

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 208, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 208, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(178, 208, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2D0FF
RGB	178, 208, 255
RGB Percent	70%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1843, 0.0000
CMYK	0.30, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 85%
HSV	217°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	58.9660, 61.7967, 103.4279
YIQ	204.3880, -32.9670, 8.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

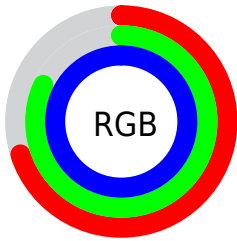
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 200, 255
Decimal	11718911
CIE Lab	82.81, 0.56, -26.25
CIE LCh	83, 26.255, 271.212
Yxy	61.7967, 0.2630, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289908991 (0xFFB2D0FF)
YUV	204.3880, 24.9517, -23.1423
Hunter-Lab	78.6109, -3.6764, -22.9799

Details

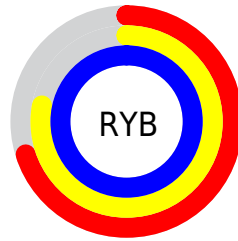
The RGB color **178, 208, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **255, 225, 178**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235, 255, 255**, and **123, 154, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152, 192, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 224, 255**.

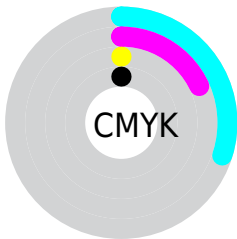
Distribution



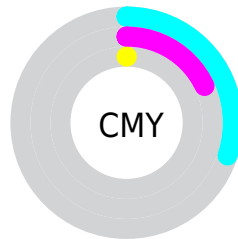
- Red (70%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 208, 255 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, 208, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 178, 208, 255


255, 255, 255


 235, 255, 255

 178, 208, 255


 150, 180, 226

 123, 154, 198


 97, 128, 171

 71, 103, 144

 44, 79, 118

 13, 56, 93

 0, 35, 70

 0, 13, 47

 0, 1, 26

■ 178, 208, 255

■ 178, 208, 255

■ 152, 192, 255

■ 203, 224, 255

■ 127, 177, 255

■ 229, 239, 255

■ 101, 161, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 76, 146, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 50, 130, 255

■ 25, 115, 255

■ 0, 99, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 215, 249



178, 208, 255



212, 199, 248

Triad

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



178, 208, 255



255, 190, 182



169, 218, 182

Complementary

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



178, 208, 255



255, 225, 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.



197, 212, 164



178, 208, 255



245, 197, 164

Square

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



178, 208, 255



254, 189, 206



224, 205, 157



145, 220, 206

Rectangle

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



178, 208, 255



231, 194, 237



224, 205, 157



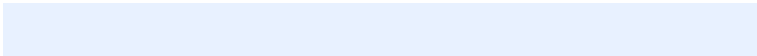
178, 216, 175

Sweetspot

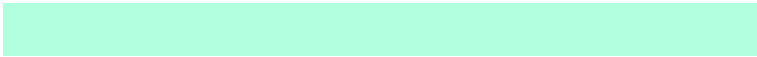
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



178, 208, 255



232, 241, 255



178, 255, 224



113, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 208, 255



163, 199, 255



186, 178, 255



115, 120, 128



0, 75, 191



0, 25, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 178, 208



255, 163, 199



247, 255, 178



128, 115, 120



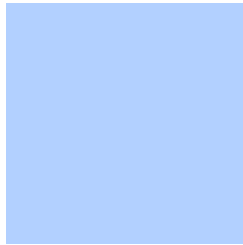
191, 0, 75



64, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 208, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

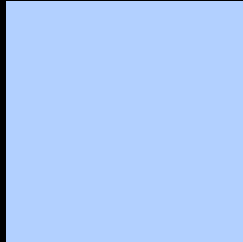
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

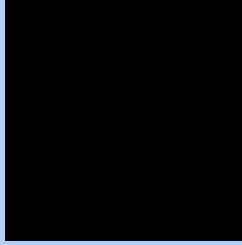
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

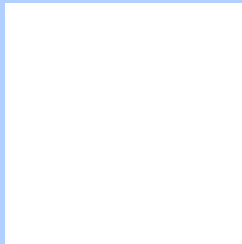
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 178, 208, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 208, 255.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 208, 255.

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, 208, 255

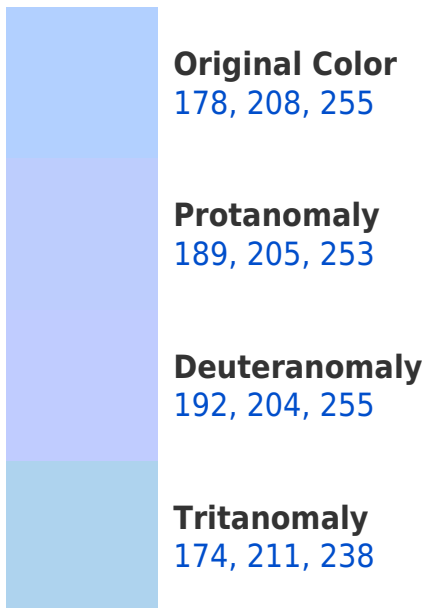
Protanopia
195, 204, 252

Deuteranopia
200, 202, 255

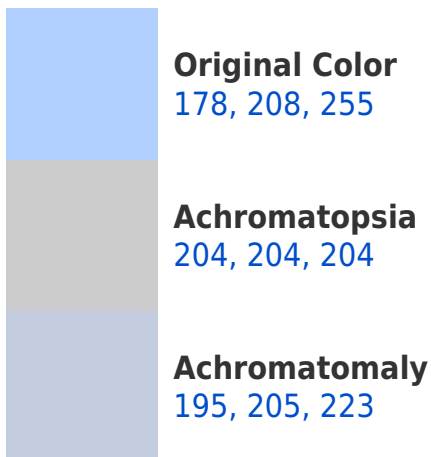


Tritanopia
172, 212, 229

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 208, 255 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, 208, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 208, 255)  
}
```

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, 208, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 208, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 208, 255 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, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 208, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 208, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 208, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 208, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 208,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 208, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 208, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
208, 255) }
```

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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