

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 230, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 230, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 230, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7E6E3
RGB	183, 230, 227
RGB Percent	72%, 90%, 89%
CMY	0.2824, 0.0980, 0.1098
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	176°, 48%, 81%
HSV	176°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	61.6904, 72.2070, 83.3590
YIQ	215.6050, -27.0490, -10.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

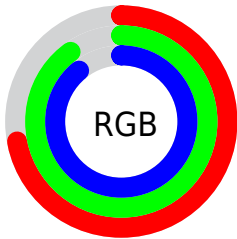
Format	Color
RYB	183, 207, 230
Decimal	12052195
CIELab	88.07, -15.66, -3.53
CIELCh	88, 16.055, 192.717
Yxy	72.2070, 0.2840, 0.3324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290242275 (0xFFB7E6E3)
YUV	215.6050, 5.6177, -28.5946
Hunter-Lab	84.9747, -19.1173, 1.3196

Details

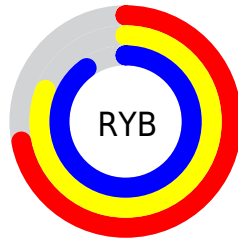
The RGB color **183, 230, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **230, 183, 186**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 255, 255**, and **129, 174, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 230, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 230, 228**.

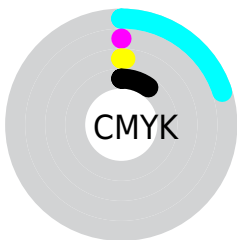
Distribution



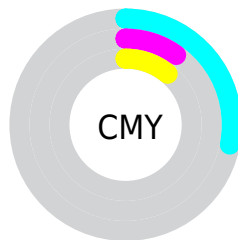
- Red (72%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 230, 227 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, 230, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 230, 227

255, 255, 255


 240, 255, 255

 183, 230, 227


 156, 202, 199

 129, 174, 172


 103, 148, 145

 78, 122, 120

 53, 97, 95

 29, 73, 71

 1, 50, 49

 0, 30, 28

 0, 0, 0

 183, 230, 227

 183, 230, 227

 160, 230, 226

 206, 230, 228

 137, 230, 224

 229, 230, 230

 114, 230, 223

 252, 230, 231

 91, 230, 221

 255, 230, 233

 68, 230, 220

 255, 230, 234

 45, 230, 218

 255, 230, 236

 22, 230, 217

 255, 230, 237

 0, 230, 215

 255, 230, 239

 255, 230, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 229, 211



183, 230, 227



183, 228, 241

Triad

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



183, 230, 227



232, 215, 243



242, 217, 192

Complementary

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



183, 230, 227



230, 183, 186

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.



252, 213, 201



183, 230, 227



247, 211, 230

Square

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



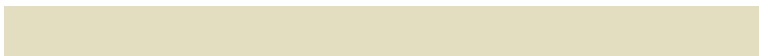
183, 230, 227



213, 220, 250



253, 211, 215



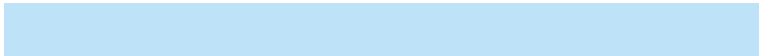
226, 222, 191

Rectangle

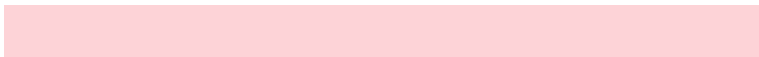
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



183, 230, 227



190, 226, 248



253, 211, 215



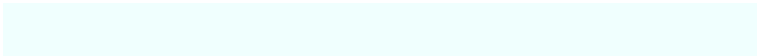
246, 215, 194

Sweetspot

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



183, 230, 227



240, 255, 254



186, 230, 183



119, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 230, 227



191, 255, 251



183, 210, 230



103, 115, 114



0, 179, 167



0, 51, 48

Inverse Universe

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



230, 183, 186



255, 191, 195



230, 203, 183



115, 103, 104



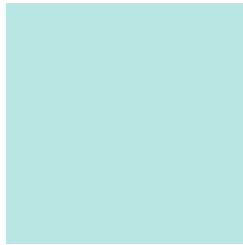
179, 0, 11



51, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 230, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

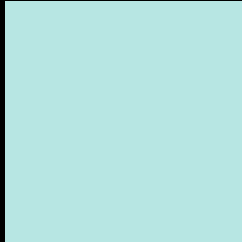
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 230, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

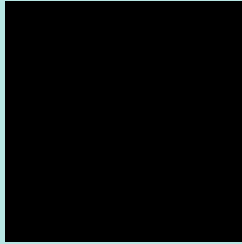
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 230, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 230, 227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 230, 227.

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





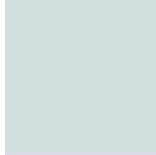
Tritanopia
187, 227, 245

Trichromacy



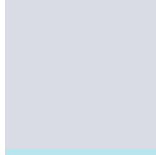
Original Color

183, 230, 227



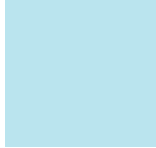
Protanomaly

209, 223, 223



Deuteranomaly

217, 220, 229



Tritanomaly

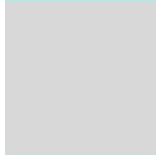
186, 228, 238

Monochromacy



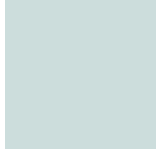
Original Color

183, 230, 227



Achromatopsia

216, 216, 216



Achromatomaly

204, 221, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 230, 227 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, 230, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 230, 227)  
}
```

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, 230, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 230, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 230, 227 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, 230, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 230, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 230, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 230, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 230, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 230,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 230, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 230, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
230, 227) }
```

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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