

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 216, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 216, 216) contains.

RGB(180, 216, 216)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(180, 216, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D8D8
RGB	180, 216, 216
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1529, 0.1529
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	180°, 32%, 78%
HSV	180°, 17%, 85%
XYZ	55.7729, 63.7729, 74.3356
YIQ	205.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

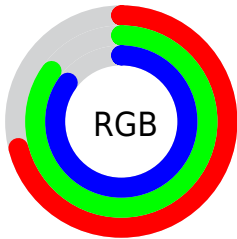
Format	Color
RYB	180, 198, 216
Decimal	11851992
CIELab	83.85, -11.78, -3.96
CIELCh	84, 12.424, 198.567
Yxy	63.7729, 0.2877, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290042072 (0xFFB4D8D8)
YUV	205.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320
Hunter-Lab	79.8579, -15.0867, 0.7106

Details

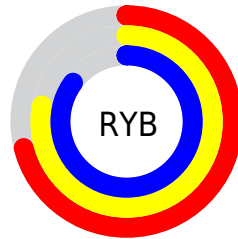
The RGB color **180, 216, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 180, 180**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 255, 255**, and **127, 161, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 216, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 216, 216**.

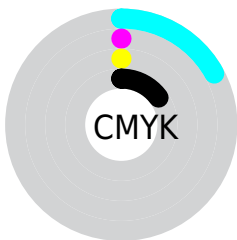
Distribution



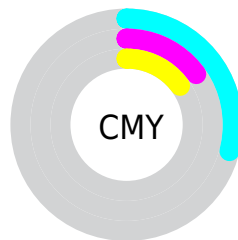
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 216, 216 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, 216, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 216, 216


255, 255, 255


 236, 255, 255

 180, 216, 216

 153, 188, 188

 127, 161, 161

 101, 135, 135

 76, 110, 110

 53, 85, 85

 29, 62, 62

 5, 40, 40

 0, 20, 20

 0, 0, 0

 180, 216, 216

 180, 216, 216

 158, 216, 216

 202, 216, 216

 137, 216, 216

 223, 216, 216

 115, 216, 216

 245, 216, 216

 94, 216, 216

 255, 216, 216

 72, 216, 216

 50, 216, 216

 29, 216, 216

 7, 216, 216

 0, 216, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 216, 204



180, 216, 216



182, 214, 226

Triad

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



180, 216, 216



220, 204, 225



223, 207, 186

Complementary

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



180, 216, 216



216, 180, 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.



232, 203, 192



180, 216, 216



230, 202, 214

Square

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



180, 216, 216



206, 208, 231



234, 201, 202



211, 211, 187

Rectangle

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



180, 216, 216



188, 213, 230



234, 201, 202



227, 205, 188

Sweetspot

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



180, 216, 216



242, 255, 255



180, 216, 180



120, 128, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 216, 216



204, 255, 255



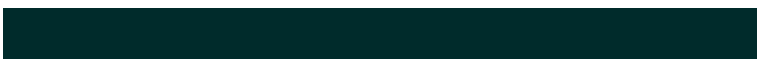
180, 198, 216



96, 107, 107



0, 171, 171



0, 43, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 180, 216



255, 204, 255



216, 198, 180



107, 96, 107



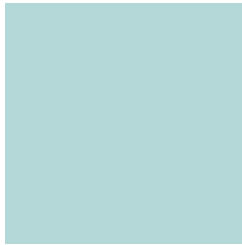
171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 216, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

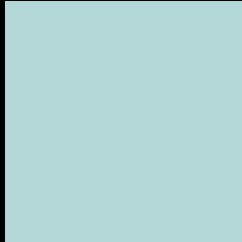
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

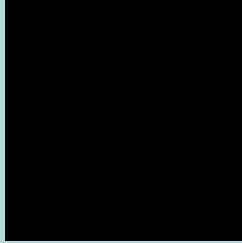
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

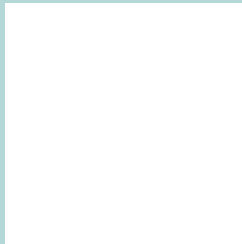
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 216, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 216, 216.

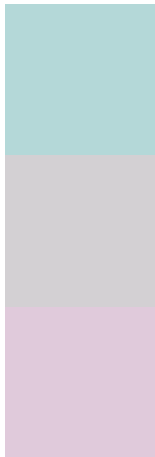


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 216, 216.

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, 216, 216

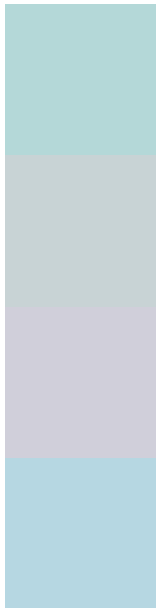
Protanopia
211, 208, 211

Deuteranopia
224, 202, 219



Tritanopia
183, 214, 231

Trichromacy



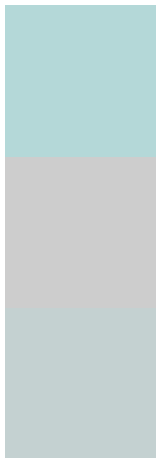
Original Color
180, 216, 216

Protanomaly
200, 211, 213

Deuteranomaly
208, 207, 218

Tritanomaly
182, 215, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 216, 216

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
196, 209, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 216, 216 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, 216, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 216, 216)  
}
```

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, 216, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 216, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 216, 216 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, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 216, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 216, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 216, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 216, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 216,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 216, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 216, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
216, 216) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor