

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 220, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 220, 237) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 220, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7DCED
RGB	183, 220, 237
RGB Percent	72%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.2824, 0.1373, 0.0706
CMYK	0.23, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	199°, 60%, 82%
HSV	199°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	60.4077, 67.3681, 89.9403
YIQ	210.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

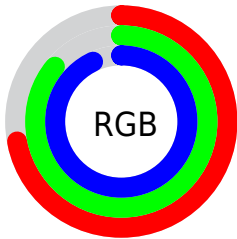
Format	Color
R _{YB}	183, 205, 237
Decimal	12049645
CIE _{Lab}	85.69, -8.43, -12.33
CIE _{LCh}	86, 14.935, 235.639
Yxy	67.3681, 0.2775, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290239725 (0xFFB7DCED)
YUV	210.8750, 12.8796, -24.4464
Hunter-Lab	82.0781, -12.2645, -7.5147

Details

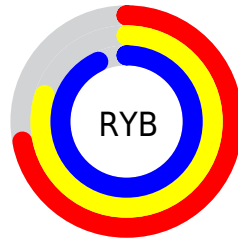
The RGB color **183, 220, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **237, 200, 183**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 255, 255**, and **129, 165, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 213, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 227, 237**.

Distribution



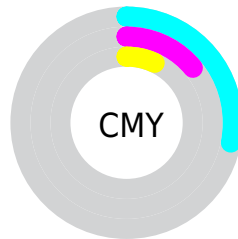
- Red (72%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 220, 237 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, 220, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 220, 237

255, 255, 255


 240, 255, 255

 183, 220, 237

 156, 192, 209

 129, 165, 181

 103, 139, 154

 78, 113, 128

 53, 89, 103

 28, 65, 79

 1, 43, 56

 0, 23, 35

 0, 0, 12

■ 183, 220, 237

■ 183, 220, 237

■ 159, 213, 237

■ 207, 227, 237

■ 136, 205, 237

■ 230, 235, 237

■ 112, 198, 237

■ 254, 242, 237

■ 88, 190, 237

■ 255, 250, 237

■ 65, 183, 237

■ 255, 255, 237

■ 41, 175, 237

■ 17, 168, 237

■ 0, 162, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 222, 226



183, 220, 237



197, 216, 242

Triad

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



183, 220, 237



242, 205, 217



212, 217, 189

Complementary

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



183, 220, 237



237, 200, 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.



228, 212, 186



183, 220, 237



245, 205, 203

Square

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



183, 220, 237



231, 207, 230



240, 208, 191



196, 221, 198

Rectangle

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



183, 220, 237



208, 213, 241



240, 208, 191



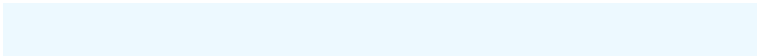
218, 216, 187

Sweetspot

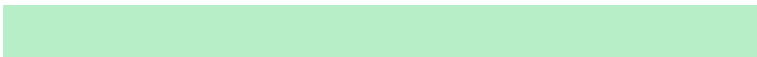
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



183, 220, 237



237, 249, 255



183, 237, 199



117, 124, 128



0, 0, 0



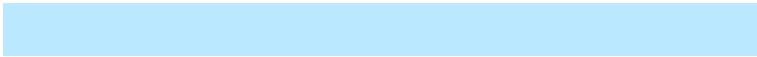
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 220, 237



186, 233, 255



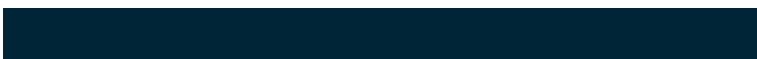
183, 194, 237



106, 114, 117



0, 124, 181



0, 37, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 183, 220



255, 186, 233



237, 226, 183



117, 106, 114



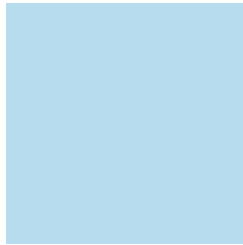
181, 0, 124



54, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 220, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

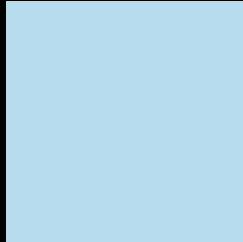
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

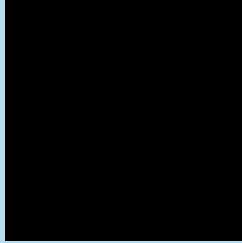
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

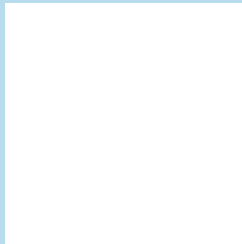
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 183, 220, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 220, 237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 220, 237.

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, 220, 237

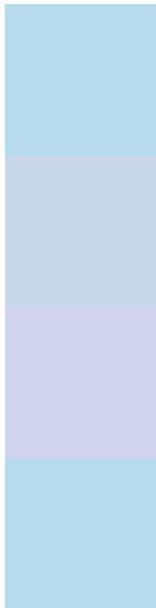
Protanopia
212, 212, 232

Deuteranopia
223, 208, 239



Tritanopia
183, 220, 237

Trichromacy



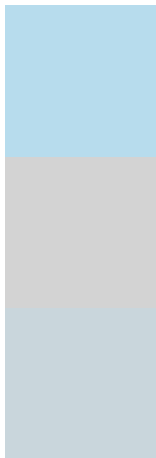
Original Color
183, 220, 237

Protanomaly
201, 215, 234

Deuteranomaly
208, 212, 238

Tritanomaly
183, 220, 237

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 220, 237

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
201, 214, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 220, 237 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, 220, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 220, 237)  
}
```

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, 220, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 220, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 220, 237 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, 220, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 220, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 220, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 220, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 220, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 220,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 220, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 220, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
220, 237) }
```

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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