

Converting Colors

RGB(178, 219, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(178, 219, 231) contains.

RGB(178, 219, 231)	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, 219, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2DBE7
RGB	178, 219, 231
RGB Percent	70%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1412, 0.0941
CMYK	0.23, 0.05, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	194°, 52%, 80%
HSV	194°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	58.1154, 65.8975, 85.2578
YIQ	208.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

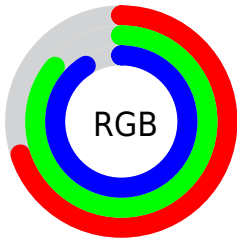
Format	Color
R _{YB}	178, 201, 231
Decimal	11721703
CIE Lab	84.94, -10.72, -10.30
CIE LCh	85, 14.869, 223.841
Yxy	65.8975, 0.2777, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289911783 (0xFFB2DBE7)
YUV	208.1090, 11.2853, -26.4056
Hunter-Lab	81.1773, -14.2708, -5.4462

Details

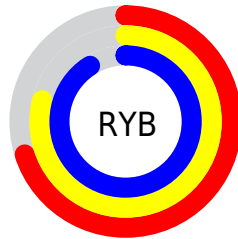
The RGB color **178, 219, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **231, 190, 178**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 255**, and **124, 164, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155, 214, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 224, 231**.

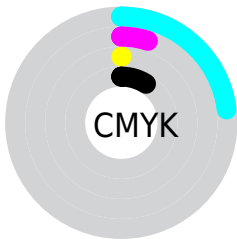
Distribution



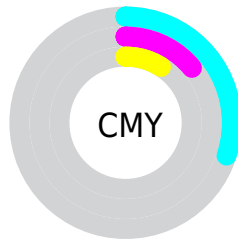
- Red (70%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 219, 231 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, 219, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178, 219, 231

255, 255, 255

■ 234, 255, 255

■ 178, 219, 231

■ 151, 191, 203

■ 124, 164, 175

■ 98, 138, 149

■ 73, 112, 123

■ 49, 88, 98

■ 23, 64, 74

■ 0, 42, 52


■ 0, 23, 31

■ 0, 0, 4

 178, 219, 231

 178, 219, 231

 155, 214, 231


 201, 224, 231

 132, 209, 231


 224, 229, 231

 109, 203, 231


 247, 235, 231

 86, 198, 231


 255, 240, 231

 63, 193, 231

 255, 245, 231

 39, 188, 231

 255, 250, 231

 16, 182, 231

 255, 255, 231

 0, 179, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 220, 218



178, 219, 231



189, 216, 239

Triad

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



178, 219, 231



236, 203, 220



217, 213, 185

Complementary

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



178, 219, 231



231, 190, 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.



231, 209, 185



178, 219, 231



242, 203, 206

Square

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



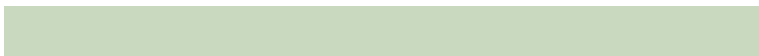
178, 219, 231



223, 207, 232



240, 205, 193



200, 217, 192

Rectangle

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



178, 219, 231



199, 213, 240



240, 205, 193



222, 212, 184

Sweetspot

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



178, 219, 231



237, 251, 255



178, 231, 189



117, 125, 128



0, 0, 0



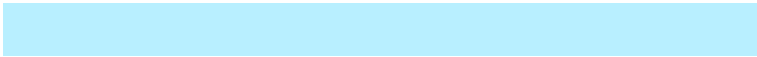
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



178, 219, 231



184, 239, 255



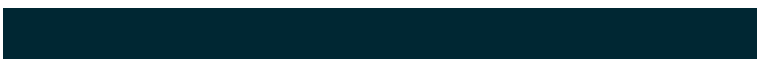
178, 193, 231



103, 112, 115



0, 138, 179



0, 39, 51

Inverse Universe

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



231, 178, 219



255, 184, 239



231, 216, 178



115, 103, 112



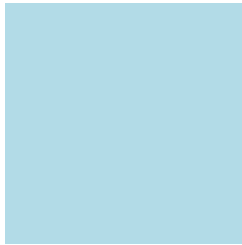
179, 0, 138



51, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 219, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

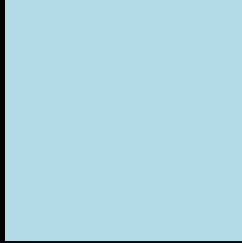
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

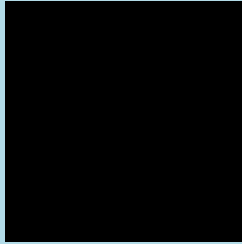
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 219, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 219, 231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 219, 231.

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
179, 218, 236

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 219, 231 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, 219, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 219, 231)  
}
```

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, 219, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 219, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 219, 231 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

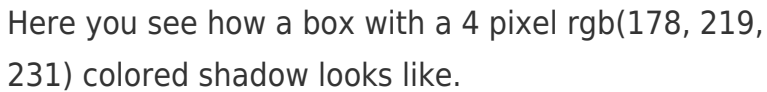
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 219, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 219, 231) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 219, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 219, 231); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 219, 231); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 219, 231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 219, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 219, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
219, 231) }
```

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