

Converting Colors

RGB(185, 223, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(185, 223, 246) contains.

RGB(185, 223, 246)	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, 223, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9DFF6
RGB	185, 223, 246
RGB Percent	73%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.2745, 0.1255, 0.0353
CMYK	0.25, 0.09, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	203°, 77%, 85%
HSV	203°, 25%, 96%
XYZ	63.0298, 69.7435, 97.3286
YIQ	214.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

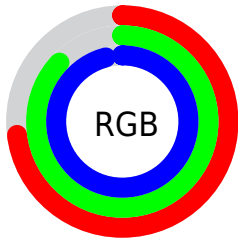
Format	Color
R_{YB}	185, 208, 246
Decimal	12181494
CIE Lab	86.87, -7.39, -15.30
CIE LCh	87, 16.987, 244.214
Yxy	69.7435, 0.2739, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290371574 (0xFFB9DFF6)
YUV	214.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610
Hunter-Lab	83.5126, -11.4268, -10.6400

Details

The RGB color **185, 223, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **246, 208, 185**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242, 255, 255**, and **131, 168, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160, 214, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 232, 246**.

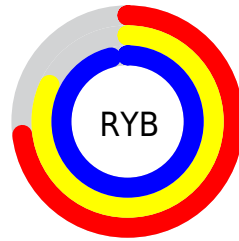
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (87%)

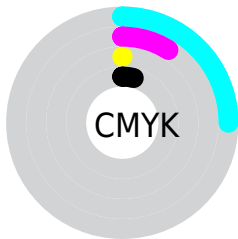
Blue (96%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (96%)

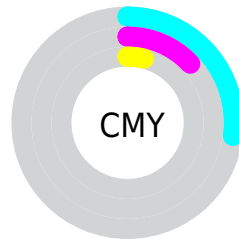


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 185, 223, 246 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, 223, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 185, 223, 246

255, 255, 255

■ 242, 255, 255

■ 185, 223, 246

■ 158, 195, 218

■ 131, 168, 190

■ 105, 141, 163

■ 79, 116, 136

■ 54, 91, 111

■ 28, 68, 87

■ 0, 46, 63

■ 0, 25, 41

■ 0, 1, 21

■ 185, 223, 246

■ 185, 223, 246

■ 160, 214, 246

■ 210, 232, 246

■ 136, 204, 246

■ 234, 242, 246

■ 111, 195, 246

■ 255, 251, 246

■ 87, 186, 246

■ 255, 255, 246

■ 62, 177, 246

■ 37, 167, 246

■ 13, 158, 246

■ 0, 153, 246

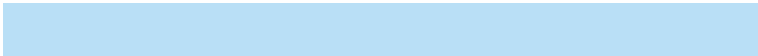
Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 226, 235



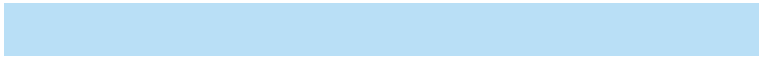
185, 223, 246



203, 218, 249

Triad

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



185, 223, 246



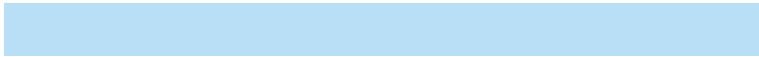
251, 206, 216



210, 222, 191

Complementary

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



185, 223, 246



246, 208, 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.



228, 217, 186



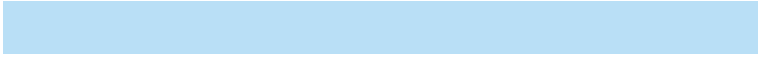
185, 223, 246



251, 208, 200

Square

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



185, 223, 246



241, 208, 232



243, 212, 189



192, 226, 203

Rectangle

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



185, 223, 246



217, 214, 247



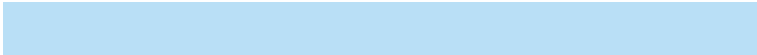
243, 212, 189



216, 221, 188

Sweetspot

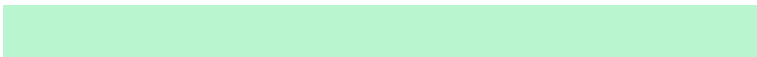
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



185, 223, 246



237, 248, 255



185, 246, 207



117, 124, 128



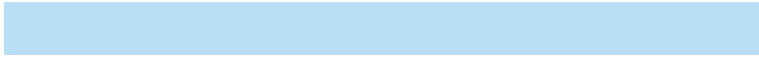
0, 0, 0



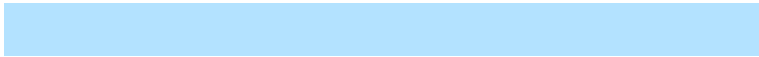
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



185, 223, 246



179, 226, 255



185, 193, 246



110, 118, 122



0, 116, 186



0, 37, 59

Inverse Universe

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



246, 185, 223



255, 179, 226



246, 238, 185



122, 110, 118



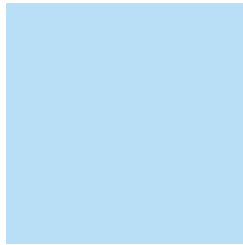
186, 0, 116



59, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 185, 223, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

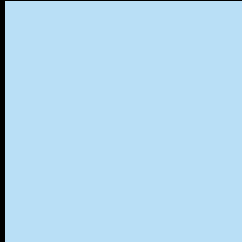
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

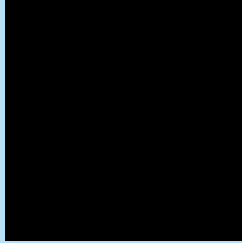
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

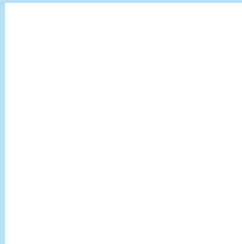
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 185, 223, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 223, 246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 185, 223, 246.

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](#).

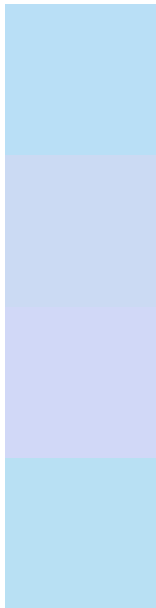
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
184, 224, 242

Trichromacy



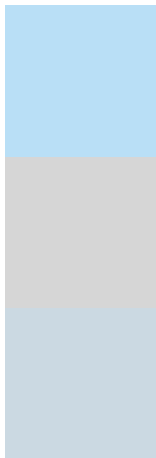
Original Color
185, 223, 246

Protanomaly
203, 218, 243

Deuteranomaly
209, 216, 247

Tritanomaly
184, 224, 243

Monochromacy



Original Color
185, 223, 246

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
203, 217, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 185, 223, 246 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, 223, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 223, 246)  
}
```

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, 223, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 223, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 185, 223, 246 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

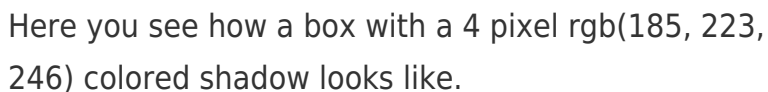
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 223, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 223, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 223, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 223, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 185, 223, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 223, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
223, 246) }
```

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