

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 200, 241)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 200, 241) contains.

RGB(183, 200, 241)	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(183, 200, 241)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7C8F1
RGB	183, 200, 241
RGB Percent	72%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2157, 0.0549
CMYK	0.24, 0.17, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	222°, 67%, 83%
HSV	222°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	56.0599, 57.7267, 91.4068
YIQ	199.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

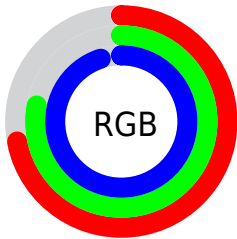
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 196, 241
Decimal	12044529
CIE Lab	80.59, 2.99, -22.14
CIE LCh	81, 22.343, 277.702
Yxy	57.7267, 0.2732, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290234609 (0xFFB7C8F1)
YUV	199.5910, 20.4146, -14.5503
Hunter-Lab	75.9781, -1.2567, -18.1452

Details

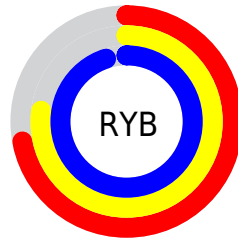
The RGB color **183, 200, 241** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **241, 224, 183**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 255, 255**, and **129, 146, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 183, 241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 217, 241**.

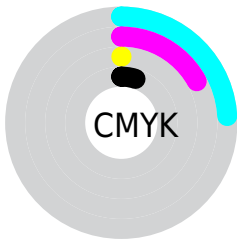
Distribution



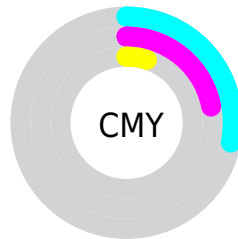
- Red (72%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 200, 241 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 183, 200, 241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183, 200, 241

255, 255, 255

■ 240, 255, 255

■ 183, 200, 241

■ 156, 173, 213

■ 129, 146, 185

■ 103, 121, 158

■ 78, 96, 132

■ 53, 72, 106

■ 29, 50, 82

■ 1, 29, 59

■ 0, 2, 37

■ 0, 1, 14

■ 183, 200, 241

■ 183, 200, 241

■ 159, 183, 241

■ 207, 217, 241

■ 135, 166, 241

■ 231, 234, 241

■ 111, 149, 241

■ 255, 251, 241

■ 87, 132, 241

■ 255, 255, 241

■ 62, 115, 241

■ 38, 98, 241

■ 14, 81, 241

■ 0, 71, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 206, 238



183, 200, 241



210, 193, 233

Triad

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



183, 200, 241



242, 188, 175



164, 211, 184

Complementary

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



183, 200, 241



241, 224, 183

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.



187, 206, 167



183, 200, 241



230, 193, 162

Square

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



183, 200, 241



243, 185, 195



211, 200, 159



147, 212, 205

Rectangle

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



183, 200, 241



226, 189, 223



211, 200, 159



171, 210, 177

Sweetspot

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



183, 200, 241



237, 242, 255



183, 241, 224



117, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 200, 241



181, 203, 255



195, 183, 241



108, 111, 120



0, 54, 184



0, 16, 56

Inverse Universe

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



241, 183, 200



255, 181, 203



229, 241, 183



120, 108, 111



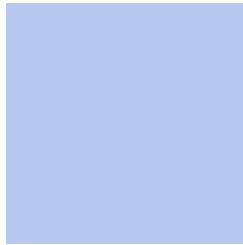
184, 0, 54



56, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 200, 241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

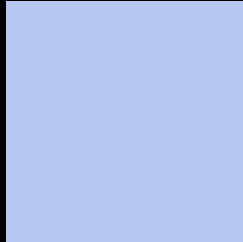
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183, 200, 241 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

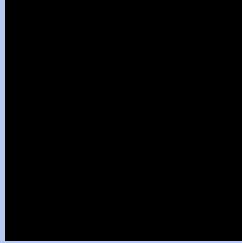
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 183, 200, 241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 200, 241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 200, 241.

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
183, 200, 241

Protanopia
191, 198, 240

Deuteranopia
198, 195, 242



Tritanopia
179, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 200, 241

Protanomaly

188, 199, 240

Deuteranomaly

193, 197, 242

Tritanomaly

180, 203, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 200, 241

Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200

Achromatomaly

194, 200, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 200, 241 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(183, 200, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 200, 241)  
}
```

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(183, 200, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 200, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 200, 241 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(183, 200, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 200, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 200, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 200, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 200, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 200,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 200, 241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 200, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
200, 241) }
```

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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