

# Converting Colors

RGB(178, 220, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(178, 220, 195) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(178, 220, 195)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2DCC3
RGB	178, 220, 195
RGB Percent	70%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.3020, 0.1373, 0.2353
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.11, 0.14
HSL	144°, 38%, 78%
HSV	144°, 19%, 86%
XYZ	53.8036, 64.5915, 61.2614
YIQ	204.5920, -17.0070, -16.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

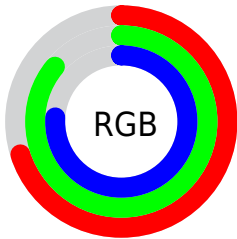
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	178, 208, 220
Decimal	11721923
CIE Lab	84.27, -18.60, 7.77
CIE LCh	84, 20.157, 157.313
Yxy	64.5915, 0.2995, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289912003 (0xFFB2DCC3)
YUV	204.5920, -4.7289, -23.3212
Hunter-Lab	80.3688, -21.1471, 11.0642

# Details

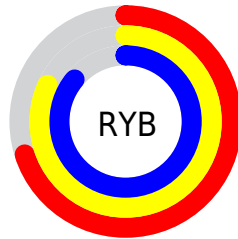
The RGB color **178, 220, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 178, 203**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234, 255, 252**, and **125, 165, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 220, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 220, 208**.

# Distribution



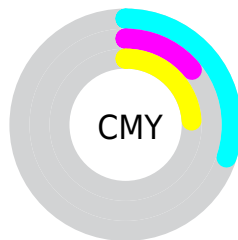
- Red (70%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 178, 220, 195 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, 220, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 178, 220, 195


255, 255, 255


 234, 255, 252


 178, 220, 195

 151, 192, 168

 125, 165, 141

 99, 138, 116

 75, 113, 91

 51, 88, 68

 28, 65, 45

 4, 42, 25

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 178, 220, 195

 178, 220, 195

 156, 220, 182

 200, 220, 208

 134, 220, 169

 222, 220, 221

 112, 220, 156

 244, 220, 234

 90, 220, 143

 255, 220, 247

 68, 220, 130

 255, 220, 255

 46, 220, 116

 24, 220, 103

 2, 220, 90

 0, 220, 89

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



199, 216, 180



178, 220, 195



163, 221, 214

# Triad

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



178, 220, 195



195, 210, 248



249, 199, 188

# Complementary

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



178, 220, 195



220, 178, 203

# 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.



249, 197, 206



178, 220, 195



220, 204, 240

# Square

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



178, 220, 195



172, 216, 245



239, 199, 225



238, 204, 176

# Rectangle

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



178, 220, 195



160, 221, 227



239, 199, 225



250, 198, 194



# Sweetspot

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



178, 220, 195



240, 255, 246



203, 220, 178



119, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

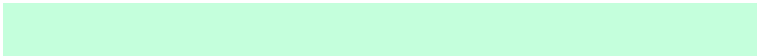


# Same Dimension

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



178, 220, 195



196, 255, 220



178, 220, 216



99, 110, 103



0, 173, 70



0, 46, 19



# Inverse Universe

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



220, 178, 203



255, 196, 231



220, 178, 182



110, 99, 105



173, 0, 103

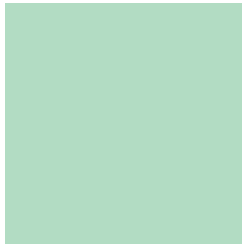


46, 0, 27



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 178, 220, 195 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, 220, 195 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

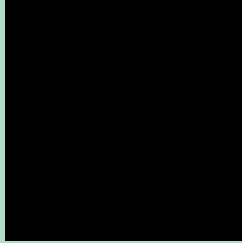
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

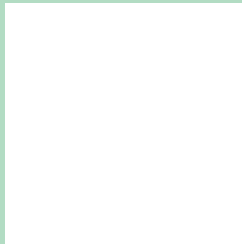
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 178, 220, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 220, 195.

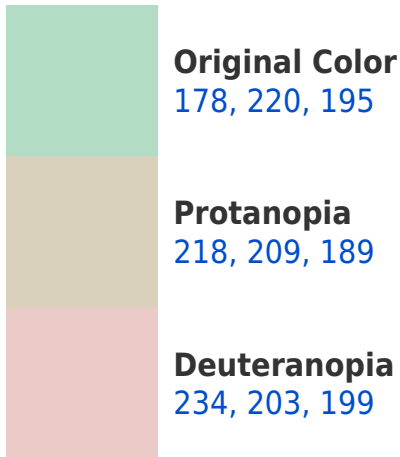


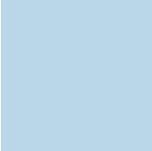
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 178, 220, 195.

# 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**  
185, 215, 232

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

178, 220, 195

**Protanomaly**

203, 213, 191

**Deuteranomaly**

214, 209, 198

**Tritanomaly**

182, 217, 219

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

178, 220, 195

**Achromatopsia**

205, 205, 205

**Achromatomaly**

195, 210, 201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 178, 220, 195 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, 220, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 220, 195)  
}
```

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, 220, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 220, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 178, 220, 195 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, 220, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 220, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 220, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 220, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 220, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 220, 195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 178, 220, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 220, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
220, 195) }
```

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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