

Converting Colors

RGB(181, 233, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(181, 233, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(181, 233, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5E9A6
RGB	181, 233, 166
RGB Percent	71%, 91%, 65%
CMY	0.2902, 0.0863, 0.3490
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.29, 0.09
HSL	107°, 60%, 78%
HSV	107°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	55.0779, 70.8548, 46.8498
YIQ	209.8140, -9.4850, -31.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

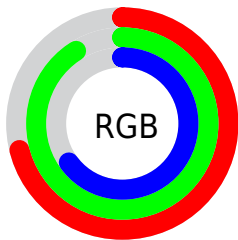
Format	Color
RYB	166, 233, 218
Decimal	11921830
CIELab	87.41, -28.90, 27.31
CIELCh	87, 39.762, 136.617
Yxy	70.8548, 0.3188, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290111910 (0xFFB5E9A6)
YUV	209.8140, -21.6003, -25.2699
Hunter-Lab	84.1753, -30.5099, 25.9234

Details

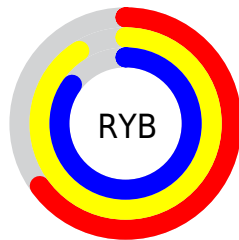
The RGB color **181, 233, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **218, 166, 233**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 255, 221**, and **127, 177, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 233, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 233, 189**.

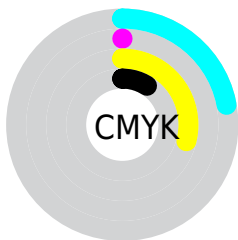
Distribution



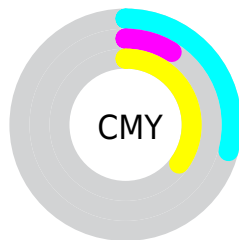
- Red (71%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 181, 233, 166 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, 233, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 181, 233, 166

255, 255, 255


 238, 255, 221


 255, 255, 250


 181, 233, 166

 154, 205, 139

 127, 177, 114

 101, 150, 89

 75, 124, 65

 51, 99, 41

 25, 75, 19

 0, 51, 0

 0, 32, 0

 0, 0, 0

 181, 233, 166

 181, 233, 166

 163, 233, 143

 199, 233, 189

 145, 233, 119


 217, 233, 213

 127, 233, 96

 235, 233, 236

 109, 233, 73


 253, 233, 255

 91, 233, 50

 255, 233, 255

 72, 233, 26

 54, 233, 3

 52, 233, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 223, 146



181, 233, 166



136, 239, 200

Triad

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



181, 233, 166



141, 228, 255



255, 191, 199

Complementary

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



181, 233, 166



218, 166, 233

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, 192, 238



181, 233, 166



200, 215, 255

Square

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



181, 233, 166



94, 236, 255



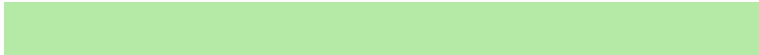
250, 202, 255



255, 199, 166

Rectangle

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



181, 233, 166



107, 240, 226



250, 202, 255



255, 190, 212

Sweetspot

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



181, 233, 166



237, 255, 232



233, 217, 166



117, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



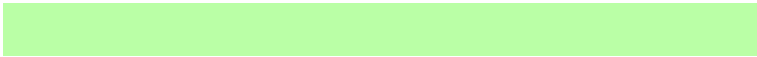
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



181, 233, 166



186, 255, 166



166, 233, 184



108, 117, 106



41, 181, 0



12, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



218, 166, 233



235, 166, 255



233, 166, 215



115, 106, 117



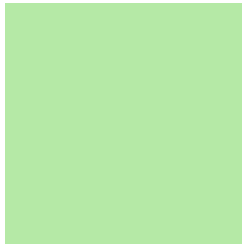
141, 0, 181



42, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 181, 233, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

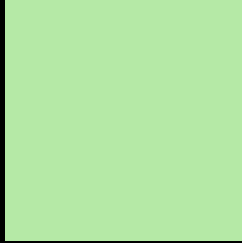
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

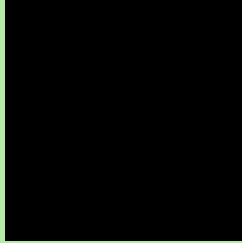
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 233, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 233, 166.

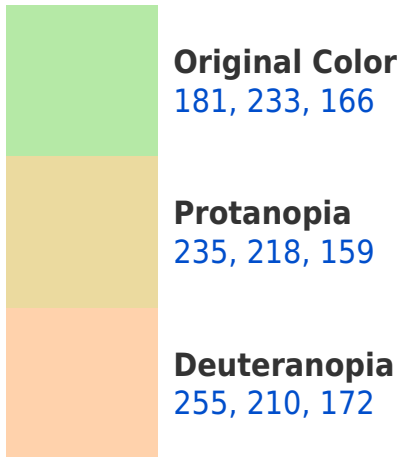


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 181, 233, 166.

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





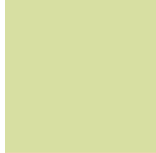
Tritanopia
193, 223, 241

Trichromacy



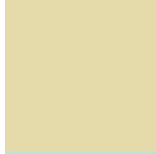
Original Color

181, 233, 166



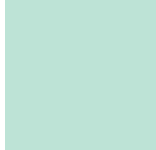
Protanomaly

215, 223, 162



Deuteranomaly

228, 218, 170



Tritanomaly

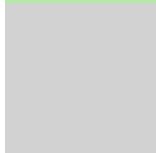
189, 227, 214

Monochromacy



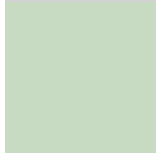
Original Color

181, 233, 166



Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210



Achromatomaly

199, 218, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 181, 233, 166 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, 233, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 233, 166)  
}
```

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, 233, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 233, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 181, 233, 166 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, 233, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 233, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 233, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 233, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 233, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 233, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 181, 233, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 233, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
233, 166) }
```

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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