

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 222, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 222, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(185, 222, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9DEE1
RGB	185, 222, 225
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1294, 0.1176
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	184°, 40%, 80%
HSV	184°, 18%, 88%
XYZ	59.7195, 67.9931, 81.2106
YIQ	211.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

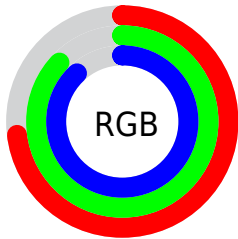
Format	Color
R _Y B	185, 204, 225
Decimal	12181217
CIE Lab	86.00, -11.42, -5.51
CIE LCh	86, 12.679, 205.754
Yxy	67.9931, 0.2858, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290371297 (0xFFB9DEE1)
YUV	211.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467
Hunter-Lab	82.4579, -15.0242, -0.6726

Details

The RGB color **185, 222, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **225, 188, 185**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 255, 255**, and **131, 167, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 220, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 224, 225**.

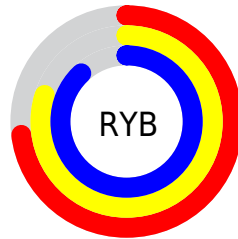
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (87%)

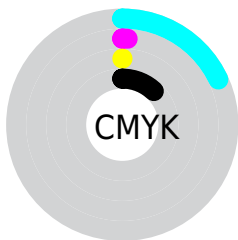
Blue (88%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (88%)

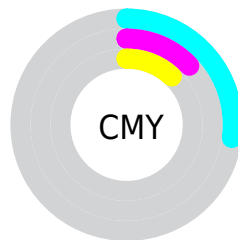


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 222, 225 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, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 185, 222, 225

255, 255, 255


 242, 255, 255

 185, 222, 225

 158, 194, 197

 131, 167, 170

 106, 140, 143

 81, 115, 118

 56, 90, 93

 33, 67, 70

 8, 45, 47

 0, 25, 26

 0, 0, 0

 185, 222, 225

 185, 222, 225

 163, 220, 225

 208, 224, 225

 140, 219, 225

 230, 225, 225

 117, 217, 225

 253, 227, 225

 95, 215, 225

 255, 229, 225

 73, 214, 225

 255, 230, 225

 50, 212, 225

 255, 232, 225

 28, 210, 225

 255, 234, 225

 5, 209, 225

 255, 235, 225

 0, 208, 225

 255, 237, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 222, 213



185, 222, 225



189, 220, 234

Triad

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



185, 222, 225



229, 209, 229



227, 214, 191

Complementary

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



185, 222, 225



225, 188, 185

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, 210, 196



185, 222, 225



239, 207, 217

Square

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



185, 222, 225



215, 213, 237



241, 207, 205



214, 218, 193

Rectangle

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



185, 222, 225



196, 218, 238



241, 207, 205



231, 212, 192

Sweetspot

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



185, 222, 225



242, 254, 255



185, 225, 188



120, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



185, 222, 225



201, 251, 255



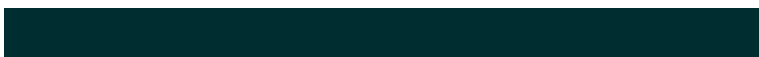
185, 202, 225



101, 111, 112



0, 163, 176



0, 45, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 185, 222



255, 201, 251



225, 208, 185



112, 101, 111



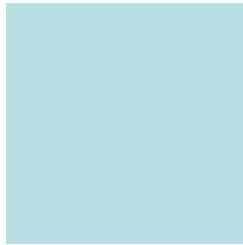
176, 0, 163



48, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 222, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

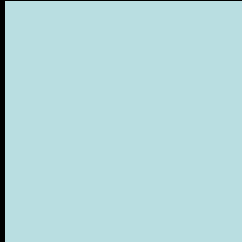
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

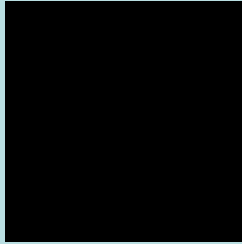
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 222, 225.

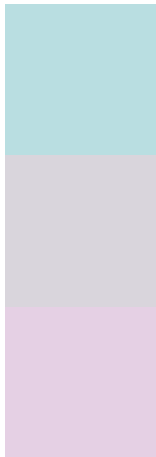


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 222, 225.

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



Original Color
185, 222, 225

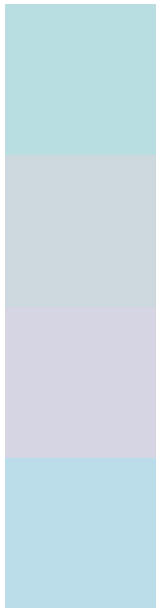
Protanopia
217, 213, 220

Deuteranopia
229, 208, 228



Tritanopia
187, 220, 238

Trichromacy



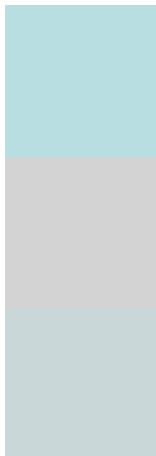
Original Color
185, 222, 225

Protanomaly
205, 216, 222

Deuteranomaly
213, 213, 227

Tritanomaly
186, 221, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 222, 225

Achromatopsia
211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly
202, 215, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 222, 225 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, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 222, 225)  
}
```

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, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 222, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 222, 225 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

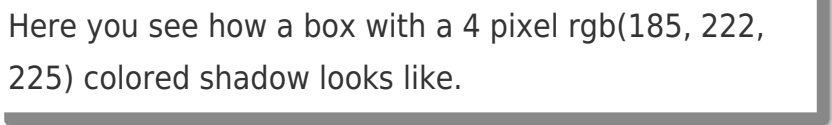
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 222, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 222, 225) }
```

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, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 222, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 222, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 222, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 222, 225 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, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
222, 225) }
```

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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