

Converting Colors

RGB(182, 224, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(182, 224, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(182, 224, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6E0E2
RGB	182, 224, 226
RGB Percent	71%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1216, 0.1137
CMYK	0.19, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	183°, 43%, 80%
HSV	183°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	59.6745, 68.7474, 82.0759
YIQ	211.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

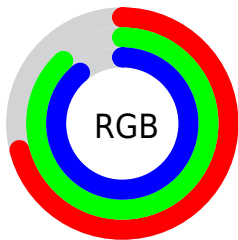
Format	Color
RYB	182, 203, 226
Decimal	11985122
CIELab	86.38, -13.15, -5.50
CIELCh	86, 14.252, 202.714
Yxy	68.7474, 0.2835, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290175202 (0xFFB6E0E2)
YUV	211.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206
Hunter-Lab	82.9140, -16.6303, -0.6508

Details

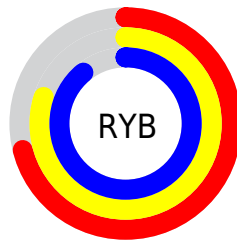
The RGB color **182, 224, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 184, 182**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 255, 255**, and **128, 169, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 223, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 225, 226**.

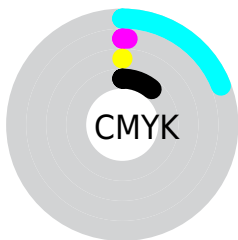
Distribution



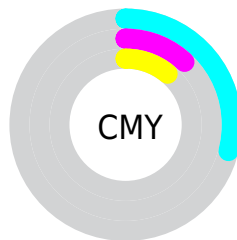
- Red (71%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 182, 224, 226 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, 224, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 182, 224, 226


255, 255, 255


 239, 255, 255


 182, 224, 226

 155, 196, 198

 128, 169, 171

 102, 142, 144

 77, 117, 119

 53, 92, 94

 29, 68, 70

 2, 46, 48

 0, 26, 27

 0, 0, 0

 182, 224, 226

 182, 224, 226

 159, 223, 226

 205, 225, 226

 137, 222, 226

 227, 226, 226

 114, 221, 226

 250, 227, 226

 92, 220, 226

 255, 228, 226

 69, 219, 226

 255, 229, 226

 46, 218, 226

 255, 230, 226

 24, 217, 226

 255, 231, 226

 1, 216, 226

 255, 232, 226

 0, 216, 226

 255, 233, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 224, 212



182, 224, 226



186, 222, 237

Triad

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



182, 224, 226



231, 210, 233



231, 214, 190

Complementary

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



182, 224, 226



226, 184, 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.



241, 210, 195



182, 224, 226



242, 207, 220

Square

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



182, 224, 226



215, 214, 241



245, 207, 206



216, 218, 191

Rectangle

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



182, 224, 226



193, 220, 242



245, 207, 206



235, 213, 191

Sweetspot

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



182, 224, 226



240, 254, 255



182, 226, 183



119, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



182, 224, 226



196, 252, 255



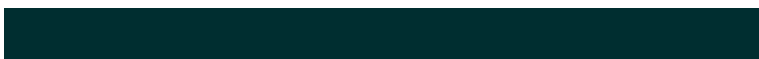
182, 203, 226



101, 112, 112



0, 168, 176



0, 46, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 182, 224



255, 196, 252



226, 205, 182



112, 101, 112



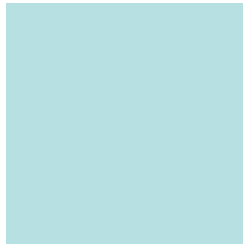
176, 0, 168



48, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 182, 224, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

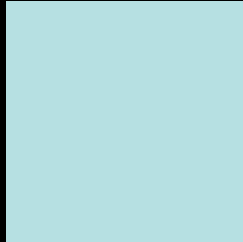
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

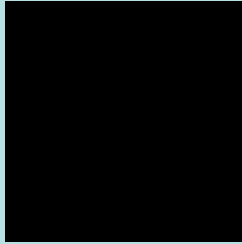
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

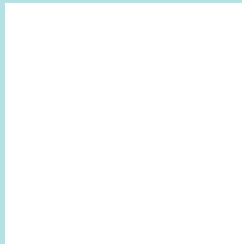
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 182, 224, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 224, 226.

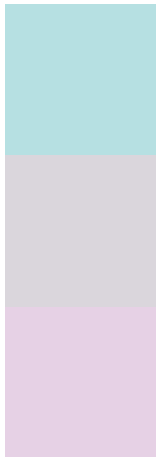


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 182, 224, 226.

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, 224, 226

Protanopia
218, 214, 220

Deuteranopia
230, 209, 229



Tritanopia
185, 222, 240

Trichromacy



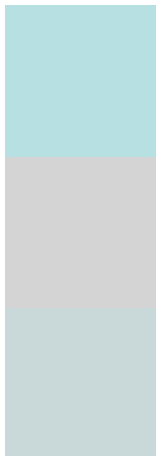
Original Color
182, 224, 226

Protanomaly
205, 218, 222

Deuteranomaly
213, 214, 228

Tritanomaly
184, 223, 235

Monochromacy



Original Color
182, 224, 226

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
201, 216, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 182, 224, 226 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, 224, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 224, 226)  
}
```

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, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 224, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 182, 224, 226 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, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 224, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 224, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 224,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 182, 224, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
224, 226) }
```

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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