

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 204, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 204, 199) contains.

RGB(183, 204, 199)	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, 204, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7CCC7
RGB	183, 204, 199
RGB Percent	72%, 80%, 78%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2000, 0.2196
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.20
HSL	166°, 17%, 76%
HSV	166°, 10%, 80%
XYZ	51.4301, 57.3765, 62.3970
YIQ	197.1510, -10.9110, -6.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

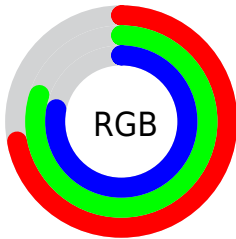
Format	Color
RYB	183, 195, 204
Decimal	12045511
CIELab	80.39, -8.04, 0.07
CIELCh	80, 8.039, 179.517
Yxy	57.3765, 0.3004, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290235591 (0xFFB7CCC7)
YUV	197.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104
Hunter-Lab	75.7473, -11.3617, 4.1829

Details

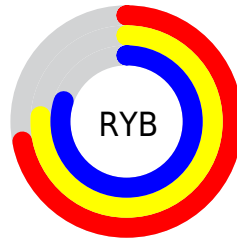
The RGB color **183, 204, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 183, 188**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 255, 255**, and **130, 150, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 204, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 204, 204**.

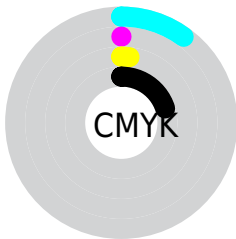
Distribution



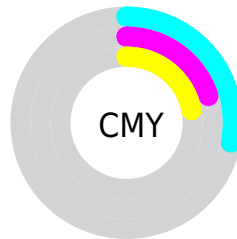
- Red (72%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 204, 199 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, 204, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 183, 204, 199

255, 255, 255

 239, 255, 255

 183, 204, 199

 156, 177, 172

 130, 150, 145

 105, 124, 120

 80, 99, 95

 57, 75, 71

 35, 53, 49

 15, 31, 28

 0, 3, 1

 0, 0, 0

 183, 204, 199

 183, 204, 199

 163, 204, 194


 203, 204, 204

 142, 204, 189

 224, 204, 209

 122, 204, 184

 244, 204, 214

 101, 204, 180

 255, 204, 218

 81, 204, 175

 255, 204, 223

 61, 204, 170

 255, 204, 228

 40, 204, 165

 255, 204, 233

 20, 204, 160

 255, 204, 238

 0, 204, 155

 255, 204, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 203, 192



183, 204, 199



181, 204, 206

Triad

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



183, 204, 199



201, 198, 212



213, 196, 187

Complementary

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



183, 204, 199



204, 183, 188

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.



216, 195, 192



183, 204, 199



209, 196, 207

Square

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



183, 204, 199



192, 200, 214



215, 194, 200



206, 199, 185

Rectangle

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



183, 204, 199



183, 203, 211



215, 194, 200



214, 196, 188

Sweetspot

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



183, 204, 199



247, 255, 253



188, 204, 183



122, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



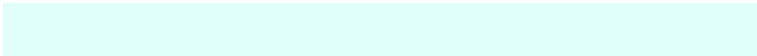
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 204, 199



224, 255, 248



183, 199, 204



92, 102, 100



0, 166, 126



0, 38, 29

Inverse Universe

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



204, 183, 188



255, 224, 232



204, 188, 183



102, 92, 94



166, 0, 39



38, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 204, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

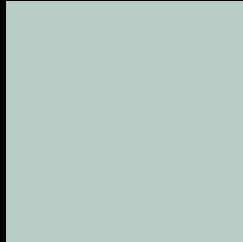
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 204, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

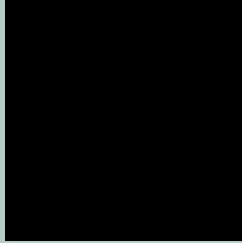
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

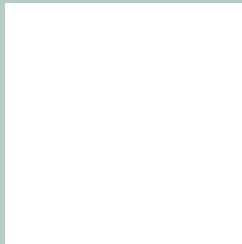
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 183, 204, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 204, 199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 204, 199.

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
186, 201, 217

Trichromacy



Original Color

183, 204, 199

Protanomaly

196, 200, 197

Deuteranomaly

205, 197, 200

Tritanomaly

185, 202, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

183, 204, 199

Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly

192, 200, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 204, 199 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, 204, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 204, 199)  
}
```

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, 204, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 204, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 204, 199 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, 204, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 204, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 204, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 204, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 204, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 204,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 204, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 204, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
204, 199) }
```

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