

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 241, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 241, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 241, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7F1E0
RGB	183, 241, 224
RGB Percent	72%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.2824, 0.0549, 0.1216
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	162°, 67%, 83%
HSV	162°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	64.4383, 78.3597, 82.2497
YIQ	221.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

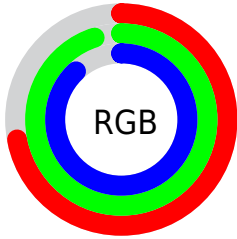
Format	Color
RYB	183, 217, 241
Decimal	12055008
CIELab	90.94, -21.72, 2.24
CIElCh	91, 21.836, 174.115
Yxy	78.3597, 0.2863, 0.3482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290245088 (0xFFB7F1E0)
YUV	221.7200, 1.1240, -33.9574
Hunter-Lab	88.5210, -24.9739, 6.8751

Details

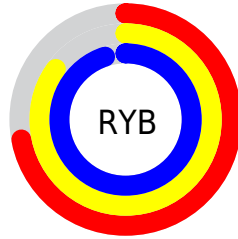
The RGB color **183, 241, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **241, 183, 200**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 255, 255**, and **129, 185, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159, 241, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 241, 231**.

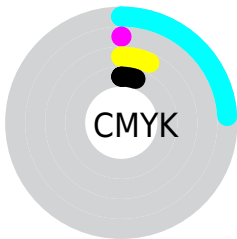
Distribution



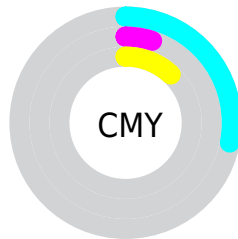
- Red (72%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 241, 224 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, 241, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183, 241, 224

255, 255, 255


 240, 255, 255

 183, 241, 224

 156, 213, 196

 129, 185, 169


 103, 158, 142

 77, 131, 117

 52, 106, 92

 26, 82, 69

 0, 58, 47

 0, 36, 26

 0, 6, 0

 183, 241, 224

 183, 241, 224

 159, 241, 217

 207, 241, 231

 135, 241, 210

 231, 241, 238

 111, 241, 203

 255, 241, 245

 87, 241, 196

 255, 241, 252

 62, 241, 189

 255, 241, 255

 38, 241, 182

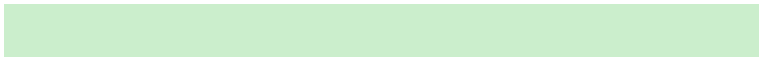
 14, 241, 175

 0, 241, 170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 238, 204



183, 241, 224



173, 241, 245

Triad

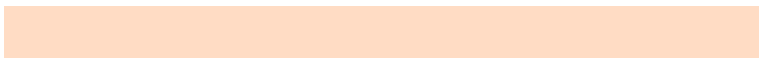
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



183, 241, 224



228, 225, 255



255, 220, 196

Complementary

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



183, 241, 224



241, 183, 200

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.



255, 215, 213



183, 241, 224



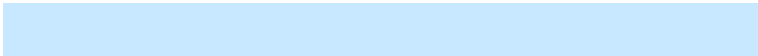
252, 219, 254

Square

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



183, 241, 224



200, 232, 255



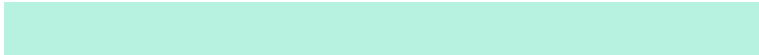
255, 215, 234



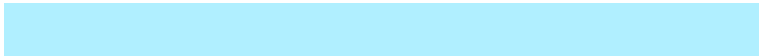
250, 226, 188

Rectangle

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



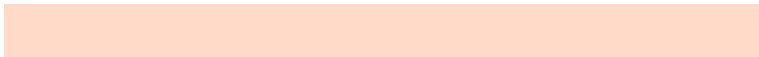
183, 241, 224



176, 239, 255



255, 215, 234



255, 218, 201

Sweetspot

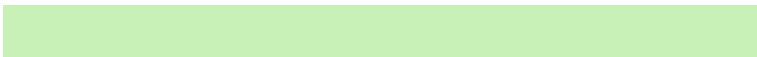
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



183, 241, 224



237, 255, 250



200, 241, 183



117, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



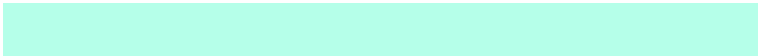
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



183, 241, 224



181, 255, 233



183, 229, 241



108, 120, 116



0, 184, 130



0, 56, 40

Inverse Universe

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



241, 183, 200



255, 181, 203



241, 195, 183



120, 108, 111



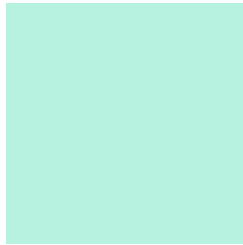
184, 0, 54



56, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 241, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

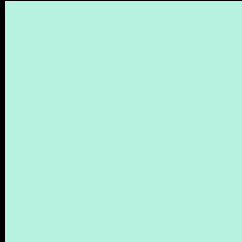
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

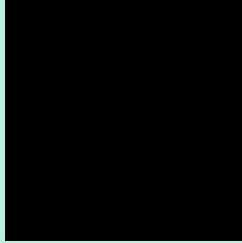
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

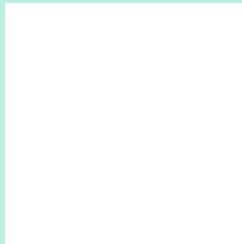
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 183, 241, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 241, 224.

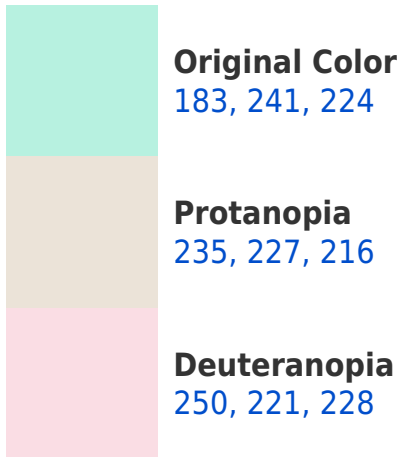


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 241, 224.

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





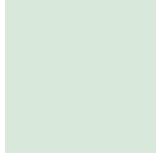
Tritanopia
190, 236, 255

Trichromacy



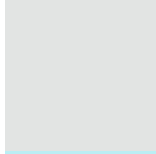
Original Color

183, 241, 224



Protanomaly

216, 232, 219



Deuteranomaly

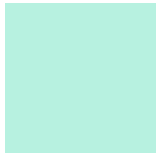
226, 228, 227



Tritanomaly

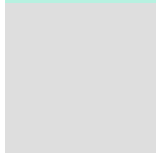
187, 238, 244

Monochromacy



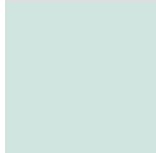
Original Color

183, 241, 224



Achromatopsia

222, 222, 222



Achromatomaly

208, 229, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 241, 224 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, 241, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 241, 224)  
}
```

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, 241, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 241, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 241, 224 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, 241, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 241, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 241, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 241, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 241, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 241,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 241, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 241, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
241, 224) }
```

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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