

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 217, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 217, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 217, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4D9B2
RGB	180, 217, 178
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 70%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1490, 0.3020
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	117°, 34%, 77%
HSV	117°, 18%, 85%
XYZ	51.6711, 62.5434, 51.4682
YIQ	201.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

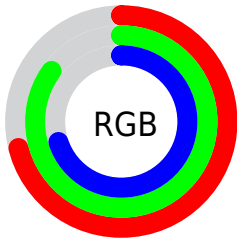
Format	Color
RYB	178, 217, 215
Decimal	11852210
CIELab	83.20, -19.52, 15.24
CIELCh	83, 24.764, 142.015
Yxy	62.5434, 0.3119, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290042290 (0xFFB4D9B2)
YUV	201.4910, -11.5811, -18.8476
Hunter-Lab	79.0844, -21.7716, 16.7730

Details

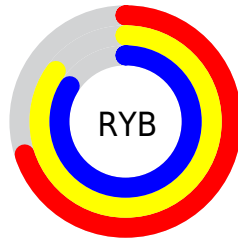
The RGB color **180, 217, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **215, 178, 217**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 255, 234**, and **127, 162, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 217, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 217, 200**.

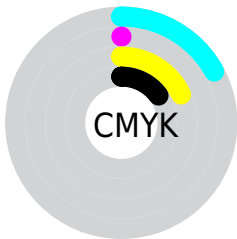
Distribution



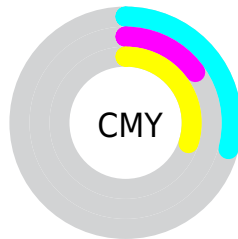
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 217, 178 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, 217, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 180, 217, 178


255, 255, 255

 236, 255, 234

 180, 217, 178


 153, 189, 151

 127, 162, 125

 101, 136, 100

 77, 110, 76

 53, 86, 53

 30, 62, 32

 8, 40, 9


 0, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 180, 217, 178

 180, 217, 178

 159, 217, 156

 201, 217, 200

 139, 217, 135

 221, 217, 221

 118, 217, 113

 242, 217, 243

 98, 217, 91


 255, 217, 255

 77, 217, 70

 56, 217, 48

 36, 217, 26

 15, 217, 4

 11, 217, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 211, 164



180, 217, 178



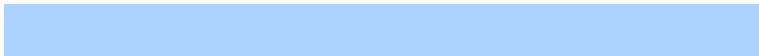
156, 220, 200

Triad

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



180, 217, 178



172, 211, 253



255, 191, 191

Complementary

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



180, 217, 178



215, 178, 217

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.



250, 191, 214



180, 217, 178



203, 203, 250

Square

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



180, 217, 178



148, 217, 243



231, 196, 236



248, 196, 171

Rectangle

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



180, 217, 178



145, 221, 216



231, 196, 236



255, 191, 199

Sweetspot

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



180, 217, 178



243, 255, 242



217, 214, 178



120, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



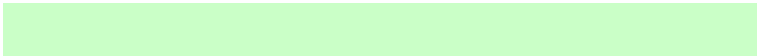
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 217, 178



202, 255, 199



178, 217, 195



99, 110, 99



9, 173, 0



2, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



215, 178, 217



252, 199, 255



217, 178, 200



109, 99, 110



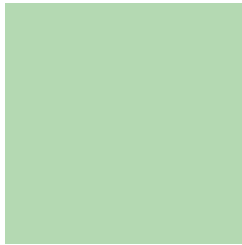
165, 0, 173



44, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 217, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

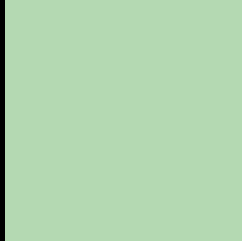
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

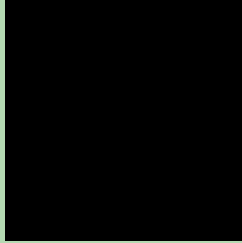
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

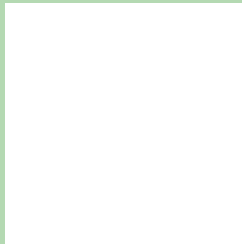
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 217, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 217, 178.

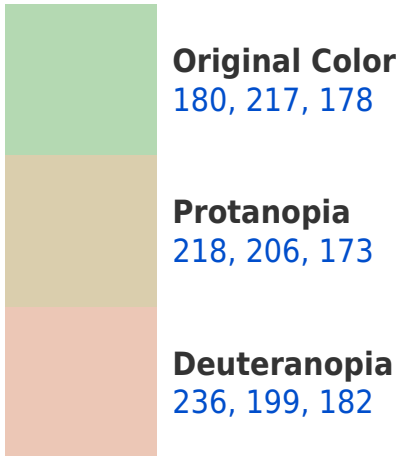


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 217, 178.

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](#).

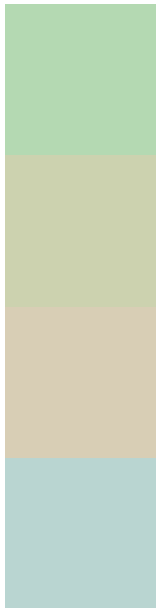
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
188, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color
180, 217, 178

Protanomaly
204, 210, 175

Deuteranomaly
216, 206, 181

Tritanomaly
185, 213, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
180, 217, 178

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
193, 207, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 217, 178 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, 217, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 217, 178)  
}
```

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, 217, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 217, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 217, 178 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, 217, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 217, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 217, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 217, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 217, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 217,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 217, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 217, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
217, 178) }
```

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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