

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 216, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 216, 226) contains.

RGB(180, 216, 226)	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, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D8E2
RGB	180, 216, 226
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 89%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1529, 0.1137
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	193°, 44%, 80%
HSV	193°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	57.1057, 64.3060, 81.3540
YIQ	206.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

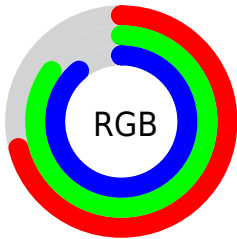
Format	Color
RYB	180, 200, 226
Decimal	11852002
CIELab	84.12, -9.67, -8.85
CIELCh	84, 13.108, 222.492
Yxy	64.3060, 0.2816, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290042082 (0xFFB4D8E2)
YUV	206.3760, 9.6746, -23.1318
Hunter-Lab	80.1910, -13.2207, -4.0161

Details

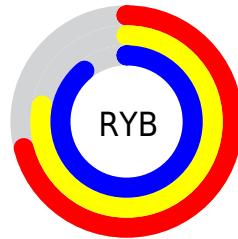
The RGB color **180, 216, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 190, 180**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 255, 255**, and **126, 161, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 211, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 221, 226**.

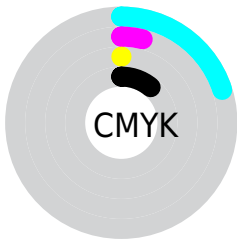
Distribution



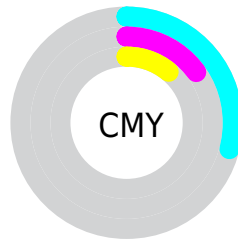
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 216, 226 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, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 216, 226


255, 255, 255


 236, 255, 255

 180, 216, 226

 153, 188, 198

 126, 161, 171

 101, 135, 144

 76, 110, 119

 52, 85, 94

 28, 62, 70

 2, 40, 48

 0, 20, 27

 0, 0, 0

■ 180, 216, 226

■ 180, 216, 226

■ 157, 211, 226

■ 203, 221, 226

■ 135, 206, 226

■ 225, 226, 226

■ 112, 201, 226

■ 248, 231, 226

■ 90, 196, 226

■ 255, 236, 226

■ 67, 191, 226

■ 255, 241, 226

■ 44, 187, 226

■ 255, 245, 226

■ 22, 182, 226

■ 255, 250, 226

■ 0, 177, 226

■ 255, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 217, 215



180, 216, 226



189, 213, 233

Triad

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



180, 216, 226



231, 202, 218



215, 211, 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, 226



226, 190, 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.



227, 207, 187



180, 216, 226



236, 202, 205

Square

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



180, 216, 226



219, 205, 228



235, 203, 194



200, 214, 191

Rectangle

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



180, 216, 226



198, 210, 234



235, 203, 194



219, 209, 185

Sweetspot

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



180, 216, 226



240, 252, 255



180, 226, 190



119, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



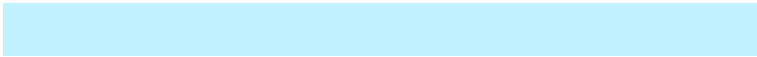
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 216, 226



194, 242, 255



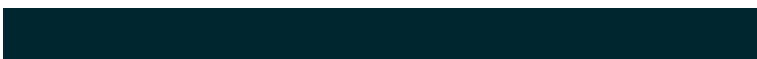
180, 193, 226



101, 110, 112



0, 138, 176



0, 38, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 180, 216



255, 194, 242



226, 213, 180



112, 101, 110



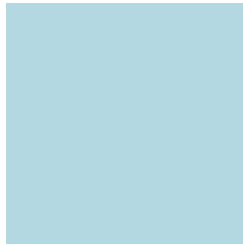
176, 0, 138



48, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 216, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

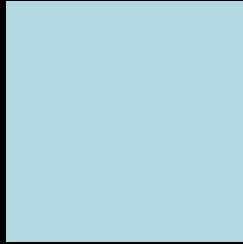
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

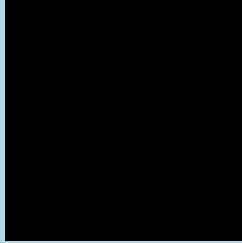
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

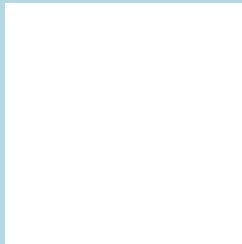
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 216, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 216, 226.

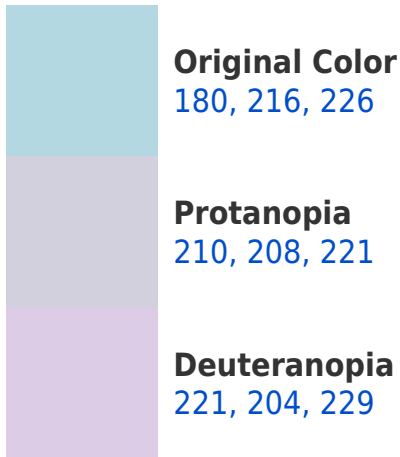


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 216, 226.

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](#).

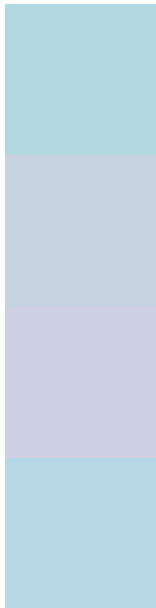
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
181, 215, 232

Trichromacy



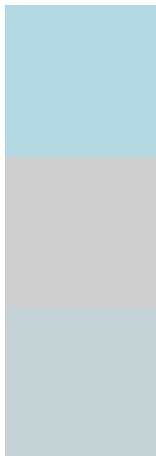
Original Color
180, 216, 226

Protanomaly
199, 211, 223

Deuteranomaly
206, 208, 228

Tritanomaly
181, 215, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 216, 226

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
197, 210, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 216, 226 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, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 216, 226)  
}
```

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, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 216, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 216, 226 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 216, 226) }
```

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, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 216, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 216, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 216,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 216, 226 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, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
216, 226) }
```

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