

Converting Colors

RGB(180, 238, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(180, 238, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(180, 238, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4EEBA
RGB	180, 238, 186
RGB Percent	71%, 93%, 73%
CMY	0.2941, 0.0667, 0.2706
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	126°, 63%, 82%
HSV	126°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	58.2599, 74.3975, 57.7439
YIQ	214.7300, -17.8760, -28.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

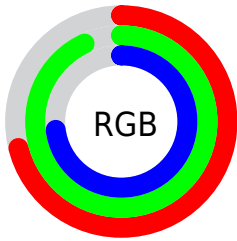
Format	Color
RYB	180, 233, 238
Decimal	11857594
CIELab	89.11, -28.33, 19.34
CIElCh	89, 34.300, 145.684
Yxy	74.3975, 0.3060, 0.3907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290047674 (0xFFB4EEBA)
YUV	214.7300, -14.1639, -30.4582
Hunter-Lab	86.2540, -30.3776, 20.6853

Details

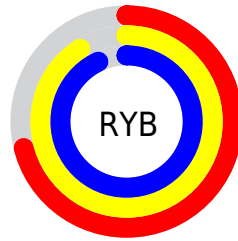
The RGB color **180, 238, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **238, 180, 232**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 255, 242**, and **126, 182, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156, 238, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 238, 207**.

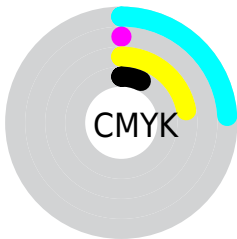
Distribution



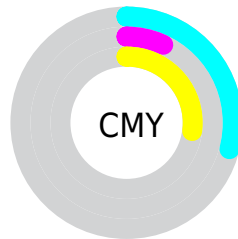
- Red (71%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 180, 238, 186 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, 238, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 180, 238, 186


 180, 238, 186

255, 255, 255


 153, 210, 159

 237, 255, 242

 126, 182, 133

 100, 155, 107

 75, 129, 83

 50, 103, 59

 24, 79, 37

 0, 55, 16

 0, 35, 0

 0, 0, 0

 180, 238, 186

 180, 238, 186

 156, 238, 165

 204, 238, 207

 132, 238, 143


 228, 238, 229

 109, 238, 122

 251, 238, 250

 85, 238, 101

 255, 238, 255

 61, 238, 79

 37, 238, 58

 13, 238, 37

 0, 238, 25

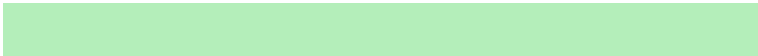
Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 230, 164



180, 238, 186



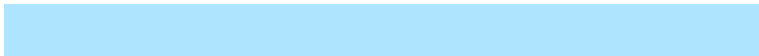
144, 242, 218

Triad

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



180, 238, 186



175, 228, 255



255, 201, 197

Complementary

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



180, 238, 186



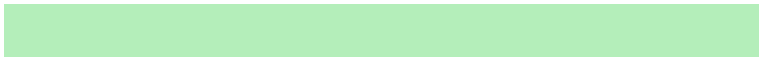
238, 180, 232

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, 200, 230



180, 238, 186



222, 217, 255

Square

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



180, 238, 186



135, 237, 255



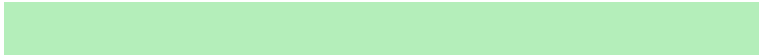
255, 206, 255



255, 209, 171

Rectangle

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



180, 238, 186



127, 242, 240



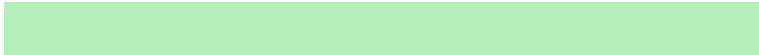
255, 206, 255



255, 200, 208

Sweetspot

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



180, 238, 186



237, 255, 239



232, 238, 180



117, 128, 118



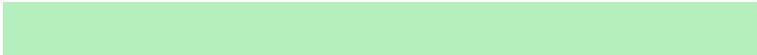
0, 0, 0



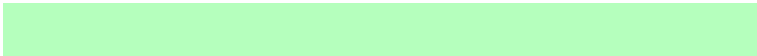
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



180, 238, 186



181, 255, 189



180, 238, 215



108, 120, 109



0, 184, 19



0, 56, 6

Inverse Universe

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



238, 180, 232



255, 181, 247



238, 180, 203



120, 108, 119



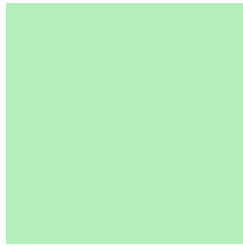
184, 0, 165



56, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 180, 238, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

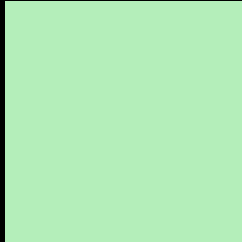
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 238, 186 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

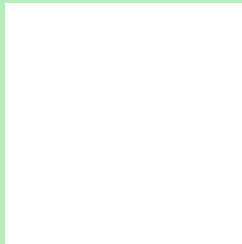
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 180, 238, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 238, 186.

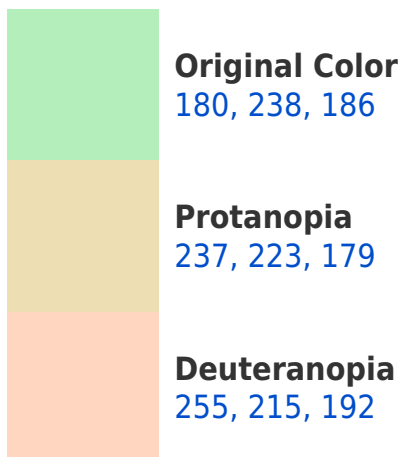


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 180, 238, 186.

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

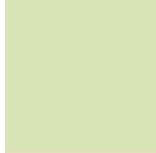
191, 230, 248

Trichromacy



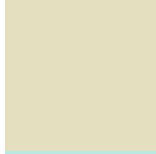
Original Color

180, 238, 186



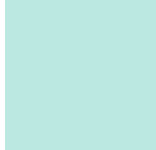
Protanomaly

216, 228, 182



Deuteranomaly

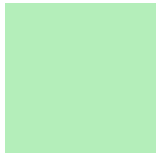
228, 223, 190



Tritanomaly

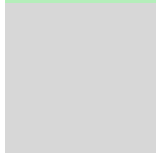
187, 233, 225

Monochromacy



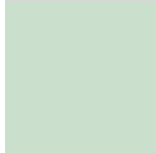
Original Color

180, 238, 186



Achromatopsia

215, 215, 215



Achromatomaly

202, 223, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 180, 238, 186 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, 238, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 238, 186)  
}
```

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, 238, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 238, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 180, 238, 186 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, 238, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 238, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 238, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 238, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 238, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 238,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 180, 238, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 238, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
238, 186) }
```

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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