

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 222, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 222, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(185, 222, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9DEC4
RGB	185, 222, 196
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 77%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1294, 0.2314
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.12, 0.13
HSL	138°, 36%, 80%
HSV	138°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	56.0927, 66.5424, 62.1121
YIQ	207.9730, -13.7060, -15.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

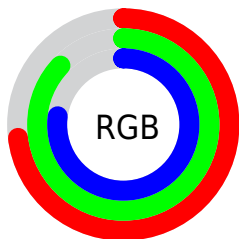
Format	Color
RYB	185, 214, 222
Decimal	12181188
CIELab	85.27, -17.12, 8.74
CIELCh	85, 19.222, 152.964
Yxy	66.5424, 0.3036, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290371268 (0xFFB9DEC4)
YUV	207.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473
Hunter-Lab	81.5735, -20.0111, 11.9566

Details

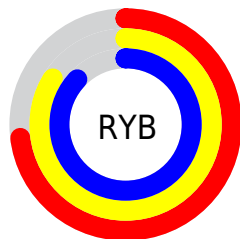
The RGB color **185, 222, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **222, 185, 211**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241, 255, 253**, and **132, 167, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 222, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 222, 212**.

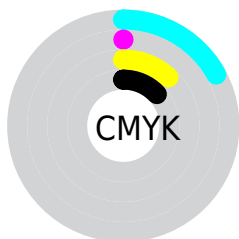
Distribution



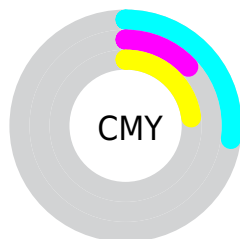
- Red (73%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 222, 196 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, 222, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 185, 222, 196

255, 255, 255

 241, 255, 253

 185, 222, 196

 158, 194, 169

 132, 167, 142


 106, 140, 117

 81, 115, 92

 58, 90, 69

 35, 66, 46

 12, 44, 25

 0, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 185, 222, 196

 185, 222, 196

 163, 222, 180

 207, 222, 212

 141, 222, 165

 229, 222, 227

 118, 222, 149

 252, 222, 243

 96, 222, 134

 255, 222, 255

 74, 222, 118

 52, 222, 102

 30, 222, 87

 7, 222, 71

 0, 222, 66

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 218, 182



185, 222, 196



170, 224, 214

Triad

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



185, 222, 196



195, 214, 249



251, 202, 194

Complementary

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



185, 222, 196



222, 185, 211

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.



250, 200, 212



185, 222, 196



219, 208, 243

Square

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



185, 222, 196



175, 219, 245



239, 203, 230



242, 206, 181

Rectangle

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



185, 222, 196



165, 223, 226



239, 203, 230



252, 201, 200

Sweetspot

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



185, 222, 196



242, 255, 246



212, 222, 185



120, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



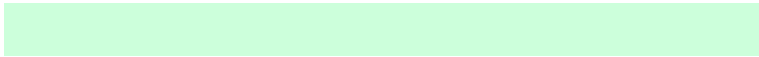
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



185, 222, 196



204, 255, 219



185, 222, 214



101, 112, 104



0, 176, 52



0, 48, 14

Inverse Universe

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



222, 185, 211



255, 204, 240



222, 185, 193



112, 101, 109



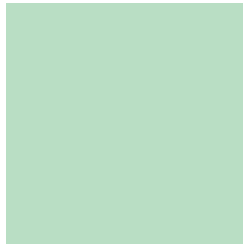
176, 0, 124



48, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 222, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

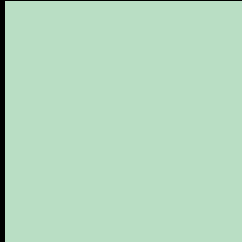
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

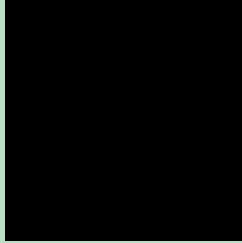
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

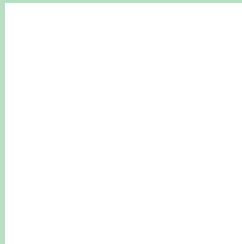
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 185, 222, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 222, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 222, 196.

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, 217, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color
185, 222, 196

Protanomaly
208, 216, 193

Deuteranomaly
219, 211, 198

Tritanomaly
189, 219, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 222, 196

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
200, 213, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 222, 196 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, 222, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 222, 196)  
}
```

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, 222, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 222, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 222, 196 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, 222, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 222, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 222, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 222, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 222, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 222,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 222, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 222, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
222, 196) }
```

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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