

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 216, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 216, 192) contains.

RGB(183, 216, 192)	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, 216, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7D8C0
RGB	183, 216, 192
RGB Percent	72%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1529, 0.2471
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.11, 0.15
HSL	136°, 30%, 78%
HSV	136°, 15%, 85%
XYZ	53.5987, 62.9848, 59.2015
YIQ	203.3970, -11.9640, -14.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

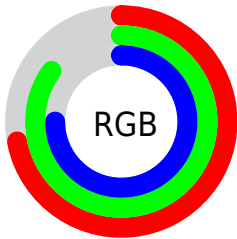
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 209, 216
Decimal	12048576
CIE Lab	83.43, -15.51, 8.20
CIE LCh	83, 17.544, 152.131
Yxy	62.9848, 0.3049, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290238656 (0xFFB7D8C0)
YUV	203.3970, -5.6187, -17.8882
Hunter-Lab	79.3630, -18.3330, 11.3262

Details

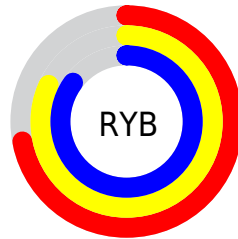
The RGB color **183, 216, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **216, 183, 207**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 255, 248**, and **130, 161, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161, 216, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 216, 208**.

Distribution



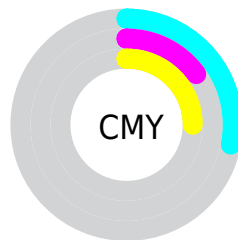
- Red (72%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 216, 192 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, 216, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 216, 192


255, 255, 255

 239, 255, 248

 183, 216, 192

 156, 188, 165

 130, 161, 139

 104, 135, 113

 80, 109, 89

 56, 85, 65

 34, 62, 43


 12, 40, 23

 0, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 183, 216, 192

 183, 216, 192

 161, 216, 176

 205, 216, 208

 140, 216, 161

 226, 216, 223

 118, 216, 145

 248, 216, 239

 97, 216, 129

 255, 216, 255

 75, 216, 113

 255, 216, 255

 53, 216, 98

 32, 216, 82

 10, 216, 66

 0, 216, 59

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 212, 180



183, 216, 192



169, 218, 208

Triad

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



183, 216, 192



191, 209, 241



242, 198, 191

Complementary

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



183, 216, 192



216, 183, 207

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, 197, 207



183, 216, 192



213, 203, 236

Square

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



183, 216, 192



173, 214, 237



231, 199, 224



235, 202, 179

Rectangle

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



183, 216, 192



165, 217, 220



231, 199, 224



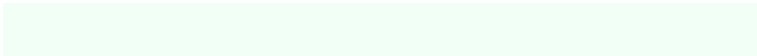
243, 197, 196

Sweetspot

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



183, 216, 192



242, 255, 246



207, 216, 183



120, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



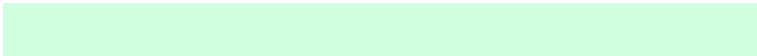
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 216, 192



209, 255, 222



183, 216, 208



96, 107, 99



0, 171, 47



0, 43, 12

Inverse Universe

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



216, 183, 207



255, 209, 242



216, 183, 191



107, 96, 104



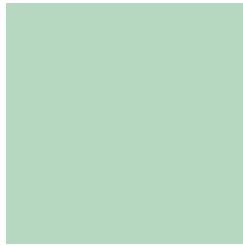
171, 0, 124



43, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 216, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

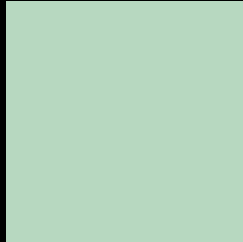
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

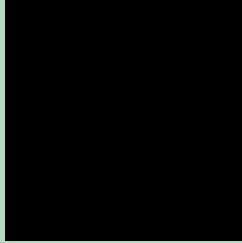
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

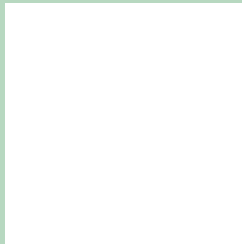
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 183, 216, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 216, 192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 216, 192.

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, 216, 192

Protanopia
216, 207, 187

Deuteranopia
232, 200, 195



Tritanopia
189, 211, 228

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 216, 192

Protanomaly
204, 210, 189

Deuteranomaly
214, 206, 194

Tritanomaly
187, 213, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 216, 192

Achromatopsia
203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly
196, 208, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 216, 192 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, 216, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 216, 192)  
}
```

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, 216, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 216, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 216, 192 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, 216, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 216, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 216, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 216, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 216, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 216, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 216, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 216, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
216, 192) }
```

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