192



212, 255, 233



178, 207, 206



94, 105, 99



0, 168, 81



0, 41, 20

Inverse Universe

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



207, 178, 193



255, 212, 234



207, 178, 179



105, 94, 100



168, 0, 87



41, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 207, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

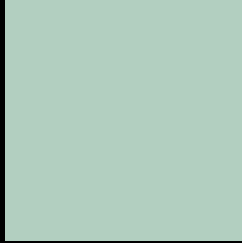
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

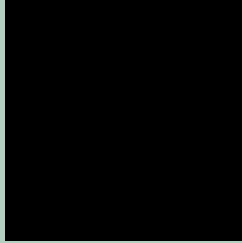
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

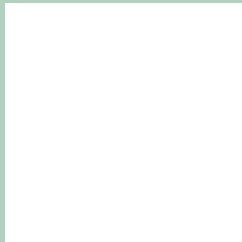
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 178, 207, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 207, 192.

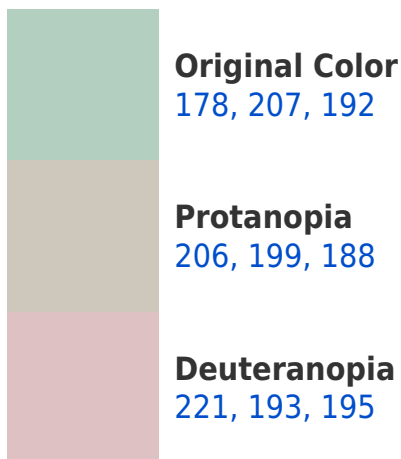


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 207, 192.

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
183, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color
178, 207, 192

Protanomaly
196, 202, 189

Deuteranomaly
205, 198, 194

Tritanomaly
181, 204, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 207, 192

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
190, 201, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 207, 192 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, 207, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 207, 192)  
}
```

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, 207, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 207, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 207, 192 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, 207, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 207, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 207, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 207, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 207, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 207,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 207, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 207, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
207, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor