

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 207, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 207, 213) contains.

RGB(178, 207, 213)	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, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2CFD5
RGB	178, 207, 213
RGB Percent	70%, 81%, 84%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1882, 0.1647
CMYK	0.16, 0.03, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	190°, 29%, 77%
HSV	190°, 16%, 84%
XYZ	52.6832, 58.8947, 71.5419
YIQ	199.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

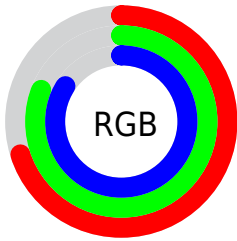
Format	Color
RYB	178, 194, 213
Decimal	11718613
CIELab	81.23, -8.39, -6.23
CIElCh	81, 10.448, 216.590
Yxy	58.8947, 0.2877, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289908693 (0xFFB2CFD5)
YUV	199.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284
Hunter-Lab	76.7429, -11.7618, -1.5518

Details

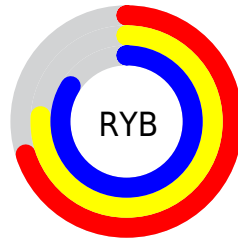
The RGB color **178, 207, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 184, 178**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 255**, and **125, 153, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 203, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 211, 213**.

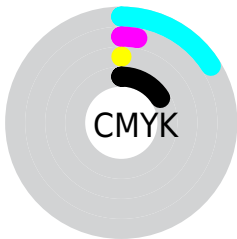
Distribution



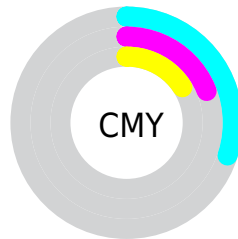
- Red (70%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 207, 213 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, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 207, 213


255, 255, 255


 234, 255, 255

 178, 207, 213


 151, 179, 185

 125, 153, 158

 100, 127, 132

 75, 102, 107

 52, 78, 83

 29, 55, 60

 6, 33, 38

 0, 9, 18

 0, 0, 0

 178, 207, 213


 178, 207, 213

 157, 203, 213


 199, 211, 213

 135, 200, 213


 221, 214, 213

 114, 196, 213


 242, 218, 213

 93, 192, 213


 255, 222, 213

 71, 189, 213

 255, 225, 213

 50, 185, 213

 255, 229, 213

 29, 181, 213

 255, 233, 213

 8, 178, 213

 255, 236, 213

 0, 176, 213

 255, 240, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179, 208, 204



178, 207, 213



184, 205, 219

Triad

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



178, 207, 213



217, 196, 210



208, 202, 182

Complementary

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



178, 207, 213



213, 184, 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.



217, 199, 184



178, 207, 213



222, 195, 200

Square

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



178, 207, 213



207, 199, 217



223, 196, 191



196, 205, 186

Rectangle

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



178, 207, 213



190, 203, 221



223, 196, 191



211, 201, 182

Sweetspot

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



178, 207, 213



242, 253, 255



178, 213, 184



120, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



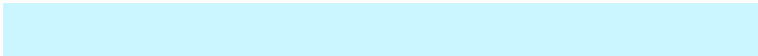
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 207, 213



204, 246, 255



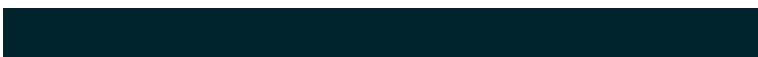
178, 190, 213



96, 105, 107



0, 142, 171



0, 36, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 178, 207



255, 204, 246



213, 201, 178



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 142



43, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 207, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

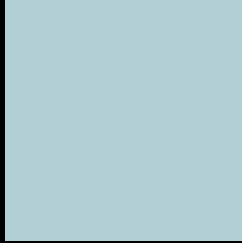
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

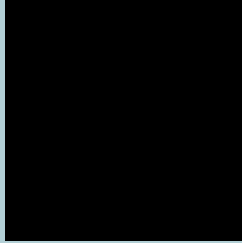
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

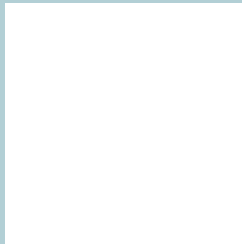
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 178, 207, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 207, 213.

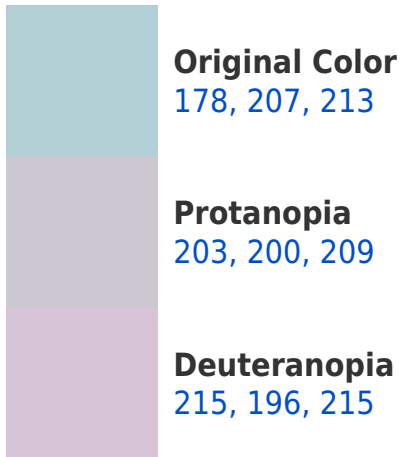


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 207, 213.

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
180, 206, 222

Trichromacy



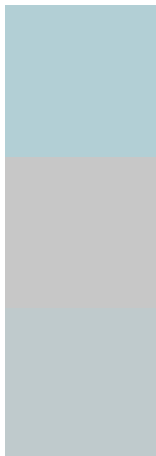
Original Color
178, 207, 213

Protanomaly
194, 203, 210

Deuteranomaly
202, 200, 214

Tritanomaly
179, 206, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 207, 213

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
191, 202, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 207, 213 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, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 207, 213)  
}
```

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, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 207, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 207, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

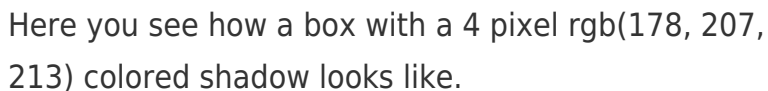
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 207, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 207, 213) }
```

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, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 207, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 207, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 207, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 207, 213 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
207, 213) }
```

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