

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 218, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 218, 245) contains.

RGB(182, 218, 245)	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, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6DAF5
RGB	182, 218, 245
RGB Percent	71%, 85%, 96%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1451, 0.0392
CMYK	0.26, 0.11, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	206°, 76%, 84%
HSV	206°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	60.8442, 66.6805, 96.0500
YIQ	210.3140, -30.1230, 0.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

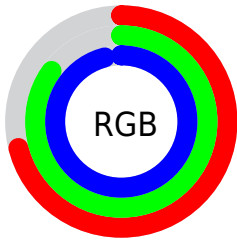
Format	Color
RYB	182, 205, 245
Decimal	11983605
CIELab	85.34, -5.90, -17.08
CIELCh	85, 18.074, 250.947
Yxy	66.6805, 0.2721, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290173685 (0xFFB6DAF5)
YUV	210.3140, 17.1002, -24.8314
Hunter-Lab	81.6581, -9.8996, -12.5789

Details

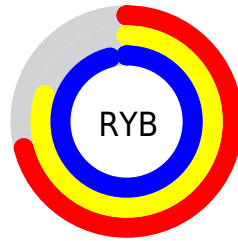
The RGB color **182, 218, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **245, 209, 182**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 255, 255**, and **128, 163, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157, 208, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 229, 245**.

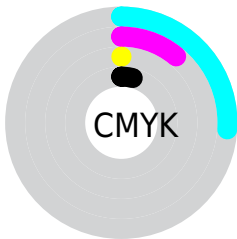
Distribution



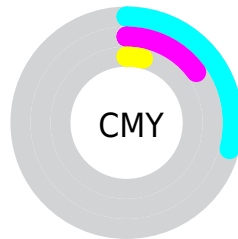
- Red (71%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 218, 245 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, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 218, 245


255, 255, 255


 239, 255, 255


 182, 218, 245

 155, 190, 217

 128, 163, 189

 102, 137, 162

 76, 112, 135

 51, 87, 110

 25, 64, 86

 0, 42, 62

 0, 22, 40

 0, 1, 19

■ 182, 218, 245

■ 182, 218, 245

■ 157, 208, 245

■ 206, 229, 245

■ 133, 197, 245

■ 231, 239, 245

■ 108, 187, 245

■ 255, 250, 245

■ 84, 176, 245

■ 255, 255, 245

■ 59, 166, 245

■ 35, 155, 245

■ 10, 145, 245

■ 0, 140, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 222, 235



182, 218, 245



202, 213, 247

Triad

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



182, 218, 245



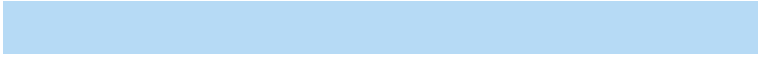
249, 201, 207



201, 219, 187

Complementary

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



182, 218, 245



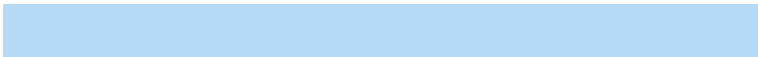
245, 209, 182

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.



220, 214, 180



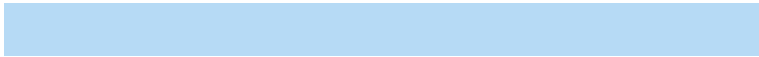
182, 218, 245



247, 204, 192

Square

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



182, 218, 245



241, 203, 225



237, 208, 181



182, 222, 202

Rectangle

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



182, 218, 245



217, 209, 242



237, 208, 181



207, 218, 184

Sweetspot

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



182, 218, 245



235, 246, 255



182, 245, 208



115, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



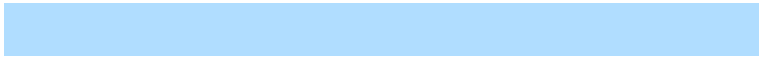
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 218, 245



176, 221, 255



182, 187, 245



110, 117, 122



0, 106, 186



0, 34, 59

Inverse Universe

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



245, 182, 218



255, 176, 221



245, 240, 182



122, 110, 117



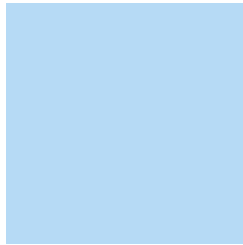
186, 0, 106



59, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 218, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

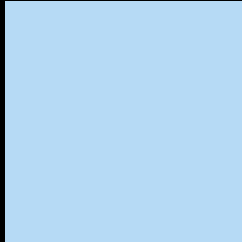
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 245 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

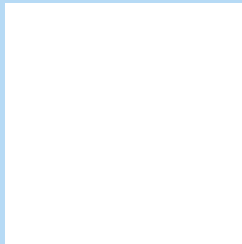
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 182, 218, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 218, 245.

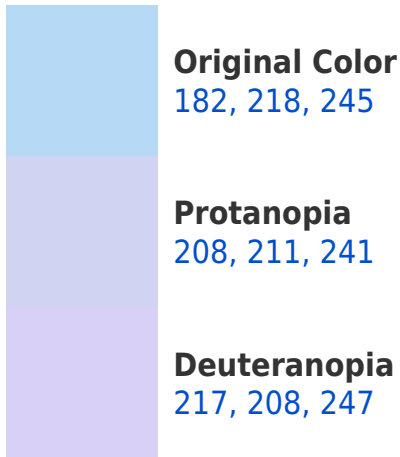


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 218, 245.

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



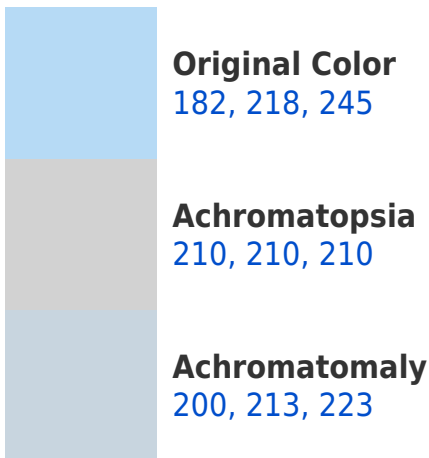


Tritanopia
180, 219, 237

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 218, 245 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, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 218, 245)  
}
```

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, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 218, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 218, 245 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, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 218, 245) }
```

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, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 218, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 218, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 218,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 218, 245 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, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
218, 245) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor