

Converting Colors

RGB(184, 221, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(184, 221, 222) contains.

RGB(184, 221, 222)	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(184, 221, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8DDDE
RGB	184, 221, 222
RGB Percent	72%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1333, 0.1294
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	182°, 37%, 80%
HSV	182°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	58.8084, 67.1772, 78.9742
YIQ	210.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

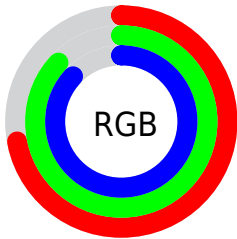
Format	Color
RYB	184, 203, 222
Decimal	12115422
CIELab	85.59, -11.84, -4.54
CIELCh	86, 12.681, 200.954
Yxy	67.1772, 0.2869, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290305502 (0xFFB8DDDE)
YUV	210.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467
Hunter-Lab	81.9617, -15.3572, 0.2443

Details

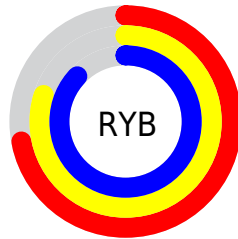
The RGB color **184, 221, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **222, 185, 184**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240, 255, 255**, and **130, 166, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162, 220, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 222, 222**.

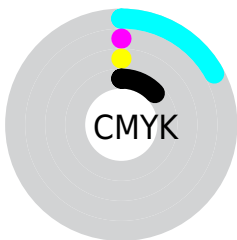
Distribution



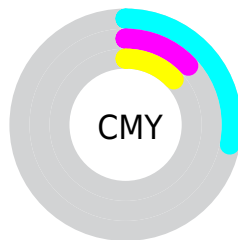
- Red (72%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 184, 221, 222 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, 221, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 184, 221, 222

255, 255, 255


 240, 255, 255

 184, 221, 222

 157, 193, 194

 130, 166, 167

 105, 140, 141

 80, 114, 115

 56, 89, 91

 32, 66, 67

 8, 44, 45

 0, 24, 24

 0, 0, 0

 184, 221, 222

 184, 221, 222

 162, 220, 222

 206, 222, 222

 140, 220, 222

 228, 222, 222

 117, 219, 222

 251, 223, 222

 95, 219, 222

 255, 223, 222

 73, 218, 222

 255, 224, 222

 51, 217, 222

 255, 225, 222

 29, 217, 222

 255, 225, 222

 6, 216, 222

 255, 226, 222

 0, 216, 222

 255, 226, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 221, 210



184, 221, 222



187, 219, 232

Triad

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



184, 221, 222



226, 208, 229



228, 212, 190

Complementary

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



184, 221, 222



222, 185, 184

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.



237, 208, 196



184, 221, 222



236, 206, 218

Square

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



184, 221, 222



212, 212, 236



240, 206, 206



215, 216, 192

Rectangle

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



184, 221, 222



193, 217, 236



240, 206, 206



231, 211, 192

Sweetspot

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



184, 221, 222



242, 255, 255



184, 222, 185



120, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



184, 221, 222



201, 254, 255



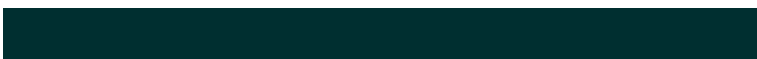
184, 202, 222



101, 112, 112



0, 171, 176



0, 47, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 184, 221



255, 201, 254



222, 204, 184



112, 101, 112



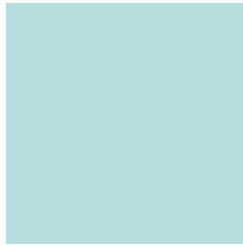
176, 0, 171



48, 0, 47

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 184, 221, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

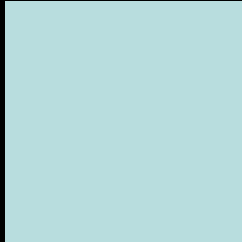
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

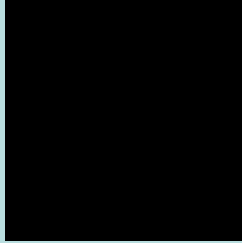
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

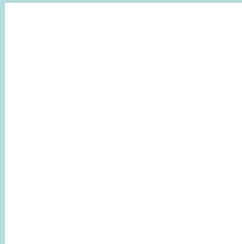
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 184, 221, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 221, 222.



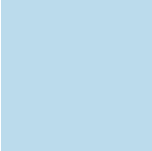
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 184, 221, 222.

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](#).

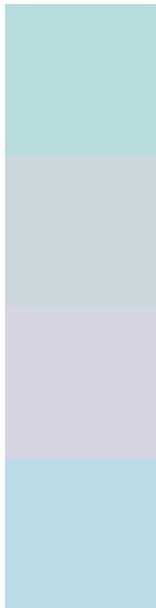
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
187, 219, 236

Trichromacy



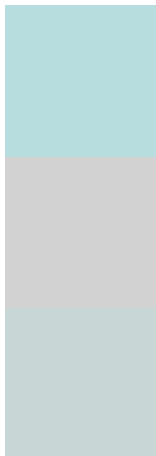
Original Color
184, 221, 222

Protanomaly
204, 215, 219

Deuteranomaly
213, 212, 224

Tritanomaly
186, 220, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color
184, 221, 222

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
201, 214, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 184, 221, 222 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, 221, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 221, 222)  
}
```

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, 221, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 221, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 184, 221, 222 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, 221, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 221, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 221, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 221, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 221, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 221,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 184, 221, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 221, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
221, 222) }
```

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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