

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 201, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 201, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 201, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5C9B0
RGB	181, 201, 176
RGB Percent	71%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.2902, 0.2118, 0.3098
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	108°, 19%, 74%
HSV	108°, 12%, 79%
XYZ	47.7792, 54.7316, 49.1203
YIQ	192.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

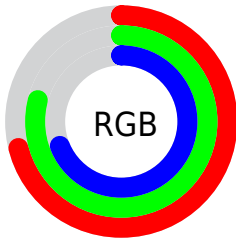
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 201, 196
Decimal	11913648
CIE Lab	78.89, -11.43, 10.21
CIE LCh	79, 15.326, 138.241
Yxy	54.7316, 0.3151, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290103728 (0xFFB5C9B0)
YUV	192.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961
Hunter-Lab	73.9808, -14.1855, 12.4204

Details

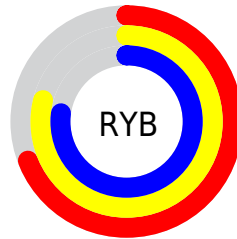
The RGB color **181, 201, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 176, 201**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 255, 232**, and **128, 147, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165, 201, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197, 201, 196**.

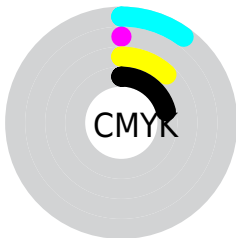
Distribution



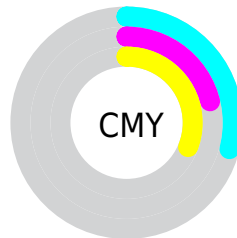
- Red (71%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 201, 176 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, 201, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 181, 201, 176

255, 255, 255

■ 237, 255, 232

■ 181, 201, 176

■ 154, 174, 149

■ 128, 147, 123

■ 103, 121, 99

■ 79, 96, 75

■ 56, 73, 52

■ 34, 50, 31

■ 14, 29, 7

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 181, 201, 176

■ 181, 201, 176

 165, 201, 156

 197, 201, 196

 149, 201, 136


 213, 201, 216

 133, 201, 116

 229, 201, 236

 117, 201, 96

 245, 201, 255


 101, 201, 76

 255, 201, 255

 85, 201, 55

 68, 201, 35

 52, 201, 15

 40, 201, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 197, 168



181, 201, 176



167, 203, 189

Triad

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



181, 201, 176



173, 198, 223



226, 186, 187

Complementary

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



181, 201, 176



196, 176, 201

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.



221, 186, 201



181, 201, 176



191, 194, 222

Square

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



181, 201, 176



161, 202, 216



208, 189, 214



223, 188, 175

Rectangle

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



181, 201, 176



161, 204, 199



208, 189, 214



225, 186, 192

Sweetspot

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



181, 201, 176



247, 255, 245



201, 196, 176



122, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



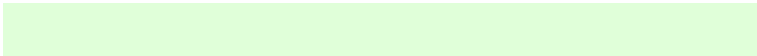
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 201, 176



224, 255, 217



176, 201, 183



91, 99, 90



33, 163, 0



7, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



196, 176, 201



247, 217, 255



201, 176, 194



97, 90, 99



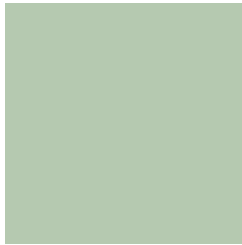
131, 0, 163



29, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 201, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

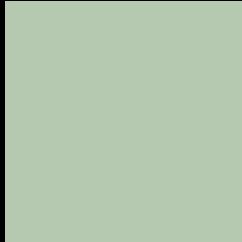
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

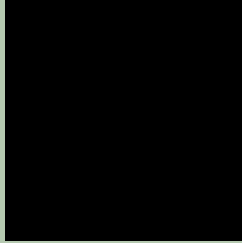
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 201, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 201, 176.

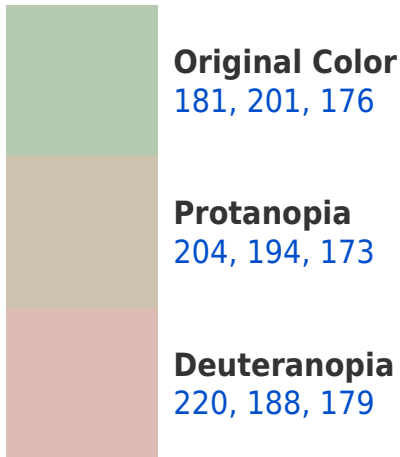


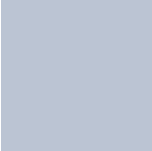
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 201, 176.

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
187, 196, 211

Trichromacy



Original Color

181, 201, 176

Protanomaly

196, 197, 174

Deuteranomaly

206, 193, 178

Tritanomaly

185, 198, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

181, 201, 176

Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly

188, 195, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 201, 176 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, 201, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 201, 176)  
}
```

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, 201, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 201, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 201, 176 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, 201, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 201, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 201, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 201, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 201, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 201,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 201, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 201, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
201, 176) }
```

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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