

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 229, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 229, 216) contains.

RGB(180, 229, 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, 229, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4E5D8
RGB	180, 229, 216
RGB Percent	71%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.2941, 0.1020, 0.1529
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.10
HSL	164°, 49%, 80%
HSV	164°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	59.2364, 70.6998, 75.4901
YIQ	212.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

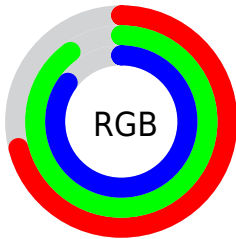
Format	Color
RYB	180, 208, 229
Decimal	11855320
CIELab	87.34, -18.34, 1.16
CIELCh	87, 18.372, 176.389
Yxy	70.6998, 0.2884, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290045400 (0xFFB4E5D8)
YUV	212.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244
Hunter-Lab	84.0832, -21.3928, 5.6275

Details

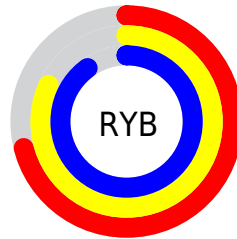
The RGB color **180, 229, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **229, 180, 193**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236, 255, 255**, and **126, 173, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 229, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 229, 222**.

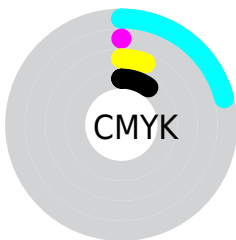
Distribution



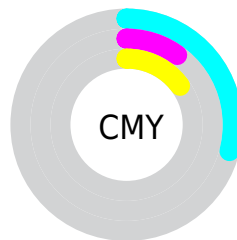
- Red (71%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 229, 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, 229, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 229, 216


255, 255, 255


 236, 255, 255


 180, 229, 216


 153, 201, 188

 126, 173, 161

 100, 147, 135

 75, 121, 110

 51, 96, 85

 26, 72, 62

 0, 49, 41

 0, 29, 20

 0, 0, 0

 180, 229, 216

 180, 229, 216

 157, 229, 210

 203, 229, 222

 134, 229, 204

 226, 229, 228

 111, 229, 198

 249, 229, 234

 88, 229, 192

 255, 229, 240

 66, 229, 186

 255, 229, 246

 43, 229, 180

 255, 229, 252

 20, 229, 173

 255, 229, 255

 0, 229, 168

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 227, 199



180, 229, 216



173, 229, 234

Triad

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



180, 229, 216



220, 215, 250



249, 211, 190

Complementary

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



180, 229, 216



229, 180, 193

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.



255, 208, 204



180, 229, 216



240, 210, 238

Square

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



180, 229, 216



197, 221, 253



253, 207, 222



235, 217, 184

Rectangle

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



180, 229, 216



176, 227, 243



253, 207, 222



253, 210, 194

Sweetspot

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



180, 229, 216



240, 255, 251



193, 229, 180



119, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



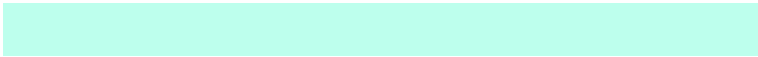
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 229, 216



189, 255, 237



180, 218, 229



103, 115, 112



0, 179, 131



0, 51, 37

Inverse Universe

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



229, 180, 193



255, 189, 206



229, 191, 180



115, 103, 106



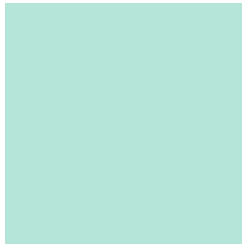
179, 0, 47



51, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 229, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

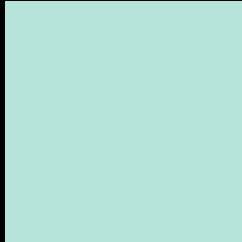
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 229, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

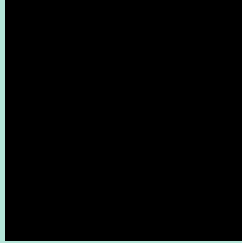
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

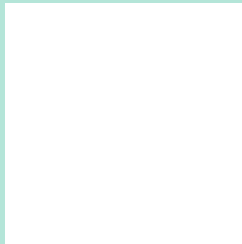
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 229, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 229, 216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 229, 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





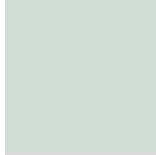
Tritanopia
185, 225, 243

Trichromacy



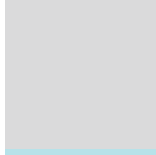
Original Color

180, 229, 216



Protanomaly

208, 221, 212



Deuteranomaly

218, 218, 219



Tritanomaly

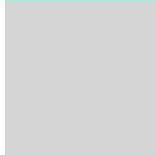
183, 226, 233

Monochromacy



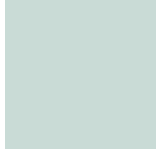
Original Color

180, 229, 216



Achromatopsia

213, 213, 213



Achromatomaly

201, 219, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 229, 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, 229, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 229, 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, 229, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 229, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 229, 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, 229, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 229, 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, 229, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 229, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 229, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 229,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 229, 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, 229, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
229, 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](#).

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