

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 209, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 209, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 209, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D1E4
RGB	180, 209, 228
RGB Percent	71%, 82%, 89%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1804, 0.1059
CMYK	0.21, 0.08, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	204°, 47%, 80%
HSV	204°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	55.6264, 60.9057, 82.2229
YIQ	202.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

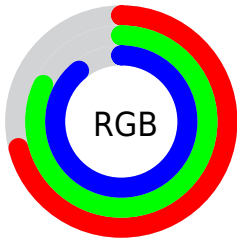
Format	Color
RYB	180, 198, 228
Decimal	11850212
CIELab	82.33, -5.60, -12.60
CIELCh	82, 13.783, 246.049
Yxy	60.9057, 0.2799, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290040292 (0xFFB4D1E4)
YUV	202.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281
Hunter-Lab	78.0421, -9.3433, -7.8368

Details

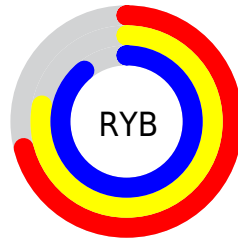
The RGB color **180, 209, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **228, 199, 180**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 255, 255**, and **126, 155, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 200, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 218, 228**.

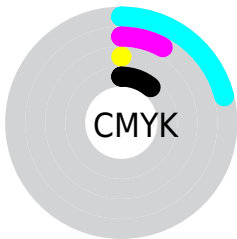
Distribution



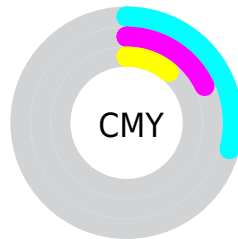
- Red (71%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 209, 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, 209, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 209, 228


255, 255, 255


 236, 255, 255

 180, 209, 228


 153, 181, 200

 126, 155, 173


 101, 129, 146

 76, 104, 120

 52, 80, 96

 28, 57, 72

 3, 35, 49

 0, 14, 29


 0, 0, 0

 180, 209, 228


 180, 209, 228

 157, 200, 228


 203, 218, 228

 134, 191, 228

 226, 227, 228

 112, 182, 228


 248, 236, 228

 89, 173, 228

 255, 245, 228

 66, 164, 228

 255, 254, 228

 43, 155, 228

 255, 255, 228

 20, 146, 228

 0, 138, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 212, 219



180, 209, 228



194, 205, 230

Triad

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



180, 209, 228



232, 196, 203



198, 209, 184

Complementary

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



180, 209, 228



228, 199, 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.



213, 205, 179



180, 209, 228



232, 197, 190

Square

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



180, 209, 228



224, 197, 216



225, 201, 182



184, 212, 194

Rectangle

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



180, 209, 228



205, 202, 228



225, 201, 182



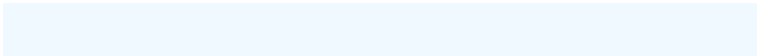
203, 207, 182

Sweetspot

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



180, 209, 228



240, 249, 255



180, 228, 198



119, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



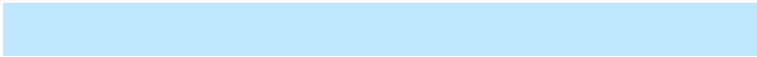
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 209, 228



191, 230, 255



180, 186, 228



103, 110, 115



0, 108, 179



0, 31, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 180, 209



255, 191, 230



228, 222, 180



115, 103, 110



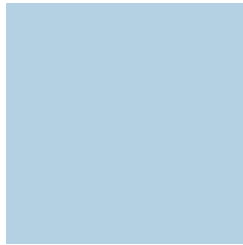
179, 0, 108



51, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 209, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

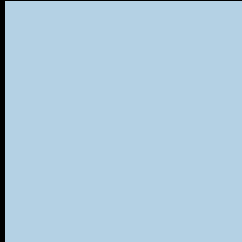
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

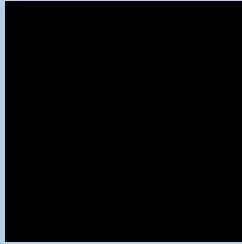
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

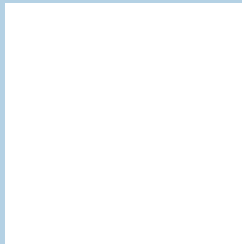
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 209, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 209, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 209, 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, 209, 228

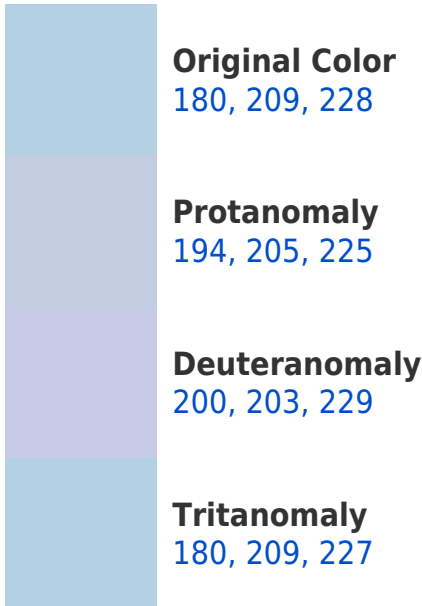
Protanopia
202, 203, 224

Deuteranopia
212, 199, 230

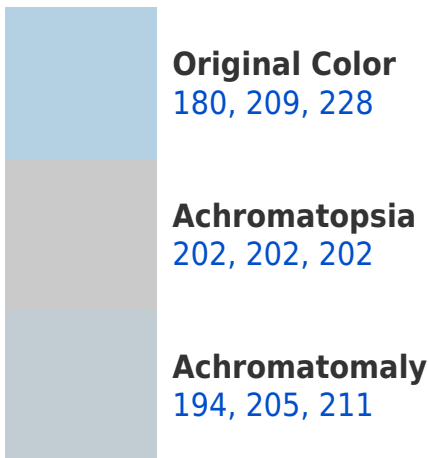


Tritanopia
180, 209, 226

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 209, 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, 209, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 209, 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, 209, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 209, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 209, 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, 209, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 209, 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, 209, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 209, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 209, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 209,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 209, 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, 209, 228) }
```

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

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