

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 230, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 230, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 230, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E6D3
RGB	181, 230, 211
RGB Percent	71%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0980, 0.1725
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	157°, 49%, 81%
HSV	157°, 21%, 90%
XYZ	59.1107, 71.1205, 72.2402
YIQ	213.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

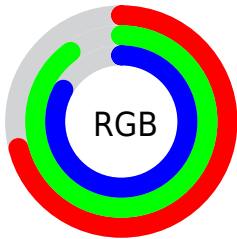
Format	Color
RYB	181, 211, 230
Decimal	11921107
CIELab	87.54, -19.52, 4.09
CIElCh	88, 19.943, 168.174
Yxy	71.1205, 0.2919, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290111187 (0xFFB5E6D3)
YUV	213.1830, -1.0762, -28.2245
Hunter-Lab	84.3330, -22.4684, 8.2449

Details

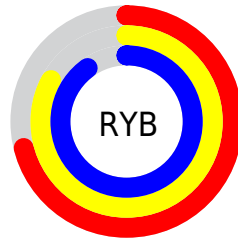
The RGB color **181, 230, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **230, 181, 200**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **237, 255, 255**, and **127, 174, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158, 230, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 230, 220**.

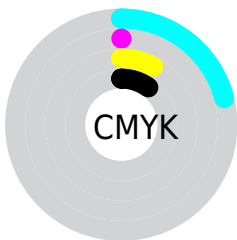
Distribution



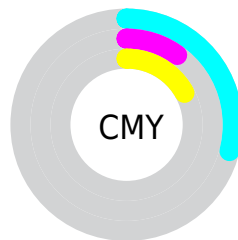
- Red (71%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 230, 211 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, 230, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 181, 230, 211


255, 255, 255


 237, 255, 255

 181, 230, 211


 154, 202, 183

 127, 174, 157


 102, 148, 130

 77, 122, 105

 52, 97, 81

 28, 73, 58

 2, 50, 37

 0, 30, 16

 0, 0, 0

 181, 230, 211

 181, 230, 211


 158, 230, 202

 204, 230, 220

 135, 230, 193

 227, 230, 229

 112, 230, 184

 250, 230, 238

 89, 230, 175

 255, 230, 247

 66, 230, 166

 255, 230, 255

 43, 230, 157

 20, 230, 149

 0, 230, 141

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 227, 194



181, 230, 211



170, 230, 230

Triad

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



181, 230, 211



213, 217, 255



255, 210, 192

Complementary

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



181, 230, 211



230, 181, 200

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, 207, 208



181, 230, 211



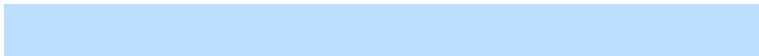
237, 211, 245

Square

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



181, 230, 211



189, 223, 255



253, 207, 228



242, 216, 183

Rectangle

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



181, 230, 211



170, 229, 242



253, 207, 228



255, 208, 197

Sweetspot

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



181, 230, 211



240, 255, 249



201, 230, 181



119, 128, 124



0, 0, 0



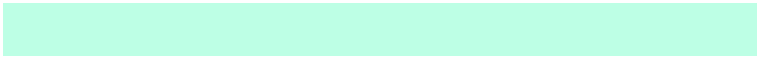
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 230, 211



189, 255, 229



181, 225, 230



103, 115, 110



0, 179, 109



0, 51, 31

Inverse Universe

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



230, 181, 200



255, 189, 214



230, 186, 181



115, 103, 108



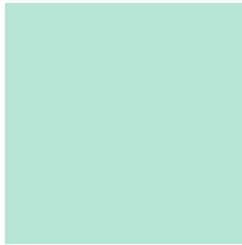
179, 0, 69



51, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 230, 211 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, 230, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

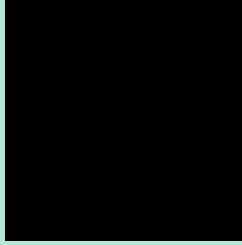
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

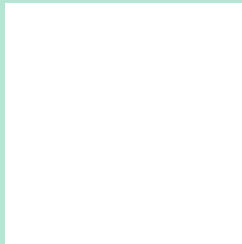
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 181, 230, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 230, 211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 230, 211.

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





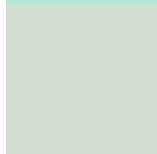
Tritanopia
187, 225, 243

Trichromacy



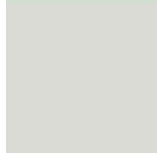
Original Color

181, 230, 211



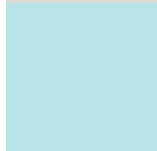
Protanomaly

210, 222, 207



Deuteranomaly

219, 219, 214



Tritanomaly

185, 227, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color

181, 230, 211



Achromatopsia

213, 213, 213



Achromatomaly

201, 219, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 230, 211 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, 230, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 230, 211)  
}
```

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, 230, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 230, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 230, 211 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, 230, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 230, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 230, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 230, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 230, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 230,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 230, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 230, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
230, 211) }
```

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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