

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 213, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 213, 170) contains.

RGB(178, 213, 170)	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, 213, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2D5AA
RGB	178, 213, 170
RGB Percent	70%, 84%, 67%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1647, 0.3333
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.20, 0.16
HSL	109°, 34%, 75%
HSV	109°, 20%, 84%
XYZ	49.4100, 59.9558, 46.9986
YIQ	197.6330, -7.0570, -20.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

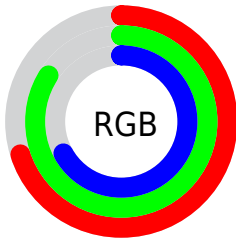
Format	Color
RYB	170, 213, 205
Decimal	11720106
CIELab	81.81, -19.58, 17.50
CIElCh	82, 26.257, 138.216
Yxy	59.9558, 0.3160, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289910186 (0xFFB2D5AA)
YUV	197.6330, -13.6231, -17.2181
Hunter-Lab	77.4311, -21.6007, 18.2143

Details

The RGB color **178, 213, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **205, 170, 213**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 225**, and **125, 158, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 213, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195, 213, 191**.

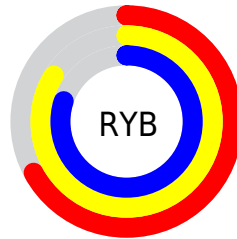
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (84%)

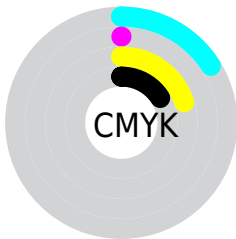
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (80%)

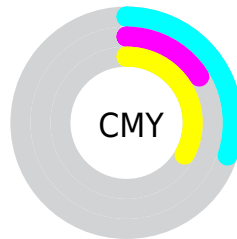


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 213, 170 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, 213, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178, 213, 170

255, 255, 255


 234, 255, 225

255, 255, 254


 178, 213, 170


 151, 185, 143


 125, 158, 118

 99, 132, 93

 75, 107, 69

 51, 82, 46

 29, 59, 25


 9, 37, 0

 0, 12, 0

 0, 0, 0

 178, 213, 170

 178, 213, 170

 161, 213, 149

 195, 213, 191

 143, 213, 127

 213, 213, 213

 126, 213, 106

 230, 213, 234

 109, 213, 85


 247, 213, 255

 91, 213, 63

 255, 213, 255

 74, 213, 42

 57, 213, 21

 40, 213, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 207, 156



178, 213, 170



152, 217, 193

Triad

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



178, 213, 170



161, 209, 251



254, 186, 189

Complementary

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



178, 213, 170



205, 170, 213

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.



247, 187, 214



178, 213, 170



195, 200, 250

Square

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



178, 213, 170



137, 215, 239



226, 192, 236



248, 191, 168

Rectangle

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



178, 213, 170



139, 217, 209



226, 192, 236



253, 186, 197

Sweetspot

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



178, 213, 170



243, 255, 240



213, 204, 170



120, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



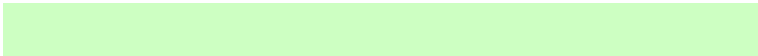
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 213, 170



205, 255, 194



170, 213, 183



98, 107, 96



32, 171, 0



8, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



205, 170, 213



244, 194, 255



213, 170, 200



105, 96, 107



139, 0, 171



35, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 213, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

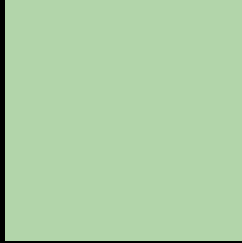
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

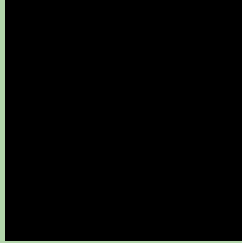
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 213, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 213, 170.

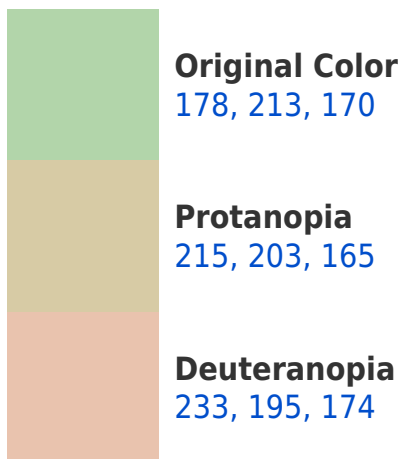


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 213, 170.

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](#).

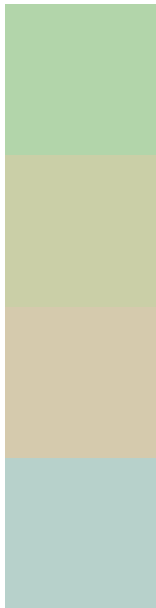
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
186, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color
178, 213, 170

Protanomaly
202, 207, 167

Deuteranomaly
213, 202, 173

Tritanomaly
183, 209, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
178, 213, 170

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
191, 203, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 213, 170 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, 213, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 213, 170)  
}
```

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, 213, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 213, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 213, 170 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, 213, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 213, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 213, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 213, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 213, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 213, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 213, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 213, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
213, 170) }
```

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