

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 201, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 201, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 201, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4C9E4
RGB	180, 201, 228
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 89%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2118, 0.1059
CMYK	0.21, 0.12, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	214°, 47%, 80%
HSV	214°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	53.7126, 57.0780, 81.5850
YIQ	197.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

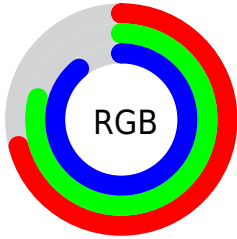
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 195, 228
Decimal	11848164
CIE Lab	80.22, -1.38, -15.75
CIE LCh	80, 15.812, 265.006
Yxy	57.0780, 0.2792, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290038244 (0xFFB4C9E4)
YUV	197.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097
Hunter-Lab	75.5500, -5.3071, -11.1411

Details

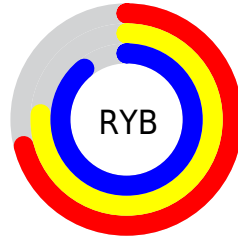
The RGB color **180, 201, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **228, 207, 180**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 255, 255**, and **127, 147, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 188, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 214, 228**.

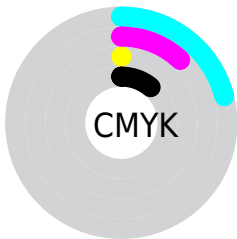
Distribution



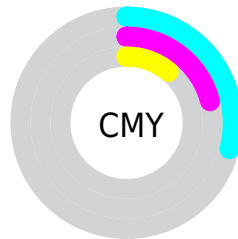
- Red (71%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 201, 228 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, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180, 201, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 255, 255

■ 180, 201, 228

■ 153, 174, 200

■ 127, 147, 173

■ 101, 121, 146

■ 76, 97, 120

■ 52, 73, 95

■ 29, 51, 72


■ 4, 30, 49

■ 0, 3, 29


■ 0, 0, 0

 180, 201, 228


 180, 201, 228

 157, 188, 228


 203, 214, 228

 134, 175, 228


 226, 227, 228

 112, 163, 228


 248, 239, 228


 89, 150, 228

 255, 252, 228

 66, 137, 228

 255, 255, 228

 43, 124, 228

 20, 111, 228

 0, 100, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 205, 223



180, 201, 228



199, 196, 226

Triad

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



180, 201, 228



231, 189, 187



180, 206, 182

Complementary

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



180, 201, 228



228, 207, 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.



197, 202, 172



180, 201, 228



225, 192, 175

Square

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



180, 201, 228



227, 189, 202



213, 197, 170



167, 208, 196

Rectangle

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



180, 201, 228



211, 193, 220



213, 197, 170



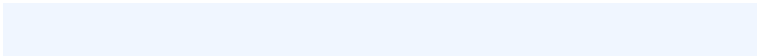
186, 205, 178

Sweetspot

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



180, 201, 228



240, 246, 255



180, 228, 206



119, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 201, 228



191, 219, 255



182, 180, 228



103, 108, 115



0, 78, 179



0, 22, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 180, 201



255, 191, 219



226, 228, 180



115, 103, 108



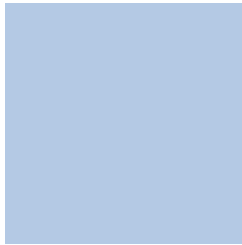
179, 0, 78



51, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 201, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

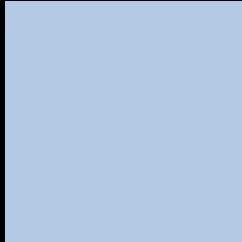
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

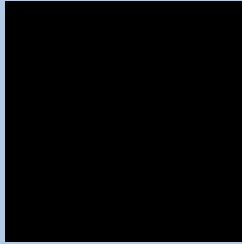
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

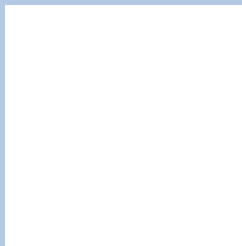
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 201, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 201, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 201, 228.

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, 201, 228

Protanopia
194, 197, 226

Deuteranopia
203, 194, 229



Tritanopia
178, 203, 219

Trichromacy



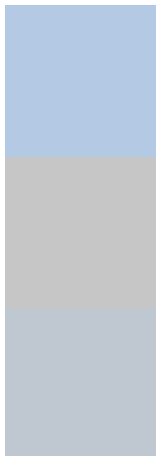
Original Color
180, 201, 228

Protanomaly
189, 198, 227

Deuteranomaly
195, 197, 229

Tritanomaly
179, 202, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 201, 228

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
191, 199, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 201, 228 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, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 201, 228)  
}
```

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, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 201, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 201, 228 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, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 201, 228) }
```

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, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 201, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 201, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 201,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 201, 228 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, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
201, 228) }
```

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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