

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 209, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 209, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 209, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D1A2
RGB	180, 209, 162
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1804, 0.3647
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	97°, 34%, 73%
HSV	97°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	48.1444, 57.9129, 42.8232
YIQ	194.9710, -2.1970, -20.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

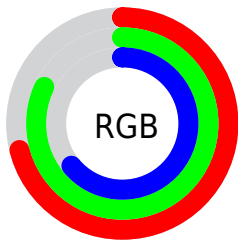
Format	Color
RYB	162, 209, 191
Decimal	11850146
CIELab	80.69, -18.20, 20.17
CIElCh	81, 27.169, 132.051
Yxy	57.9129, 0.3234, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290040226 (0xFFB4D1A2)
YUV	194.9710, -16.2547, -13.1296
Hunter-Lab	76.1005, -20.2491, 19.9067

Details

The RGB color **180, 209, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **191, 162, 209**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 255, 217**, and **127, 154, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167, 209, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 209, 183**.

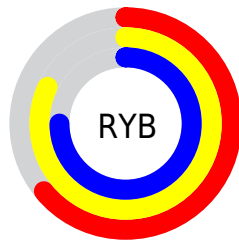
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (82%)

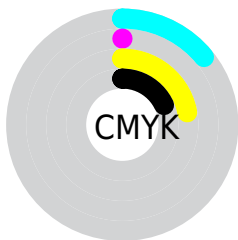
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (75%)

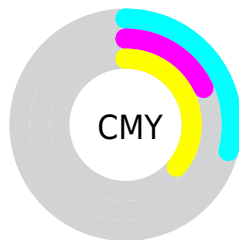


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 209, 162 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, 209, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 180, 209, 162

255, 255, 255


 236, 255, 217

 255, 255, 246


 180, 209, 162


 153, 181, 136


 127, 154, 110

 101, 128, 86

 77, 103, 62

 53, 79, 40

 31, 56, 18

 11, 34, 0

 0, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 180, 209, 162


 180, 209, 162

 167, 209, 141

 193, 209, 183

 154, 209, 120

 206, 209, 204

 141, 209, 99


 219, 209, 225

 128, 209, 78

 232, 209, 246


 116, 209, 58

 244, 209, 255

 103, 209, 37

 255, 209, 255

 90, 209, 16

 80, 209, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 202, 150



180, 209, 162



152, 213, 184

Triad

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



180, 209, 162



150, 207, 248



252, 182, 191

Complementary

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



180, 209, 162



191, 162, 209

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.



241, 184, 217



180, 209, 162



184, 199, 250

Square

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



180, 209, 162



129, 213, 233



217, 190, 238



249, 186, 167

Rectangle

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



180, 209, 162



136, 215, 201



217, 190, 238



250, 182, 199

Sweetspot

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



180, 209, 162



244, 255, 237



209, 191, 162



121, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



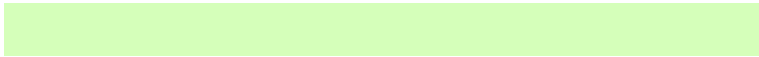
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 209, 162



213, 255, 186



162, 209, 167



98, 105, 94



64, 168, 0



16, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



191, 162, 209



229, 186, 255



209, 162, 204



101, 94, 105



104, 0, 168



25, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 209, 162 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, 209, 162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

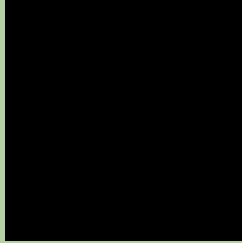
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 209, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 209, 162.

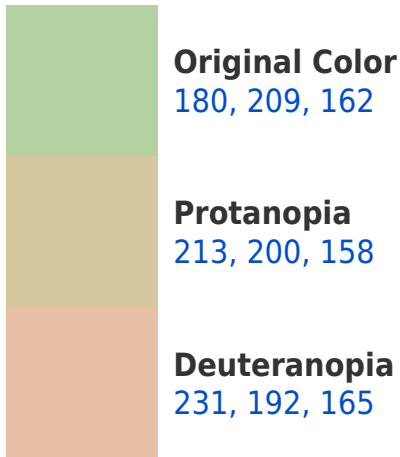


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 209, 162.

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](#).

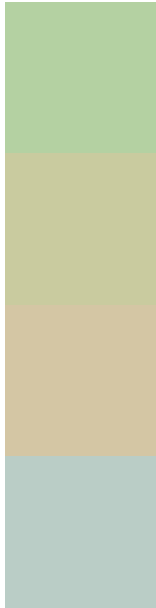
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
189, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color
180, 209, 162

Protanomaly
201, 203, 159

Deuteranomaly
212, 198, 164

Tritanomaly
186, 205, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 209, 162

Achromatopsia
195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly
190, 200, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 209, 162 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, 209, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 209, 162)  
}
```

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, 209, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 209, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 209, 162 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, 209, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 209, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 209, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 209, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 209, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 209, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 209, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 209, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
209, 162) }
```

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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