

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 237, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 237, 198) contains.

RGB(180, 237, 198)	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, 237, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4EDC6
RGB	180, 237, 198
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 78%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0706, 0.2235
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	139°, 61%, 82%
HSV	139°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	59.2996, 74.3489, 64.6514
YIQ	215.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

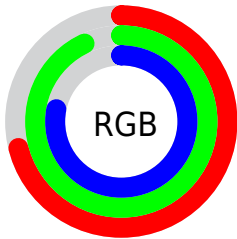
Format	Color
RYB	180, 223, 237
Decimal	11857350
CIELab	89.09, -25.72, 13.08
CIELCh	89, 28.856, 153.036
Yxy	74.3489, 0.2990, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290047430 (0xFFB4EDC6)
YUV	215.5110, -8.6329, -31.1431
Hunter-Lab	86.2258, -28.1363, 15.9029

Details

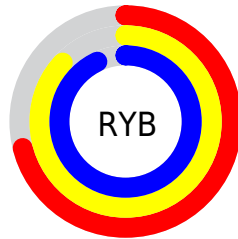
The RGB color **180, 237, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **237, 180, 219**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 255, 255**, and **126, 181, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 237, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 237, 214**.

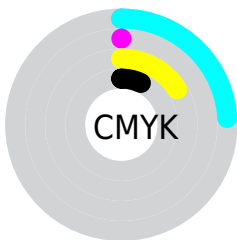
Distribution



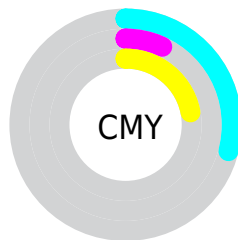
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 237, 198 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, 237, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 180, 237, 198


255, 255, 255

 237, 255, 255

 180, 237, 198


 153, 209, 171

 126, 181, 144

 100, 154, 118

 75, 128, 94

 50, 102, 70

 25, 78, 47

 0, 55, 26

 0, 34, 0

 0, 0, 0

 180, 237, 198

 180, 237, 198


 156, 237, 182

 204, 237, 214

 133, 237, 166

 227, 237, 230

 109, 237, 149

 251, 237, 247

 85, 237, 133

 255, 237, 255

 62, 237, 117

 38, 237, 101

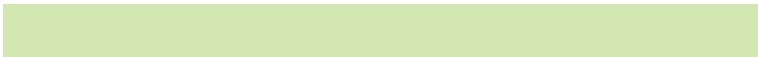
 14, 237, 84

 0, 237, 75

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 231, 177



180, 237, 198



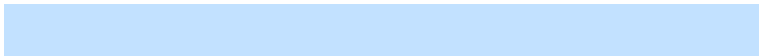
154, 239, 226

Triad

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



180, 237, 198



194, 225, 255



255, 206, 195

Complementary

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



180, 237, 198



237, 180, 219

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, 204, 222



180, 237, 198



232, 216, 255

Square

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



180, 237, 198



160, 233, 255



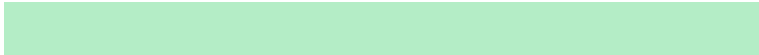
255, 208, 249



255, 214, 176

Rectangle

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



180, 237, 198



145, 239, 244



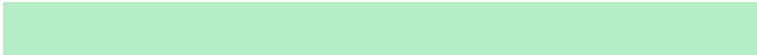
255, 208, 249



255, 205, 203

Sweetspot

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



180, 237, 198



237, 255, 243



220, 237, 180



117, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



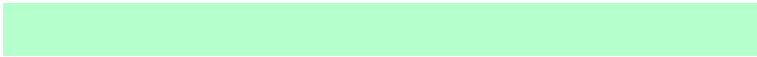
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 237, 198



181, 255, 204



180, 237, 226



106, 117, 109



0, 181, 57



0, 54, 17

Inverse Universe

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



237, 180, 219



255, 181, 232



237, 180, 191



117, 106, 114



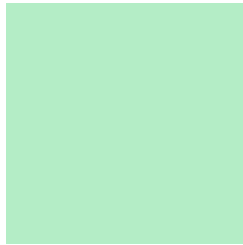
181, 0, 124



54, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 237, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

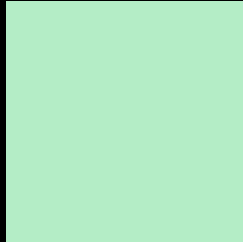
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 198 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, 237, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 237, 198.

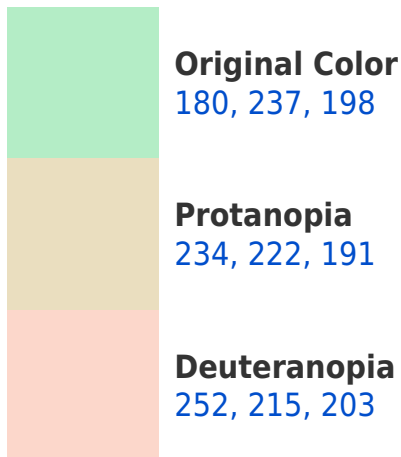


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 237, 198.

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





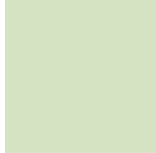
Tritanopia
189, 230, 248

Trichromacy



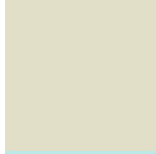
Original Color

180, 237, 198



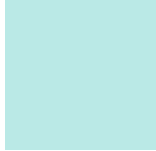
Protanomaly

214, 227, 194



Deuteranomaly

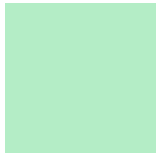
226, 223, 201



Tritanomaly

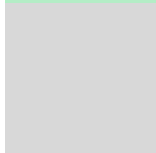
186, 233, 230

Monochromacy



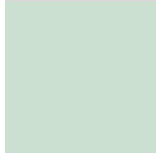
Original Color

180, 237, 198



Achromatopsia

216, 216, 216



Achromatomaly

203, 224, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 237, 198 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, 237, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 237, 198)  
}
```

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, 237, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 237, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 237, 198 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, 237, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 237, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 237, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 237, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 237, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 237,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 237, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 237, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
237, 198) }
```

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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