

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 206, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 206, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(184, 206, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8CEC5
RGB	184, 206, 197
RGB Percent	72%, 81%, 77%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1922, 0.2275
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.04, 0.19
HSL	155°, 18%, 76%
HSV	155°, 11%, 81%
XYZ	51.9165, 58.3642, 61.3524
YIQ	198.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

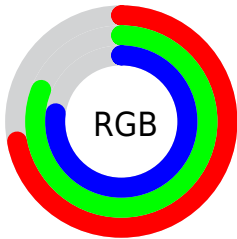
Format	Color
RYB	184, 198, 206
Decimal	12111557
CIELab	80.94, -9.13, 1.95
CIELCh	81, 9.334, 167.954
Yxy	58.3642, 0.3025, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290301637 (0xFFB8CEC5)
YUV	198.3960, -0.6882, -12.6253
Hunter-Lab	76.3965, -12.3911, 5.8629

Details

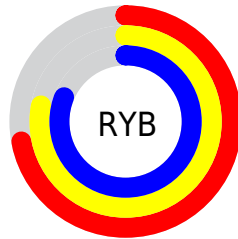
The RGB color **184, 206, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 184, 193**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 255, 254**, and **131, 152, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 206, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 206, 205**.

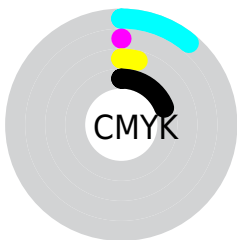
Distribution



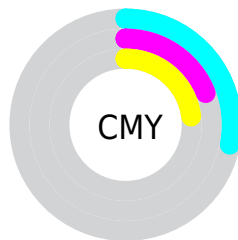
- Red (72%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 206, 197 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 184, 206, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 184, 206, 197


255, 255, 255


 240, 255, 254

 184, 206, 197

 157, 178, 170

 131, 152, 143

 106, 126, 118

 81, 101, 93

 58, 77, 70

 36, 54, 47

 15, 33, 26

 0, 6, 0

 0, 0, 0

 184, 206, 197

 184, 206, 197

 163, 206, 189

 205, 206, 205

 143, 206, 180

 225, 206, 214

 122, 206, 172

 246, 206, 222

 102, 206, 163

 255, 206, 231

 81, 206, 155

 255, 206, 239

 60, 206, 146

 255, 206, 248

 40, 206, 138

 255, 206, 255

 19, 206, 130

 0, 206, 122

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 204, 189



184, 206, 197



180, 206, 206

Triad

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



184, 206, 197



198, 200, 217



218, 197, 188

Complementary

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



184, 206, 197



206, 184, 193

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.



220, 195, 196



184, 206, 197



209, 197, 213

Square

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



184, 206, 197



188, 203, 218



217, 195, 205



212, 199, 184

Rectangle

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



184, 206, 197



180, 206, 211



217, 195, 205



219, 196, 191

Sweetspot

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



184, 206, 197



247, 255, 252



193, 206, 184



122, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



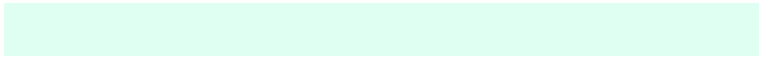
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



184, 206, 197



222, 255, 241



184, 204, 206



92, 102, 98



0, 166, 98



0, 38, 23

Inverse Universe

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



206, 184, 193



255, 222, 235



206, 186, 184



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 68



38, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 206, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

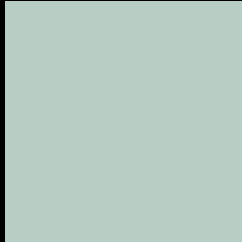
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 184, 206, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

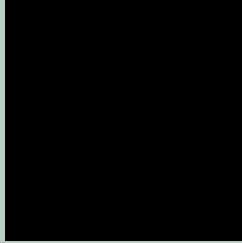
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

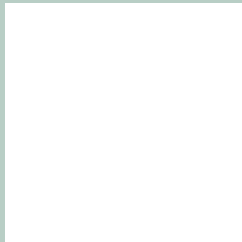
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 184, 206, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 206, 197.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 206, 197.

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
188, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

184, 206, 197

Protanomaly

198, 202, 195

Deuteranomaly

207, 198, 198

Tritanomaly

187, 204, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

184, 206, 197

Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly

193, 201, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 206, 197 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(184, 206, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 206, 197)  
}
```

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(184, 206, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 206, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 206, 197 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(184, 206, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 206, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 206, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 206, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 206, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 206,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 206, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 206, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
206, 197) }
```

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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