

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 191, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 191, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 191, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4BFD6
RGB	180, 191, 214
RGB Percent	71%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2510, 0.1608
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	221°, 29%, 77%
HSV	221°, 16%, 84%
XYZ	49.5908, 51.8199, 71.0069
YIQ	190.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

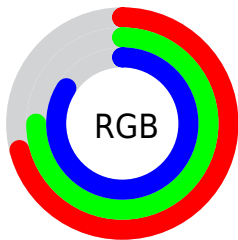
Format	Color
RYB	180, 188, 214
Decimal	11845590
CIELab	77.17, 0.92, -12.79
CIElCh	77, 12.827, 274.091
Yxy	51.8199, 0.2876, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290035670 (0xFFB4BFD6)
YUV	190.3330, 11.6678, -9.0620
Hunter-Lab	71.9861, -3.0080, -8.0932

Details

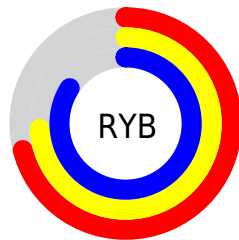
The RGB color **180, 191, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 203, 180**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 247, 255**, and **127, 138, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 177, 214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 205, 214**.

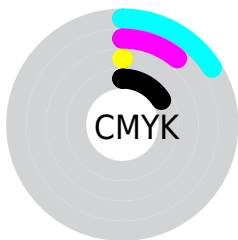
Distribution



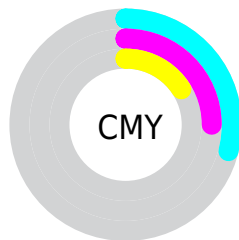
- Red (71%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 191, 214 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 180, 191, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180, 191, 214

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 247, 255

■ 180, 191, 214

■ 153, 164, 186

■ 127, 138, 159

■ 102, 112, 133

■ 77, 88, 108

■ 54, 65, 84

■ 32, 43, 60


■ 10, 22, 39


■ 0, 1, 18

■ 0, 0, 0

 180, 191, 214

 180, 191, 214

 159, 177, 214


 201, 205, 214

 137, 162, 214


 223, 220, 214

 116, 148, 214


 244, 234, 214

 94, 133, 214

 255, 249, 214


 73, 119, 214

 255, 255, 214

 52, 104, 214

 30, 90, 214

 9, 75, 214

 0, 69, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 195, 212



180, 191, 214



195, 187, 210

Triad

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



180, 191, 214



216, 183, 178



172, 197, 180

Complementary

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



180, 191, 214



214, 203, 180

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.



185, 194, 171



180, 191, 214



210, 186, 170

Square

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



180, 191, 214



215, 183, 189



199, 190, 167



163, 198, 192

Rectangle

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



180, 191, 214



204, 185, 205



199, 190, 167



176, 196, 176

Sweetspot

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



180, 191, 214



242, 246, 255



180, 214, 203



120, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 191, 214



207, 222, 255



186, 180, 214



96, 100, 107



0, 55, 171



0, 14, 43

Inverse Universe

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



214, 180, 191



255, 207, 222



208, 214, 180



107, 96, 100



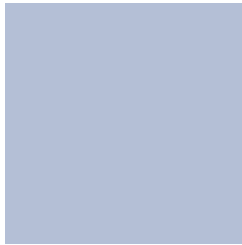
171, 0, 55



43, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 191, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

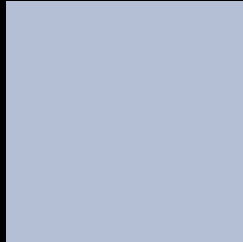
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180, 191, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

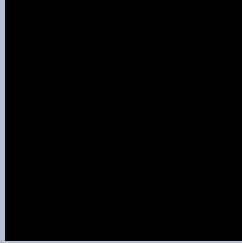
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

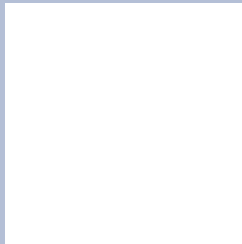
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 191, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 191, 214.

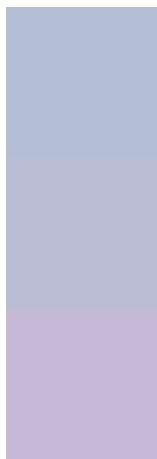


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 191, 214.

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](#).

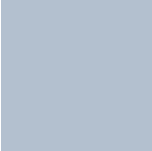
Dichromacy



Original Color
180, 191, 214

Protanopia
187, 189, 213

Deuteranopia
197, 185, 215



Tritanopia
179, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color
180, 191, 214

Protanomaly
184, 190, 213

Deuteranomaly
191, 187, 215

Tritanomaly
179, 192, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 191, 214

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
186, 190, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 191, 214 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(180, 191, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 191, 214)  
}
```

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(180, 191, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 191, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 191, 214 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

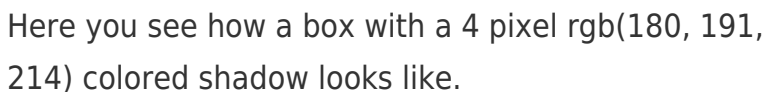
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 191, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 191, 214) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 191, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 191, 214); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 191, 214); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 191, 214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 191, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 191, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
191, 214) }
```

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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