

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 228, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 228, 183) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 228, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E4B7
RGB	181, 228, 183
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 72%
CMY	0.2902, 0.1059, 0.2824
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	123°, 47%, 80%
HSV	123°, 21%, 89%
XYZ	55.3467, 68.7295, 55.1488
YIQ	208.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

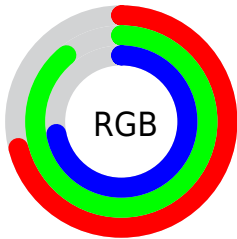
Format	Color
RYB	181, 226, 228
Decimal	11920567
CIELab	86.37, -23.72, 17.08
CIELCh	86, 29.226, 144.251
Yxy	68.7295, 0.3088, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290110647 (0xFFB5E4B7)
YUV	208.8170, -12.7278, -24.3955
Hunter-Lab	82.9032, -25.9130, 18.5914

Details

The RGB color **181, 228, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **228, 181, 226**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 255, 239**, and **127, 172, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 228, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 228, 205**.

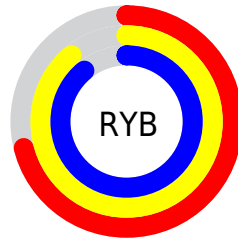
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (89%)

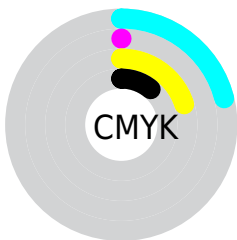
Blue (72%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

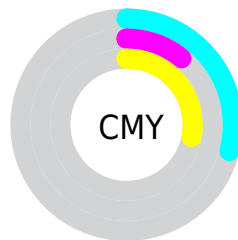


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 228, 183 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, 228, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 181, 228, 183


255, 255, 255

 237, 255, 239

 181, 228, 183

 154, 200, 156

 127, 172, 130

 102, 146, 105

 77, 120, 80

 53, 95, 57

 29, 71, 35

 3, 48, 14

 0, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 181, 228, 183

 181, 228, 183

 158, 228, 161

 204, 228, 205

 135, 228, 139

 227, 228, 227

 113, 228, 118

 249, 228, 248

 90, 228, 96

 255, 228, 255

 67, 228, 74

 44, 228, 52

 21, 228, 30

 0, 228, 10

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 221, 165



181, 228, 183



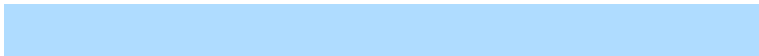
152, 231, 210

Triad

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



181, 228, 183



175, 220, 255



255, 197, 195

Complementary

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



181, 228, 183



228, 181, 226

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, 197, 223



181, 228, 183



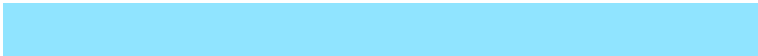
214, 211, 255

Square

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



181, 228, 183



144, 228, 255



247, 202, 249



255, 203, 172

Rectangle

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



181, 228, 183



139, 232, 229



247, 202, 249



255, 196, 204

Sweetspot

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



181, 228, 183



240, 255, 240



226, 228, 181



119, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



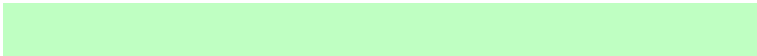
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 228, 183



191, 255, 194



181, 228, 206



103, 115, 104



0, 179, 8



0, 51, 2

Inverse Universe

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



228, 181, 226



255, 191, 252



228, 181, 203



115, 103, 114



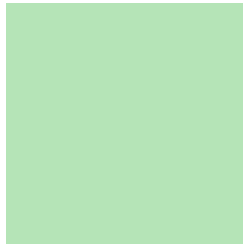
179, 0, 171



51, 0, 49

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 228, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

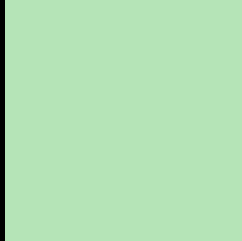
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 183 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

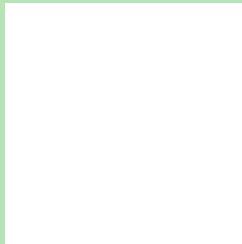
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 181, 228, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 228, 183.

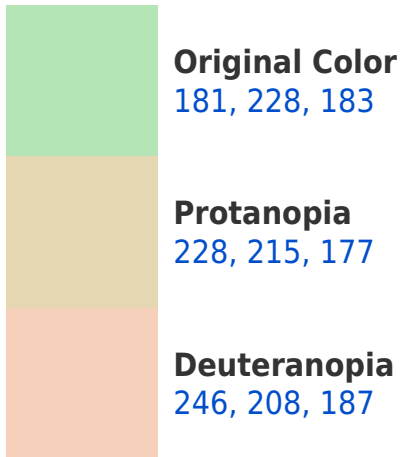


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 228, 183.

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
190, 220, 238

Trichromacy



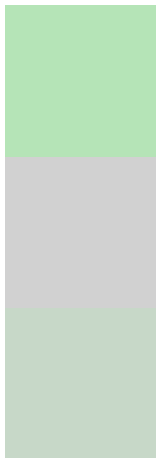
Original Color
181, 228, 183

Protanomaly
211, 220, 179

Deuteranomaly
222, 215, 186

Tritanomaly
187, 223, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
181, 228, 183

Achromatopsia
209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly
199, 216, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 228, 183 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, 228, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 228, 183)  
}
```

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, 228, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 228, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 228, 183 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, 228, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 228, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 228, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 228, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 228, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 228,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 228, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 228, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
228, 183) }
```

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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