

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 201, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 201, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 201, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4C9B4
RGB	180, 201, 180
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 71%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2118, 0.2941
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.21
HSL	120°, 16%, 75%
HSV	120°, 10%, 79%
XYZ	47.9473, 54.7719, 51.2250
YIQ	192.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

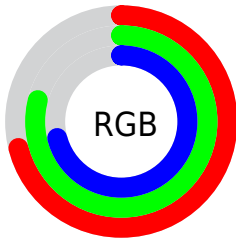
Format	Color
RYB	180, 201, 201
Decimal	11848116
CIELab	78.91, -11.07, 8.09
CIELCh	79, 13.707, 143.843
Yxy	54.7719, 0.3115, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290038196 (0xFFB4C9B4)
YUV	192.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108
Hunter-Lab	74.0080, -13.8700, 10.7678

Details

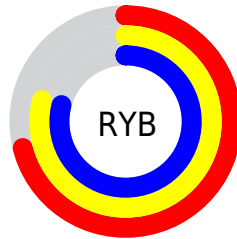
The RGB color **180, 201, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 180, 201**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 255, 236**, and **127, 147, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 201, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 201, 200**.

Distribution



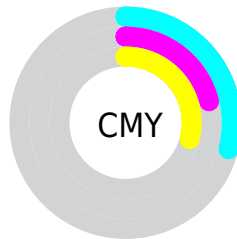
- Red (71%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 201, 180 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, 201, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 201, 180


 180, 201, 180

255, 255, 255

 153, 174, 153

 236, 255, 236

 127, 147, 127

 102, 121, 102

 78, 96, 78

 55, 73, 55

 33, 50, 34

 13, 29, 12

 0, 0, 0

 180, 201, 180

 180, 201, 180

 160, 201, 160

 200, 201, 200

 140, 201, 140

 220, 201, 220

 120, 201, 120

 240, 201, 240

 100, 201, 100

 255, 201, 255

 80, 201, 80

 59, 201, 59

 39, 201, 39

 19, 201, 19

 0, 201, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 198, 172



180, 201, 180



168, 203, 192

Triad

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



180, 201, 180



179, 197, 220



223, 187, 186

Complementary

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



180, 201, 180



201, 180, 201

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.



220, 187, 198



180, 201, 180



195, 193, 219

Square

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



180, 201, 180



167, 201, 215



210, 189, 211



219, 190, 175

Rectangle

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



180, 201, 180



164, 203, 201



210, 189, 211



223, 187, 190

Sweetspot

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



180, 201, 180



247, 255, 247



201, 201, 180



122, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



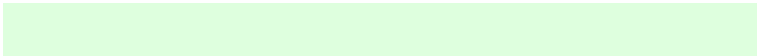
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 201, 180



222, 255, 222



180, 201, 191



90, 99, 90



0, 163, 0



0, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



201, 180, 201



255, 222, 255



201, 180, 191



99, 90, 99



163, 0, 163



36, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 201, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

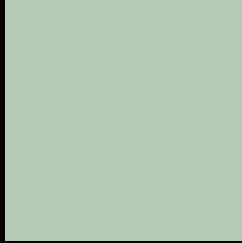
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

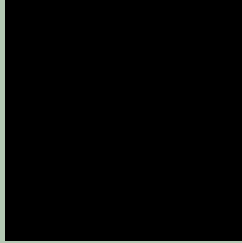
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

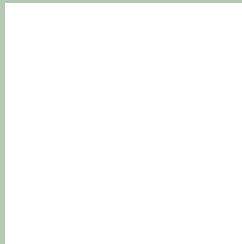
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 201, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 201, 180.



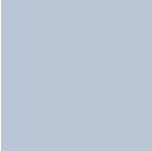
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 201, 180.

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](#).

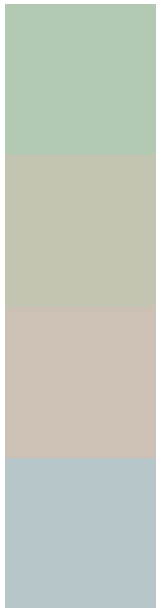
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
185, 196, 212

Trichromacy



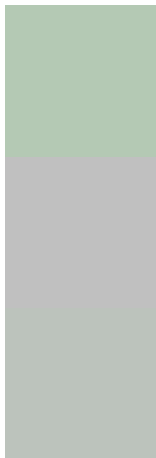
Original Color
180, 201, 180

Protanomaly
195, 197, 178

Deuteranomaly
205, 193, 182

Tritanomaly
183, 198, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 201, 180

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
188, 195, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 201, 180 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, 201, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 201, 180)  
}
```

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, 201, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 201, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 201, 180 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, 201, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 201, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 201, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 201, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 201, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 201,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 201, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 201, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
201, 180) }
```

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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