

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 186, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 186, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 186, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5BADD
RGB	181, 186, 221
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2706, 0.1333
CMYK	0.18, 0.16, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	233°, 37%, 79%
HSV	233°, 18%, 87%
XYZ	49.6661, 50.1620, 75.4712
YIQ	188.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

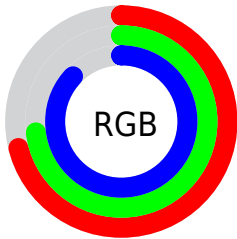
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 185, 221
Decimal	11909853
CIE Lab	76.17, 5.45, -18.09
CIE LCh	76, 18.890, 286.764
Yxy	50.1620, 0.2833, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290099933 (0xFFB5BADD)
YUV	188.4950, 16.0250, -6.5731
Hunter-Lab	70.8252, 1.2290, -13.6017

Details

The RGB color **181, 186, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **221, 216, 181**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 242, 255**, and **128, 133, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 167, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 205, 221**.

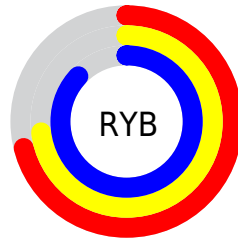
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (73%)

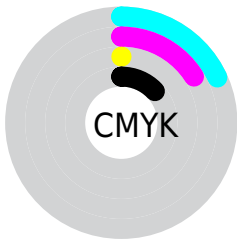
Blue (87%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (87%)

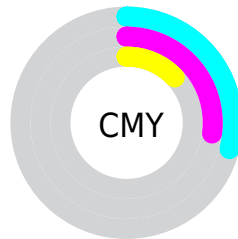


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 186, 221 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 181, 186, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181, 186, 221

255, 255, 255

■ 237, 242, 255

■ 181, 186, 221

■ 154, 159, 193

■ 128, 133, 166

■ 102, 108, 139

■ 78, 84, 114


■ 54, 61, 89


■ 31, 39, 66

■ 9, 18, 44

■ 0, 1, 23

■ 0, 0, 0

 181, 186, 221

 181, 186, 221

 159, 167, 221


 203, 205, 221

 137, 147, 221


 225, 225, 221

 115, 128, 221

 247, 244, 221


 93, 109, 221

 255, 255, 221

 71, 89, 221

 48, 70, 221

 26, 51, 221

 4, 31, 221

 0, 28, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 192, 221



181, 186, 221



203, 180, 212

Triad

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



181, 186, 221



221, 179, 163



153, 197, 179

Complementary

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



181, 186, 221



221, 216, 181

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.



171, 195, 164



181, 186, 221



209, 184, 154

Square

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



181, 186, 221



225, 176, 178



191, 190, 154



142, 198, 197

Rectangle

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



181, 186, 221



214, 177, 202



191, 190, 154



159, 197, 174

Sweetspot

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



181, 186, 221



242, 244, 255



181, 221, 216



120, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 186, 221



199, 206, 255



196, 181, 221



99, 100, 110



0, 22, 173



0, 6, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 181, 186



255, 199, 206



206, 221, 181



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 22



46, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 186, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

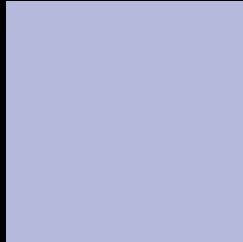
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181, 186, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

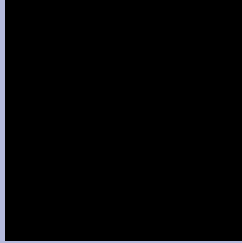
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 181, 186, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 186, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 186, 221.

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](#).

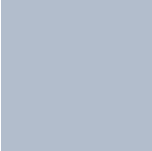
Dichromacy



Original Color
[181, 186, 221](#)

Protanopia
[181, 186, 221](#)

Deuteranopia
[189, 183, 222](#)



Tritanopia
178, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Original Color
181, 186, 221

Protanomaly
181, 186, 221

Deuteranomaly
186, 184, 222

Tritanomaly
179, 188, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
181, 186, 221

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
185, 187, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 186, 221 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(181, 186, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 186, 221)  
}
```

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(181, 186, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 186, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 186, 221 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(181, 186, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 186, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 186, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 186, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 186, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 186,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 186, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 186, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
186, 221) }
```

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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