

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 218, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 218, 168) contains.

RGB(182, 218, 168)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(182, 218, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6DAA8
RGB	182, 218, 168
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 66%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1451, 0.3412
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.23, 0.15
HSL	103°, 40%, 76%
HSV	103°, 23%, 85%
XYZ	51.4307, 62.9150, 46.4789
YIQ	201.5360, -5.4060, -23.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

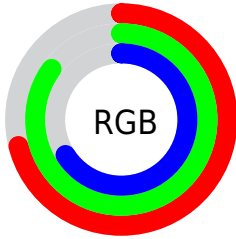
Format	Color
R _{YB}	168, 218, 204
Decimal	11983528
CIE Lab	83.40, -21.00, 20.79
CIE LCh	83, 29.545, 135.290
Yxy	62.9150, 0.3198, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290173608 (0xFFB6DAA8)
YUV	201.5360, -16.5332, -17.1331
Hunter-Lab	79.3190, -23.0683, 20.7809

Details

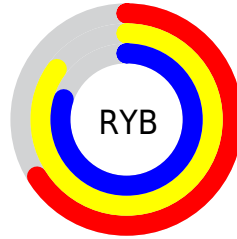
The RGB color **182, 218, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **204, 168, 218**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **238, 255, 223**, and **128, 163, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 218, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 218, 190**.

Distribution



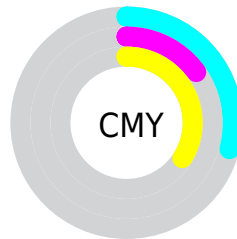
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 218, 168 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, 218, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 182, 218, 168

255, 255, 255

 238, 255, 223

 255, 255, 252

 182, 218, 168


 155, 190, 141


 128, 163, 116

 103, 137, 91

 78, 111, 67

 54, 87, 44

 31, 63, 23

 11, 41, 0

 0, 20, 0


 0, 0, 0

 182, 218, 168

 182, 218, 168

 166, 218, 146

 198, 218, 190

 151, 218, 124


 213, 218, 212

 135, 218, 103

 229, 218, 233

 119, 218, 81


 245, 218, 255

 104, 218, 59

 255, 218, 255

 88, 218, 37

 72, 218, 15

 61, 218, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 211, 154



182, 218, 168



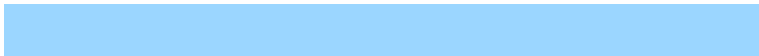
151, 222, 193

Triad

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



182, 218, 168



155, 214, 255



255, 188, 194

Complementary

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



182, 218, 168



204, 168, 218

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, 189, 223



182, 218, 168



194, 205, 255

Square

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



182, 218, 168



129, 221, 246



230, 196, 247



255, 193, 169

Rectangle

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



182, 218, 168



134, 224, 212



230, 196, 247



255, 188, 204

Sweetspot

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



182, 218, 168



242, 255, 237



218, 204, 168



120, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



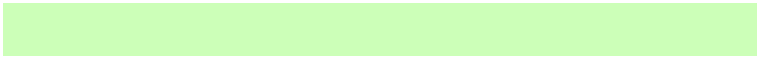
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 218, 168



204, 255, 184



168, 218, 179



102, 110, 99



49, 173, 0



13, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



204, 168, 218



235, 184, 255



218, 168, 207



107, 99, 110



125, 0, 173



33, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 218, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

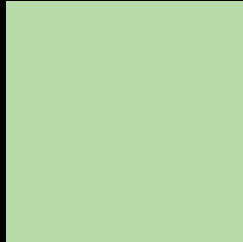
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 218, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

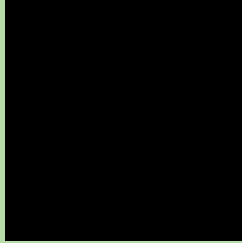
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 218, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 218, 168.

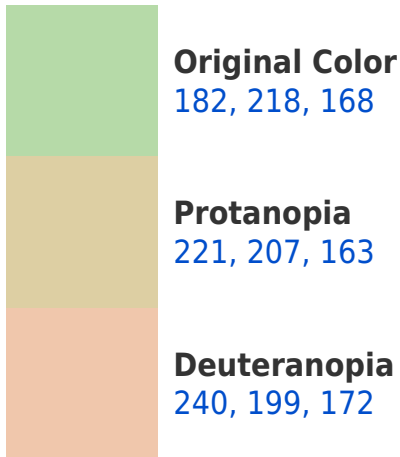


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 218, 168.

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
191, 210, 227

Trichromacy



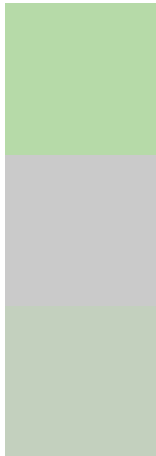
Original Color
182, 218, 168

Protanomaly
207, 211, 165

Deuteranomaly
219, 206, 171

Tritanomaly
188, 213, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 218, 168

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
195, 208, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 218, 168 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, 218, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 218, 168)  
}
```

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, 218, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 218, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 218, 168 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, 218, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 218, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 218, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 218, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 218, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 218,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 218, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 218, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
218, 168) }
```

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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