

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 213, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 213, 181) contains.

RGB(185, 213, 181)	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(185, 213, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9D5B5
RGB	185, 213, 181
RGB Percent	73%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1647, 0.2902
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.15, 0.16
HSL	113°, 28%, 77%
HSV	113°, 15%, 84%
XYZ	52.1423, 61.2390, 52.7882
YIQ	200.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

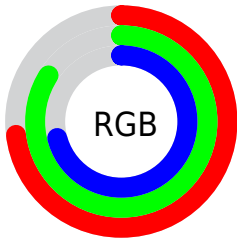
Format	Color
RYB	181, 213, 209
Decimal	12178869
CIELab	82.51, -15.29, 12.72
CIELCh	83, 19.890, 140.231
Yxy	61.2390, 0.3138, 0.3685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290368949 (0xFFB9D5B5)
YUV	200.9800, -9.8501, -14.0145
Hunter-Lab	78.2553, -18.0105, 14.7839

Details

The RGB color **185, 213, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **209, 181, 213**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 255, 237**, and **132, 158, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166, 213, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 213, 202**.

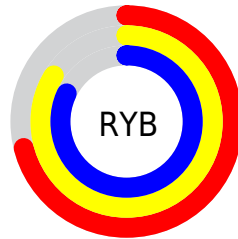
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (84%)

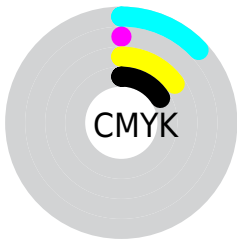
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (82%)

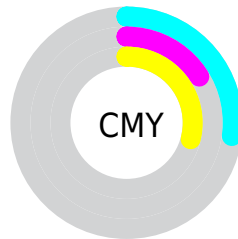


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 213, 181 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 185, 213, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185, 213, 181

255, 255, 255

■ 241, 255, 237

■ 185, 213, 181

■ 158, 185, 154

■ 132, 158, 128

■ 106, 132, 103

■ 82, 107, 79

■ 58, 83, 56

■ 36, 59, 34

■ 15, 37, 13

■ 0, 16, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

 185, 213, 181

 185, 213, 181

 166, 213, 160


 204, 213, 202

 148, 213, 138

 222, 213, 224

 129, 213, 117

 241, 213, 245

 110, 213, 96

 255, 213, 255

 92, 213, 74

 73, 213, 53

 55, 213, 32

 36, 213, 11

 27, 213, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 208, 170



185, 213, 181



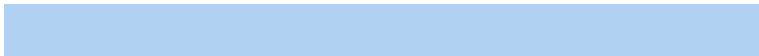
166, 216, 198

Triad

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



185, 213, 181



177, 209, 242



245, 193, 193

Complementary

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



185, 213, 181



209, 181, 213

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.



239, 193, 212



185, 213, 181



201, 203, 240

Square

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



185, 213, 181



160, 214, 233



224, 197, 229



240, 196, 177

Rectangle

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



185, 213, 181



158, 216, 211



224, 197, 229



244, 192, 199

Sweetspot

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



185, 213, 181



244, 255, 242



213, 209, 181



121, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



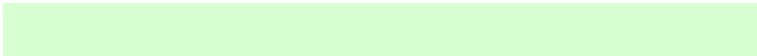
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



185, 213, 181



215, 255, 209



181, 213, 193



98, 107, 96



21, 171, 0



5, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



209, 181, 213



249, 209, 255



213, 181, 201



106, 96, 107



149, 0, 171



38, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 213, 181 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 185, 213, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

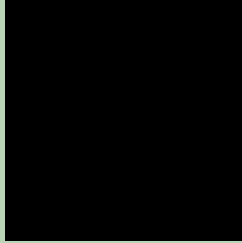
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

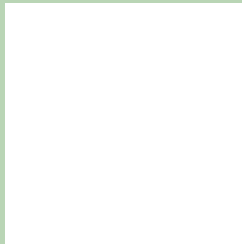
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 185, 213, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 213, 181.

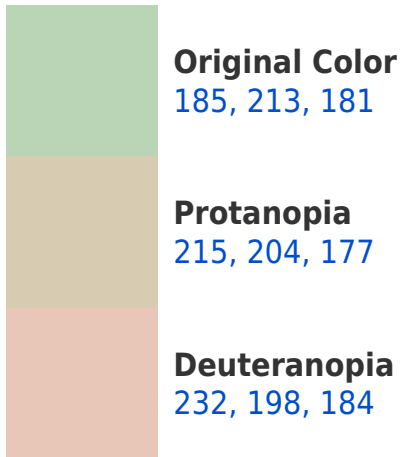


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 213, 181.

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](#).

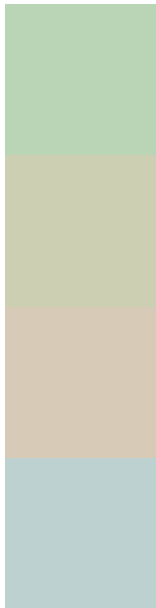
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
192, 207, 223

Trichromacy



Original Color
185, 213, 181

Protanomaly
204, 207, 178

Deuteranomaly
215, 203, 183

Tritanomaly
189, 209, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 213, 181

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
195, 205, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 213, 181 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(185, 213, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 213, 181)  
}
```

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(185, 213, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 213, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 213, 181 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(185, 213, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 213, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 213, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 213, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 213, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 213, 181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 213, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 213, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
213, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor