

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 200, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 200, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 200, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6C8CE
RGB	182, 200, 206
RGB Percent	71%, 78%, 81%
CMY	0.2863, 0.2157, 0.1922
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	195°, 20%, 76%
HSV	195°, 12%, 81%
XYZ	51.0863, 55.7099, 66.4531
YIQ	195.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

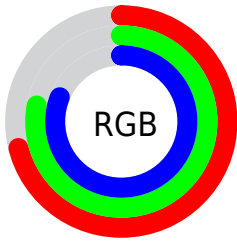
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 192, 206
Decimal	11978958
CIE Lab	79.45, -4.89, -5.08
CIE LCh	79, 7.050, 226.123
Yxy	55.7099, 0.2949, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290169038 (0xFFB6C8CE)
YUV	195.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659
Hunter-Lab	74.6390, -8.4450, -0.5401

Details

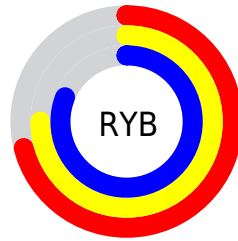
The RGB color **182, 200, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 188, 182**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 255, 255**, and **129, 146, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 195, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 205, 206**.

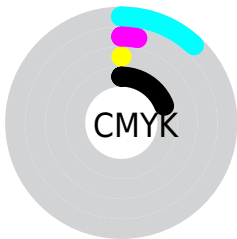
Distribution



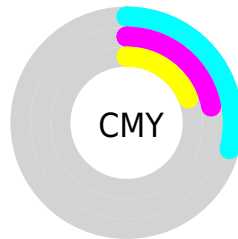
- Red (71%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 200, 206 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 182, 200, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 200, 206

255, 255, 255

 238, 255, 255

 182, 200, 206

 155, 173, 179


 129, 146, 152

 104, 120, 126

 79, 96, 101

 56, 72, 77

 34, 50, 54

 13, 29, 33

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

■ 182, 200, 206

■ 182, 200, 206

■ 161, 195, 206

■ 203, 205, 206

■ 141, 190, 206

■ 223, 210, 206

■ 120, 185, 206

■ 244, 215, 206

■ 100, 179, 206

■ 255, 221, 206

■ 79, 174, 206

■ 255, 226, 206

■ 58, 169, 206

■ 255, 231, 206

■ 38, 164, 206

■ 255, 236, 206

■ 17, 159, 206

■ 255, 241, 206

■ 0, 154, 206

■ 255, 246, 206

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 201, 200



182, 200, 206



187, 198, 209

Triad

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



182, 200, 206



209, 193, 200



199, 197, 184

Complementary

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



182, 200, 206



206, 188, 182

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.



206, 195, 184



182, 200, 206



211, 193, 193

Square

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



182, 200, 206



202, 194, 206



210, 194, 188



191, 199, 188

Rectangle

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



182, 200, 206



192, 197, 210



210, 194, 188



201, 197, 184

Sweetspot

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



182, 200, 206



247, 253, 255



182, 206, 188



122, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



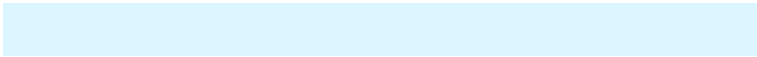
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 200, 206



219, 246, 255



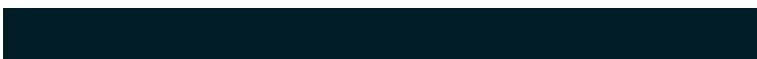
182, 188, 206



92, 99, 102



0, 124, 166



0, 29, 38

Inverse Universe

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



206, 182, 200



255, 219, 246



206, 200, 182



102, 92, 99



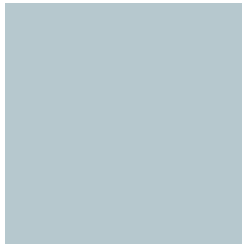
166, 0, 124



38, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 200, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

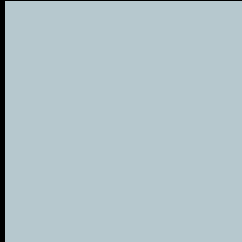
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182, 200, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

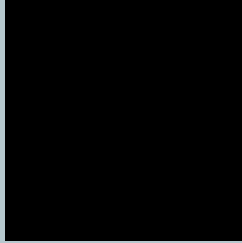
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

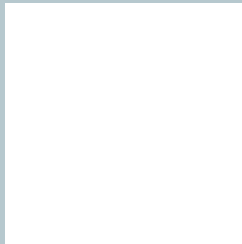
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 182, 200, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 200, 206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 200, 206.

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](#).

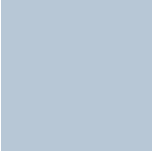
Dichromacy



Original Color
182, 200, 206

Protanopia
198, 195, 203

Deuteranopia
210, 191, 208



Tritanopia
183, 199, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

182, 200, 206

Protanomaly

192, 197, 204

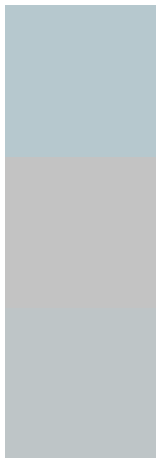
Deuteranomaly

200, 194, 207

Tritanomaly

183, 199, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

182, 200, 206

Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly

190, 197, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 200, 206 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(182, 200, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 200, 206)  
}
```

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(182, 200, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 200, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 200, 206 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(182, 200, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 200, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 200, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 200, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 200, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 200,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 200, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 200, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
200, 206) }
```

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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